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friends. > Most of this group just do not impress me as the right sort of company for her. Emiko is loyal to her friends, so that it is little use in pointing out that she is in danger of drifting into a little Nisei clique once more. < Mary O. is coming out here next week and the former Gila "group" will gather around this nucleus. > Emiko has a "crush" on one of the "Red Hots". He is a typical "rowdy" -- ^{Pacheco} ~~pocho~~, zoot suit, etc. The boy limps a little from infantile paralysis so that all of his loud noise and big acting may be a compensation. He has a certain amount of good looks which appeals to the gals.

Emiko said that he was rejected from the Army and that he may come here although he wants to go to Cleveland. The whole affair is harmless, but it is the opening for her to get into a full swing of Nisei activities. If I object too strenuously, it only makes her a martyr. I only hope that this particular problem solves itself. Emiko tends to build the thing up as the "thing." It surprised me to learn that this was the reason why she was in conflict over staying in camp or not. It sounds silly, but it was serious to her. Emiko practiced a certain amount of deception towards mom by saying that she was going to visit Mary and then she would go to the amphitheater to neck with the fellow. She says she only did it once. Emiko has a romantic turn of mind which I suspect that she obtains from movies and the Love Story Magazine.

< Emiko will grow up soon, but I just hate to see her drift into the "zoot suit" crowd. She is intellectually far superior to this group. Bette is young enough for me to say "no" so that I would not let

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her go out with the soldiers yesterday.

Alice should give the two of them some sisterly talks, but she never gets down to it. Her effectiveness has been cut down a little because she did not exactly set a correct procedure by getting secretly married. She still has done nothing about telling mom. I think it is guilt feelings. Mark and Alice were over and he played all of Emiko's records. Emiko and Bette are busily engaged in taking him down a notch as he thinks he is so "sharp". It's all in good fun. Mark can hardly keep up with Emiko's and Bette's speed. I was amused to hear Alice planning how she would take over his financial affairs. I wonder how long he will stand that without rebelling? They are getting along wonderfully now and we all hope that it will continue so.

Jack writes from New York. He is working as a Houseboy so that he can get through the school year. He does not say what his plans for the summer are. Mariko is "flitting" about the country now and she should be back here soon. I would like to see her face when Alice tells her that she has committed matrimony!

no 94 The rest of the Kikuchi clan at Gila is about the same. Pop's condition still remains unchanged. The hospital has not installed the coolers yet so that the heat must be almost unbearable. *omit C.P. 2673* It seems that the family has inherited a new member. The Prairie Flower's father died several weeks ago so that the Flower and Maudie signed up to go to a N.Y.A. Training school in the midwest. There is a 14 year old brother that they want to send for later. The Flower wanted him to be in a family where he would not get "Japanesy" so Lieberman suggested that he be put with the Kikuchis ("the typical American Family") if

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mom was agreeable. The last I heard this arrangement was made. Mom will receive \$16.00 a month from the WRA for this job. She is only working an hour a day at Hutch's and making \$25.00 a month so that her income is still fairly good.

Lieberman was investigated by the Dies Committee recently because they had him branded as a "communist." The Dies Committee is getting busy on the WRA camps and we may expect a deluge of "propoganda" against the "Japs". In Calif. the Tenny Committee is also making a similar investigation, no doubt with the approval of the Native Sons and Joint Immigration Committee.

Togo was over to the office yesterday and he was telling a little of his experiences. He said that some of the Japanese papers did print a lot of pro-Japan propoganda before the War and also that most Nisei tended to make a justification of the Manchurian incident. "However it does not necessarily brand them as disloyal and we have all made treasonable utterances in our careers. We are in a war now and looking back to that period, it now appears very dirty."

Togo is a super-intelligent young man who makes a very favorable impression. He worked $6\frac{1}{2}$ years as an editor of the Rofu Shinzo so that he has an excellent picture of the pre-war Japanese community. DST is very glad that the Study was so fortunate in getting him and I agree that he is in a position of invaluable worth. He is working in the Friends' Office (for the Baptist) in order to help Nisei get jobs.

Togo believes that complete assimilations is the only answer. He believes that the transitional period is over and that

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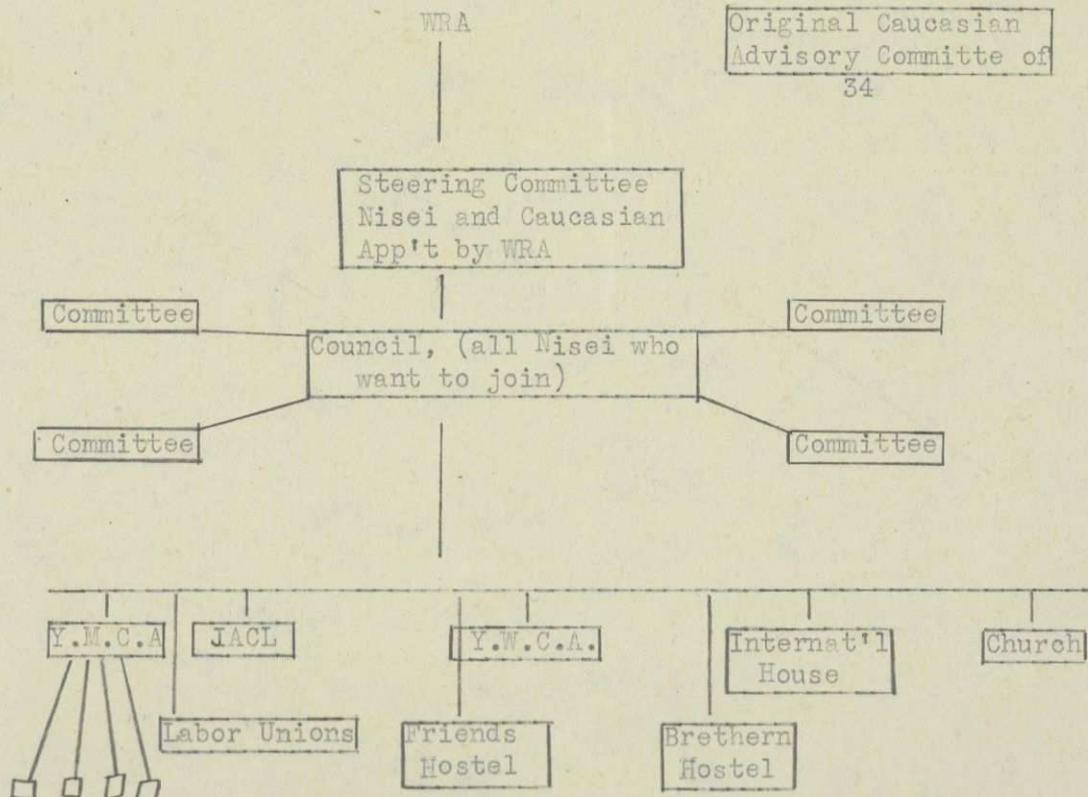
there is no more need for a Japanese language paper, church, school, etc. For this reason, he does not plan to go back to the Japanese Newspaper. He thinks that the Nisei can make successful adjustments, but he wonders if they really want to spread out or whether they desire to get together and keep in their own limited group. He rather suspects the latter from many conversations that he has held. He notices this particularly in the social field. The Friends will make a mighty effort to get the Nisei spread out as this is the solution as they see it. Togo, I suspect, is the key person to keep them in contact with the Nisei mind and I think he has a great influence on their policies. His opinion on the point of self segregation bears out my observations. The Nisei give lip service to assimilation and dispersion, but they just can't get along without seeking other Nisei. As Togo says "They get hungry to see a Japanese face just like for rice!" I like Togo's approach to the whole matter, but I wonder if we are not on the losing side? We won't have "Til Tokyos" anymore, but on the social level it will develop and nothing will prevent its growth. Denver and Salt Lake are like the pre-war Jap communities already. The development in Chicago may be a little different because of the general lack of housing, only .5% housing available out of the total places for possible residence. In spite of that, little groups of evacuees are getting together although this may be only a temporary situation.

Ernie and D. Motobe hold the majority point of view, but essentially their program will defeat its purpose. Ernie came up this afternoon and took up about 3 hours of our time to explain his plan. Ernie believes that assimilation will be impossible unless some sort

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of transitional group of Nisei are organized to help make the jumps. The plans are still in the tentative stages and Ernie wanted to get approval.

There is an advisory Committee of 34 people now which consults with the WRA occasionally. Ernie felt that this group was appointed when no capable Nisei were present and he now proposes that a new steering committee be appointed by the WRA which will have about $\frac{1}{2}$ Nisei in it. He suggests that the Former advisory Committee suggest the steering committee so that "nobody's feelings will be hurt." A council will be composed of all Nisei who want to join. Committees would come from this body to make recommendation, subject to the Steering Committee's decision on policy: Proposed plan:

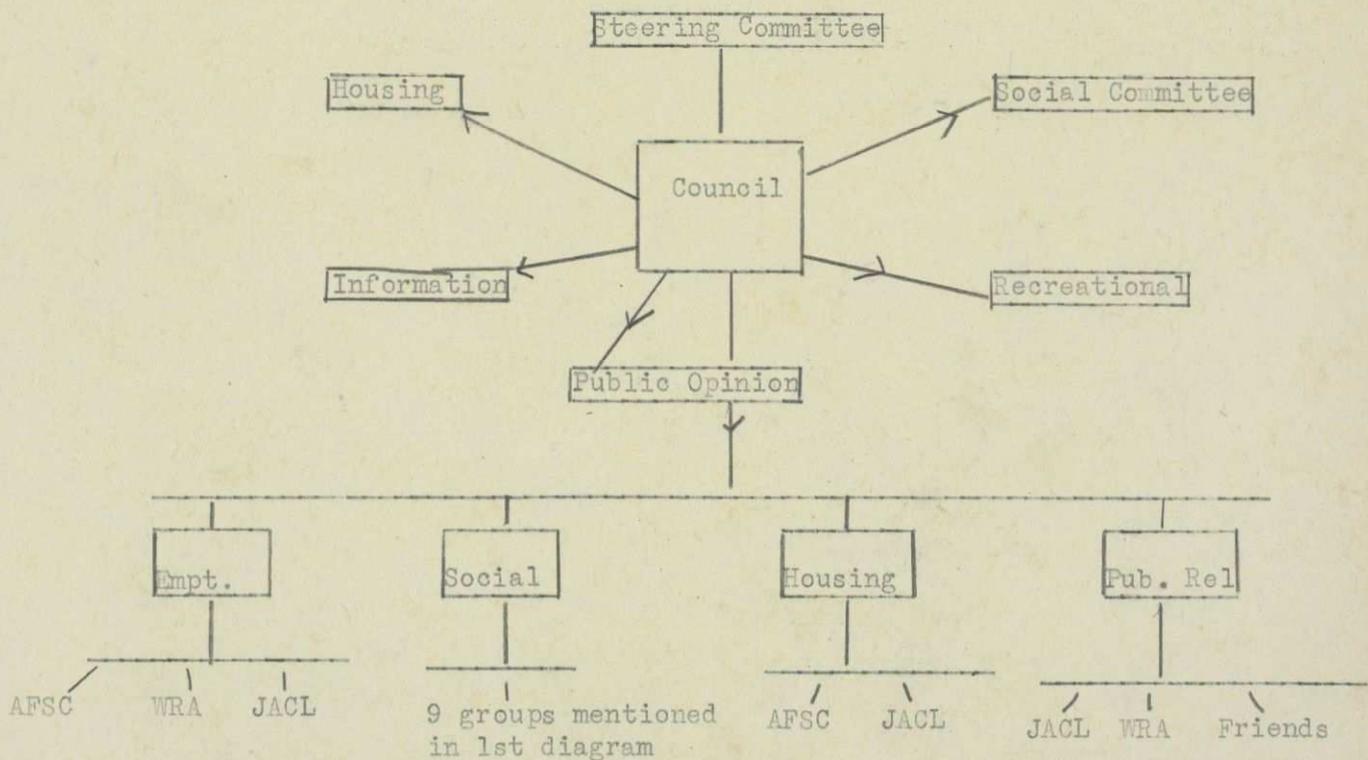


Various interest groups to come out of each organization and they are to be mixed Japanese-Caucasians.

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Ernie feels that this organizational setup is necessary and so soon as the WRA picks the Steering Committee, he will go ahead. "Otherwise unorganized groups will get together and then you will have a complete Nisei society. This plan will prevent that, I hope. I feel that a transitional group of Nisei organizations is absolutely necessary. We can then encourage them to spread out once we get them all into organized groups. These groups will be small and not one big organization." Later Ernie conflicted with this statement when he said that this Nisei organization would have the name "Chicago something" with the steering committee at the top. He did not think that the JACL should give its name to the organization, but it would play an active part in it. Ernie has a big imagination. Functionally he sees the Steering Committee as making the whole policy for the Nisei future.

Plan (functional)



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The JACL had opened up an office in Chicago without knowing what it's function would be. At 1st, Inogoki stressed Employment and Housing. However WRA and the Friends were in a better position to do both of these functions. When Dr. Yatobe came in here in April, he didn't know what to do. Now he believes that its function is in public relations, Protection of Nisei legal rights, and assimilation. He did not think that a large chapter should be formed here. However, he is working closely with Ernie on the present plan as the JACL will have a role in it.

Ernie honestly believes that by organizing several small Nisei groups, this will prevent the formation of a large Nisei society. He thinks that the Friends view of complete assimilation is unsound. "We have to have small groups which should be sponsored by our Council. These groups would be scattered out e.g. church, YMCA, YWCA etc." He mentioned that the YBAC (Buddhists) planned to come in and organize and he thought it could be fit into the organizational plan. He was definitely against a large social organization: "I definitely believe for the success of our plan, it has to have a new organization apart from the JACL. From these transitional Nisei groups, we can encourage the Nisei to spread out into larger cosmopolitan groups. If we have a good Steering committee at the top and if we can get all the Nisei in, I think we will succeed. We want to have half caucasian on the various policy committees."

It was pointed out to Ernie that he actually was working for a Nisei society, but he was not so sure that it was. He felt that the situation could be controlled. I said that all of the Nisei would remain at the "transitional level" and even if they gave lip service to wider dispersion they would never do it. I thought that no formal Nisei organization should be created in the "transition period" as the Nisei have already

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gone through a period of transition in the pre-war days and that culturally they were already quite American. For this reason, I did not think that it would be a good plan to go back to the pre-war Nisei society as this would actually discourage wider dispersal.

However, Ernie did not agree: "I've always maintained that the Nisei have to have some foothold to fall back into. This would have to be a Nisei organization. We have to get some social group to mingle in with. We can't stay solely in a caucasian society; we won't be satisfied."

I felt that this was an admission that he did not believe that the Nisei could assimilate and therefore he wanted to create a Nisei society. The emphasis on dispersal would soon peter out and the Nisei society would remain in the "transitional stage."

Ernie claims that this movement started in Fresno some six years ago after he graduated from U. of Calif. He said that the Japanese Students Club at U.C. was most successful in getting the Nisei out into other clubs. I hardly think that this was true as the Student's Club never did "foster better relationships" but it only gave the Nisei students to withdraw into their own group. It got so that the Students Club annual dance was the Big Campus event for the Nisei and fellows like Yosukochi who advocated going out into the wider student body activities more were practically ostracized. Ernie says that this was not true while he was at U.C.

Anyway, after graduating from U. C. , a group met in Fresno as they had their livelihood there. "The JACL had been kept going since

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1923 by Dr. Yatobe and we decided to reform it. We moved in with the idea that the Japanese community in Fresno could not remain Japanese. But time was too short for us to do much. Now we can really get going."

I have a great fear that this is going to be the beginning of the great Nisei society. The Steering Committee and Council sound like it has possibilities. I pointed out that he could skip over the transitional phase and go directly into caucasian groups, but I don't think it took".

Ernie is a rather frustrated person who is seeking status. The only thing that he wanted from us was approval. D.S.T. tactfully did not commit herself either way, but Ernie will be sure to go around and say that his plan has the full backing of the Study. He can't get his optometry license for a while so that he will have plenty of time to devote to the plan of organizing the Nisei. He claims to have turned down a \$60.00 a week job as a manager of an optometry mail order house.

I think that the plan is dangerous to the future welfare of the Nisei and it should not be encouraged. If there is no "transitional group" I am sure that the Nisei could make adequate adjustments eventually. It's too easy to escape back into a Nisei society.

Ernie hung around so long that D.S.T. just started to type. He still displayed his famous leech characteristics and he did not go for 45 minutes more.

Ernie says that his family is still looking for a house. The Takahashis own four houses on the Coast. Ernie said that they plan to sell one and then buy a place here as "some of the family will stay here permanently. We want to get a place between \$6500 and \$8500." Four members of the family are now working--Marge Henry -- Optometry; sister -- a clerk with the OWI; and a brother with a photo finishing

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company. Ernie says that the net income is \$450 a month so he does not have to work for a while.

Emiko was chewing on a bone last night when her front tooth on the bridge suddenly broke in half. This disturbed her no end and she thought she looked terrible. However, the bridge part is still intact and it was not very noticeable. Emiko finally decided to go to work. She got in contact with Dr. ^{o r} Toshino and he gave her an appointment for this evening. He put a temporary tooth on the bridge. I don't know how much it will cost for the replacement as Toshino is known to charge high prices. He is also known to be generous. If Emiko gives him her dazzling smile, he may let her off gently.

Insert

Sat. May 22, 1943

Dear Emi, Bette and Charley ---

At last! A thousand pardons for my long delay in answering all your letters. My only excuse, & a poor one -- this damned hot weather! It's so hot every day that all I do is sit and perspire by the bucketfuls! Time passes very quickly here in camp; it's hard to realize that I've been here 3 weeks now. I'm going to stay another week; I'm waiting for my ration book that I asked Alice to send me. Did she let you folks read my manuscript to her?

Please excuse my handwriting; I'm doing the best I can, but Mom's pen is lousey! Besides I haven't done any handwriting for so long that I just can't seem to write legibly any more.

Gosh Betty, just think -- you're keeping the roof over all your heads! I hope it doesn't take up too much of your time to do the work. However, I guess you feel better now that you are doing something

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definitely to contribute to the family upkeep, Betty.

Have to go to the hospital to feed Pop; Mom is at the H's all day as they went to Phoenix for the day. Will write more later ----- .

I just fed Pop and have 10 minutes before dinner, so here's a little bit more. Miyoko is writing to Emiko & Nancy Koseki is writing to Alice. She is so envious of Miyoko getting letters so often. She really looks cute sitting across the table from me with her hair up in pigtails like this (illustration) and looking so solemn as she writes. I told Pop the news in your letters, which just arrived this afternoon. He looked pleased. . . .

There goes the gang for dinner. . . .

Later

Am over at Mom's watching her iron Janet J's things. Just had some frozen coffee, and was it good! Mom put coffee (with cream and sugar) in the freezing unit of the frigidaire, and is it good! Try it sometimes. I suppose you can do it with chocolate too. By the way, if you want to send some things, you can send Mom some Kool-aid or Fruit-Ade; we have only 5 pkgs left. We have to have some every day, because it gets so hot. And thanks for the sugar which you are going to send; Mom could sure use it. If you can ask Alice for extra coffee or tea or sugar she can also use those things.

I asked Mich Yamomoto, about your freight Charley, and he says it's already en route. WRA stuff takes about 1 month he says. It is going out to 350 W. Beldon Ave, Chicago. It left here April 17, 1943; The number of your stuff is #10TR4-833-43. Maybe you'd notify the freight station of your change of address.

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I met Bob Spencer; he came over a couple of times but didn't stay very long. He doesn't talk very much so I don't know what he is really like. He broke 3 ribs in "sumo", & is all taped up. He isn't so fat: only big! He went to Berkeley & will be back early next week. I also looked up the Tuttles. They seem like a nice couple. I fixed it up about Tom & the kids getting compensation. We didn't say anything about her still working an hour daily. Mom says she averages about \$5.00 per week. She enjoys going there to the Hutchinsons because it's soo-oo refreshingly cool there. She doesn't know how much longer she'll be working for them though, as they may move to the other camp.

I got Betty's school paper (entrance) notarized & am enclosing it with this letter. I met Elsie Morita a few weeks ago, & she & her Mom came over last night, so I showed her the pictures that I had. She says she wrote to you Betty, but her letter was return on account of wrong address. She sends her regards to you all. She is a very pretty girl, isn't she? How about mailing her those snapshots that Paul & me took (write explanations on the back of them) and she says she will show them to mom & then mail them back to you. I think it would be better to do that than to mail it to mom, as you all know how mom takes her time about mailing stuff. Better tell Elsie what to do, to refresh her memory.

Mm-m! does it smell good! Mom is making some more coffee to freeze. She says she can use some of that malted milk stuff or chocolate if you want to send some. Also tea - any kind- if you can get it. If I can, I'm going to try to go to Phoenix next week to do some shopping, as we need floor wax, an oil mop, window shades, material for a couple of screens (will get Tom's-my-name to make the frames) for the beds & to place in front

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of the door. Mom also wants me to get a door mat, some dress materials, and faucet & plastic pipes for the cooler that Tommy thinks he can make. We sure need it!

Blackie is getting so big, (is she prudent! and she is so greedy nowadays. Mickey, (her husband) practically belongs to us, as he is always in the vicinity and sleeps on our porch at night. The other week we got a big laugh; Blackie walked in the house, looked back, motioned to Mickey to come in, & when he hesitated, she trotted back to him and told him in sign language, "Sure, come in - it's alright, they won't mind; besides, I live here, don't I?"

Merry Otomo & her sisters are leaving next Tuesday for Chicago. I tried to tell them of the acute housing shortage but she seemed very nonchalant about it. I hope she doesn't have to ask you folks for help in getting located. I read in the local paper that Earle Yusa is leaving for Chicago "to continue his studies." Does that mean that he is still working with Charley? If so -- poor Chas!

Before I go any further, will you send a letter to us air-mail & let us know if you folks got the checks. We sent them before we sent the candy, & when you said in your last letter that you hadn't received them as yet, mom got awfully worried. I'm sure we put the right address on it. If you haven't gotten them yet I can't understand it. Please let us know right away whether you got them or not.

Listen kids, when you write to Pop, you'd better send his letters directly to him at the hospital -- and put on the outside -- "Nurse: please read this to him slowly. I've been taking the letters over & reading the letters to him, but after I read I don't think the kids will; all they do is

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read it, cast it aside & go out to play, and Mom has to beg them to read them to even her. Then she has to actually yell & threaten them before they will answer! Miyako & Tom says that Betty's handwriting is hard to read. Can you make your a's, o's, and n's a little fatter, Betty?

Here's Pop's address -- N. Kikuchi, c/o Miss Fields, Nurse
Rivers Hospital, Ward G., Rivers WRA
Gila, Arizona

I talked to Obo about the kid's teeth & he says he'll do what he can. Right now he is working on my teeth. I certainly have to keep after him! Mrs. Minami (she works for Tuttle) told me to tell you Charley, that she mailed Betty a check that she is supposed to mail back to Obo, so you'd better do that.

Obo took me to the de-luxe outdoor movie (all the comforts of nature; rocks, dust, scorpions, centipedes, etc.) a couple of times. He's okay.

74-1-B. apt. has been occupied since before I came. They boarded up the door leading into the front one (ours). Mom says they have the better closets. When I first arrived the place looked a mess (that's when Bob saw it) but now it looks pretty good. I put the yellow rayon brocade bedspread on the double bed (mom' I sleep in it.) here is how the room looks:

(PLAN OMITTED)

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I put the pink print drapes on the windows because the wine ones were too hot looking in this weather. The big closet hiding the ladder, Miyako's toys, dishes & canned goods has drapes made of 2 of those wine & green bedspreads. I just threw them over the top board & it reaches the floor. It looks pretty good, because it matches Tom's bed. I made yellow crepe paper lampshades for the overhead lights. Also made a ruffled yellow crepe paper curtain to reach from one side of the room to the other, to cover the baggage & boxes-- on top the front closets (shown by dotted line in drawing.) The room really looks nice now, especially with the pictures on the walls & closet doors. The drawers form the head & foot of Tom's bed; the yellow looks nice against the wine bedspread.

The only thing is that it takes so much time keeping the place clean! It seems like I'm always putting away things or sweeping all day! Gosh! how I hate the dust! I forgot to mention that Tom moved the closet to the other side because there was too much heat coming in from the side Charley first put it. Mom said the food would spoil there.

Did you hear about Miyako beating up Michi Sata's little brother (was it Frank?) and chasing another boy home? Now the little boys in our neighborhood are all kind of afraid of her! When I jokingly said "Aren't you ashamed of yourself?" she very seriously replied "Gee, I didn't know I was so strong!" and when I said "I'll bet your girl friends wouldn't do such a thing", she very huffily replied "Gosh, they wouldn't even help me; they just stood and watched"! Cute, huh?

Miyako wears her hair parted in the middle & in two braids with bows now. She looks cute. She's started a fad with the other girls in the neighborhood; they all wear pigtales now too. I have to keep after her &

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Tom to visit Pop. When you write to them, keep the letters short & simple & don't use too hard words. And tell Miyako to read Mom's letters to her, because Mom can't seem to make them out herself.

This letter is getting longer & longer, but I've got all of your letters in front of me & trying to tell you everything that may interest you.

I hope I'll be able to see Chidori & Mickey. How long will they be there? Nancy Egomi really looks pretty bad with her skin all broken out. I showed her that joke about "The terrible mistake in Easter Gifts" but she didn't seem to appreciate it; she looked like she thought she shouldn't laugh!

I really had to laugh at your drawing of Yukeson, Emiko! Poor boy.

Gosh I'm glad you got a "good sounding" job, Emiko. You're making more than Alice or me. I hope you like it. Tell me more. I'll be here til nest week, so sind your letter air-mail. I'll spend 1 week in Denver before I get back to Chicago. What's new?

Mom really enjoyed your Romaji letter, Emiko. Even if it's work, do it every once in awhile.

Monday - May 24

Today was Mom's birthday and we didn't do a thing for her. We went to the canteen, but couldn't find a thing, so I told mom I'd get her something when I get back to Chicago. She is 52 yrs. old today.

Gad! Was it hot today! I just lay around all afternoon and suffer. This morning Mom & I got up early to see Fred Oshima & Pius Yanagi off. They volunteered into the army & will be sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi. It was sad to see them go off, & I couldn't help feeling sorry for the parents of the 33 fellows who left. Ran into ~~Assie~~ Assie & Mrs. Fujimoto--

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he was going into Phoenix to do some shopping, so I asked him to get the oil-mop, was, & paint for us. Don't know whether he'll be able to get them or not, as he had such a long shopping list. We walked over to Yuri Amamiya's, then to Toshies, & then Yuri came back with me to help me pin up a dress.

I went to a dance Sat. night at Camp 1 with Willie Sasaki. It had a real orchestra from Phoenix & was a pretty good dance. Met some people there whom I knew years ago. Sam Seki cut in for a dance--he said he remembered me from S.F., altho I can't remember ever meeting him. He sends his regards, as does Karomi Fujishige -- also danced with him.

Emiko, the cakes you sent Pop arrived this afternoon in a rather battered & mashed condition. I fed Pop some of the "orange - something" cake, & he enjoyed it. I felt so sorry for him--it was just roasting today, & since the coolers aren't in yet at the hospital, those poor patients really swelter. I gave him an alcohol rub & that eased him a little, but his bedding was really hot to the touch.

It was so hot today that/^{even}the chairs in our place were hot to the touch. The mornings & evenings are pretty nice yet.

The lawn is still doing quite nicely. A Jap-py couple with 3 kids moved into the inner room (74-1-B) before I arrived in Gila. The door is boarded up. Guess what? Tom put all the 2 by 4's that were under that apartment under ours, & when we looked for it the other day, it was gone! We looked, because our neighbor had built a porch, & we wondered where he got the lumber. Very suspicious! He waters his side of the lawn daily and ignores ours. When Blackie or Mickey sits on his side, he chases them away, & one day he tried to dig a ditch around his side of the lawn, &

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was going to cut right across ours, so Tom said "Hey, waddaya think you're doing" in a tough voice, so the man stopped. The water from his cooler runs into it, so Tom dug a ditch around ours & now the water runs all around it.

Jean Yamazaki & her sister want to go to N.Y.A. training school, so Mom has agreed to take in her little brother until they finish their training, get jobs, & then send for him (about 4 months). I guess you may have heard that their father passed away Apr. 24th. Mr. & Mrs. Tieberman came over to ask Mom if she wouldn't consider it. She gets \$16. per mo. for his support.

By the way Emi, I notice you say "costed" instead of "cost" in your letters. Correction, pliz!

Got a permanent (\$3.50) and at Mom's insistance, my hair dyed (\$3.50) a few days ago. My! My! such black hair as I never did see befoh! It looks artificial to me, but no one notices the difference until I tell them, so I guess it doesn't look too bad.

Betty, the reason why we sent the soup was because soup is a rationed item "outside," but not in camp, & Mom thought you'd need your ration coupons for other things. No, Tom hasn't made the cooler yet, as we haven't got the articles to make them with. I want to get them in Phoenix. He put up 2 screens, but his foot has been bothering him, so he hasn't put the screens up yet. Say, are we supposed to get screen doors? We sure need them .

Tom Mori & family are leaving for Topaz the Wed. evening. I just met her today when she came over to say goodbye. Tell Alice.

They haven't found the lost old man yet, & probably never will.

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Thanks for the funnies & papers, but you needn't send any more as the postage costs too much. If you want to do something though, you can send Tom a subscription to the Popular Science magazine & I think Miyako would like the Child Life magazine. Or you can buy it at the magazine stands & send them to us Monthly.

Tell Alice my railroad ticket is good for 3 months, so not to worry. Hasn't she received my letter to her? Mom got a letter from her today, and she says she hasn't heard from me.

Alice, you're really a stupid fool-- You didn't mark the cabinets "Fragile" or "glass", so naturally the delivery trucks were rough with it. They hauled it on our front porch from the truck -- it's only a miracle that it didn't break. Then Tom picked it up from the porch & threw it on the floor in the room, not knowing what it was. Boy, if it was broken you'd never have heard the end of it. As it was, it sure burned me up about your carelessness.

What color is your coat Emi? How do the suits look on you gals?

Did I tell you that Mr. Randward went into the army?

Well, I'm finally caught up with all your letters, so I'd better close as it 1:30 a.m.-- middle of the night for Rivers! I hope you can make out my handwriting.

Love--

Mariko

P.S.--Send this to Jackie if you think he might be interested in what I'm doing. Have you written him lately?

P.S.--I took so long in writing this letter that Mom sent the notarized paper (Betty's) and Charlie's check ahead, so you'll get it before this.

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I am sitting here with the hiccups which has for some reason overcome me. It's so hot and uncomfortable & I feel drippy and miserable. The natives say that this is an "unusual" period of sticky heat. They say that it gets hot in the summer, but not this sort of heat. I've heard that before too. The longer I am away from the Bay Area, the more I appreciate the S.F. fog. No other city seems to have such a mild climate. It's difficult to get to sleep at night. When we awaken, we have that tired out feeling. Why even our appetites have suffered!

Speaking of food, Emiko is threatening to go on a diet for sure now. She claims that she gained weight since coming to Chicago because one of her dresses is tight for her around the stomach.

Emiko is fixing up another jacket this evening. To her great relief, the shrunken suit fit her after it was ironed. She is playing her records also. Bette is doing her homework. Her school year will be over in a week. Tomorrow, she will see if there is a summer school schedule, and if there is, she wants to take a couple of courses. If this does not go through, we may have to look around for a part time job for her in order to keep her occupied. I think that both Emiko and Bette are getting adjusted to this place-- Bette perhaps a little better. Emiko still writes a lot of letters to camp. However, her work keeps her fairly busy, although even there she has time to write occasionally during a lull in the office activity. She likes her job very well in spite of the fact that this heat is getting her down a little.

Alice is living by herself now. Fusako moved out this week. She plans to find a place together with her sister who recently came out of camp. Alice gets a little worried at nights because the neighborhood is

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not so nice. North Dearborn is in the middle of the Rooming House district and there is a great mobility of population. Many transients stay in that area. There are also a number of poor Jewish families around. A few blocks to the east, this poor neighborhood merges into the so-called Gold Coast. Most of the wealthy people of society seem to have homes or apartments along the lake there. It's quite a contrast. The two areas exist side by side, but the people live in different worlds.

There is a slight trickle of Nisei in the Rooming House area, particularly of single Nisei who work near the loop. In this way, they save transportation costs. There doesn't seem to be too much of an evacuee tendency to drift to that area at present. For one thing, there just isn't enough apartments available.

Alice will most likely look for another place to live as soon as Mariko returns from her "vacation" to camp. This is going to create a minor crisis as Mariko may suggest moving in on us. This still continues to be a most impossible situation as temperments would immediately clash. No, Mariko could easily find another roommate. Much better relations would exist. Bette sees Alice everyday for lunch. She has a 2 hour noon period so she goes over to eat & chat. She doesn't like to do the housecleaning upstairs so well. Bette says that she just has to get trained for some type of work because she hates domestic work. She doesn't mind keeping up our apartment because its "home" to her. Emiko usually does the cooking while I help with the dishes. The division of labor is working out fairly well, although Bette is getting the bulk of the general work since she has more free time than we do. Both of them write frequent letters to the family in camp. Emiko has been trying to send them something each week. We usually use the money left over from the food pot.

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omit through p 2677
DST is leaving next Tuesday & we have been trying to finish up our outline. It took about a month to do them. I went over the Gila stuff with her today & one of my assignments is to write up the political developments. Then I will have to give a report on the Welfare Department. I am not particularly ambitious or enthusiastic about this. Sometimes I wonder why she keeps me on. Shortly we will have to get down to business on the resettlement phase & then I will have to put in a great deal of time doing field work & making contacts. Getting into Nisei society is not particularly inviting, but it's my work. Once I get started, I will be kept plenty busy. Thus far, no Nisei society has been noticeable, but it is inevitable that they will come together. Occasionally I wonder if "assimilation" is not an idle dream. The process is so slow & the majority of the Nisei still prefer to seek their own group. The color element is a great obstacle. Many Nisei feel that it is almost impossible to overcome.

Thursday, June 3, 1943

Ran into Dr. Henry Takahashi of the Takahashi Clan and talked to him briefly. He may be just as egotistical as Ernie, but he does not show it so much the first time. Henry is an older Nisei, about 36. He is married and has ^{one} ~~several~~-child. He is not very tall; slight build. He looks at a person very intensely, something like a severe missionary who wants to convert the heathen. It must be the religious background of the family. However, Henry is not that distasteful; its just a family characteristic to have a high opinion of all the members.

Henry is doing some sort of optometry work in Indiana now. He said that it was a temporary position. Although he never did have such a

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good reputation in SF as an optometrist, he is reported to be a man of fairly good means. It is rumored that he made most of his money in selling cameras.

Like the other members of his clan, Henry is very ambitious. Apparently his profession has never given him the feeling that he was accomplishing his mission in life. He feels that he is a leader of people. In the pre-evacuation days, he was very active in the young people's church movement. This gave him some sort of satisfaction.

Henry, like the rest of his family, was a Phi Beta from UC. There are about 11 children in the group and it is reported that all of them are UC grads, except one or two who are in school yet. One brother, Dave, was a sort of black sheep. He went into campus (Nisei) social life in a big way, and consequently almost flunked out.

The Takahashi family was well known by reputation in the Japanese communities in California. The parents would cite this family as the shining example of how hard parents worked to get their children in college. Another story which boosted the Japanese morale was about the time Mrs. Takahashi, the mother, stood up to a caucasian woman and told her off. She was getting off of a streetcar in Berkeley when a woman called her a "Jap". Instead of being submissive and sneaking off with a hurt and guilty look, Mrs. T. stood up to the woman and demanded an apology. She was so insistent about it that the woman finally did apologize because of the scene which was being created. This story was an object lesson for other Issei to copy and stand up for their personal dignity. The mother has been a Quaker for the past 40 years, and it is rumored that she is very religious. Tom S. says "A male Takahashi has to be at least 35 years old before he would dare to take a drink or smoke." She must have been a very dominating character.

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William, the oldest boy, gained quite a reputation as an instructor in plant pathology at UC prior to the war. He is now doing research work at Poston. Another brother was an optometrist in Sacramento and he is now in Tule Lake. Several of the sisters were optometrists or nurses.

The whole family apparently have a very strong family solidarity. According to Henry, it is now the plan to buy a home in Chicago so that they can all live together. "We have had one heck of a time in finding a house, but I think that I have a good lead on one now. It will take quite a large place to put up all our family, but we think that this is the only way to resettle. There just isn't any other housing available and the rents would run too high if we split up into small family units."

Henry decided to resettle because he was fed up with camp life. "They made things so unpleasant at Topaz for the leaders that I just wouldn't stick my neck out. They wanted me to run for the Council, but I would not give in. I was through with politics after what happened at Tanforan. I tended to my own business and just organized the Optometry department." His wife was in charge of the Public health nurses at Topaz. She was a registered RN.

Henry does not know where his future lies. He is thinking of resettling out here permanently. "I may go into the photography business. There isn't too much money in optometry. The government is providing everyone with glasses now anyway. But I will have to find out later; for the duration, I just want to take it easy. That Topaz mess wasn't such a good experience. Things looked good out there, but under the surface there was a great deal of unrest and disturbance. It wasn't normal. Ernst wanted to make a record for his project so that he did not pull anybody out. We had a lot of agitators out there."

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Dr. Henry Takahashi was quite a strong figure in the bay area Nisei political circles before the war. He reflected a certain "middle class business man's attitude" in that his greatest fear was over Nisei communists and radicals. He was one of the key figures in pulling the Berkeley group out of the Oakland chapter of the Jacl because he felt that there were too many radicals in the group. At that time most of the YD members were in the organization, but they pulled out when they could not reconcile themselves to the ultra conservatism of JACL leaders. The Berkeley chapter got organized after Pearl Harbor and a considerable amount of work was done in helping the people to get ready for evacuation. They had their office right next to our room while we were going to Cal and I can remember the great activity which used to go on there. They even fingerprinted all of the Berkeley Japanese with forms provided by the Berkeley police. A JACL card was commonly believed to bring immunity to the holder. Henry also attempted to bring his church group in to the Jacl and he was successful to some degree.

After evacuation to Tanforan, Henry went hog wild in his quest for power and prestige. He was appointed as a member of the Temporary Council and he worked his way into the good graces of the administration by denouncing the "reds". He was instrumental in our early difficulties of getting the paper started. In the elections for the Tanforan Council, he took full advantage of red baiting. However the YD's were well organized and they were successful in routing him to an inglorious defeat. This broke him up completely and he still believes that he was persecuted and crucified. In my brief talk with him, I got the impression that he felt that the people had let him down so that he was going his own way. But he will be sure to extend his ambitions once Ernie gets going on his project to reorganize Nisei society.

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For some reason the Army is investigating me! DST got an inquiry form from the Army Headquarters in S.F. which requested information on my honesty, integrity & ^{and} loyalty. We could not figure out why such an inquiry had been sent for me and not for the others on the Study. We thought that it may be due to the report which the WCCA sent in on me while I was at Tanforan. Another theory was that all those who were formerly on civil service lists were being investigated. A final guess was that it may be for leave clearance. Ye Gods, we have a war to fight and it seems perfectly silly to me that the Army would be spending its valuable time on the Nisei when there are so many more important things to be done. Some army officials have the opinion that we go around blowing up bridges & ^{and} engage in other subversive activities of this sort, I suspect. Undoubtedly, it cannot afford to make any mistakes, but why waste time on a harmless guy like me?

Another disturbing bit of news was Myers reply to D.S.T.'s letter asking about what the WRA could do about the "tuition problem" for resettled Nisei without parents here. { She felt that the WRA should investigate the thing on principle and not as an isolated case. } After three weeks, the WRA sends back a dumb note saying that Shinell would cooperate -- go see him. It treats the whole thing as an individual problem. It's a good example of how these bureaucratic governmental agencies work-- always passing the buck. I guess I'll have to try other channels if I hope to get any place.

{ DST introduced me to Dr. Johnson of the U.C. Dep't. of Education or Sociology. We discussed school prospects for Emiko. Dr. Johnson is a tall white haired individual with a big booming voice, but also with a kind disposition. He went out of his way to make inquiries. The problem stacks up like this:

- (1) There are only four large universitite in the Metropolitan area-

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cont p.
U. of Chicago, Northwestern, Loyola & De Paul. The latter two are Catholic Institutions. Northwestern is a "society play center." This leaves only U. of Chicago, an excellent school, but with an exorbitant tuition fee as far as I am concerned. All of its scholarships for the next academic year has already been granted. Possibly the Nat'l. Student Relocation Committee may be able to do something if Emiko applies. It's a slim chance, but worth taking.

(2) North Park College is about two or three hours commuting. There are a few excellent denominational colleges, but the living expenses would be high. I would not be able to fully support Emiko if she lived at a separate establishment or in a dorm. It would also create a problem of what to do with Bette. For the time being I felt that she needed Emiko's companionship. This is not entirely out as there is a very slim possibility that a full scholarship, including living costs, could be obtained. There are other metropolitan colleges, but Dr. Johnson did not think they were very good. In the suburbs, there are some small colleges, church variety, but living costs again would be high.

(3) Finally there are the metropolitan Junior Colleges. Dr. Johnson felt that Wilson Jr. College had a fairly good academic course which would be the basis for further specialization at a college. Wilson Jr. College is not too far from where we live. Dr. Johnson will find out what the tuition costs would be, if any. This sounds like the best bet at present. The Kobe College Corporation (Mrs. Wilson) may come through with some money, no strings attached.

Somebody discriminated against Emiko today. She said that the man was worse than a "Jap." Every noon, Emiko & some of the caucasian girls go to eat at a restaurant. The manager there has a very difficult personality

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& he made Emiko so mad that she could not eat much. The man doesn't like women. He won't let them sit in the booths & he tries to force them to bunch up even if they don't know each other. But when some man comes in, he lets them have a booth. The man tried to push Emiko & the other girls into a table with some other women & they did not like it. Emiko practically told him off.

Bette also had an experience today. A fellow tried to pick her up! He came up and said "hello." Bette turned around & she saw that it was a Nisei fellow who had been following her for a couple of blocks. He wanted to know what camp Bette was from & she said "San Francisco." Then he introduced himself & he said that he had escaped evacuation because he lived in Salt Lake. He wanted to know Bette's name & where she lived, but Bette would not tell him. She was very cool towards him. The fellow said that he was lonesome to see a Japanese face, & he could not resist coming up to Bette, who had such a pretty face. He thought that Bette was working & he was greatly surprised to learn that she was only a high school student. Bette left him flat. She thought the fellow had a hell of a nerve. "Gee, these Nisei are funny. They think that they can impose on any Nisei even if they don't know them, just because they are Nisei. They should learn some manners or else go back to camp." >

I also witnessed a discriminatory attitude indirectly this noon.

< Prof. Ogburn was trying to indoctrinate W.I. > There seems to be a slight tension among the faculty because a Negro has been appointed, or is about to be appointed, to the staff. < The Rosenwald Foundation even offered to pay his first years pay. Ogburn is the symbol of an education, head of a most liberal Sociology dept. & a gentleman from the South! The last is not

1967th U. of Chicago?

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to his credit because he took the astonishing attitude that the Negro should not be appointed because it would put the University on the spot once again. It pioneered in dropping inter-collegiate football, streamlining the curriculum into a condensed two year undergraduate course, etc. Prof. Ogborn said that a Negro on the staff would invite Southern criticism and the students from the South would not come up to enroll. At this point, D.S.T. and I came in and the discussion was dropped. Ogborn went off to play tennis and we went into the Quadrangle Club to eat lunch. When WI told D.S.T. of the conversation, she was very disturbed. She thought that such an outrage was inexcusable, especially from an Educator. It disturbed her so much that she did not eat her desert. She felt that the man should be judged on his abilities and not as a member of a race.

no A > As I sat there, a feeling of disappointment, resentment swept over me. To think that a Liberal Sociologist was susceptible to such prejudices! It's all too common and sometimes I get discouraged and feel that the Negroes are in a hopeless situation. The Nisei should feel grateful that they do not have such barriers. The prejudice against Negroes is so deep rooted that it almost seems inherent. There seems to be a psychological revulsion towards the black man -- as if he were the symbol of all filth, dirt, crime and evil. It's been built up over a period of years. There is a wide belief that the black man has a peculiar odor which is revolting to other races. A lot of them do smell bad, but I think that it is more environment. > Many of the richer Negroes really do believe that they stink so that they use all sorts of perfumes and insence in their homes. >

Even Emiko had the idea that the Negroes "smell." She rides home on the crowded "L" every night and she says that the odor almost suffocates her. I explained to her that this was more due to the fact that these Negroes were on a low rung of the economic ladder and that they had to do hard physical labor. I said that even a caucasian doing similar work would have a heavy odor. Emiko got the point very well. She now feels that the Negroes "smell because of the way they have to live." Fortunately Emiko and Bette do not have the intolerant racial prejudices like a great majority of the Nisei -- aimed at Negroes, Filipinos and Jews. They have lived among the second generation of these groups and they know that they are not so different.

omit to p 2691
Bob sent a very amazing letter from Camp today. It is almost unbelievable that the State of Arizona could pass such a law. We will have to wait for further confirmation. It looks like a mess.

INSERT
May 30, 1943

Spencer letter:

"Arizona has just passed a law which forbids the use of any facility by a person whose movements are restricted by military edict. This means that all Japanese in Arizona, evacuee and resident, are forbidden to make purchases in the state, to make use of hotels, restaurants, theaters, bars, etc. Food may be purchased and some clothing. The Standard Oil Co. was fined \$1000 for selling gasoline to an evacuee and not giving notice thereof in three different newspapers. Arizona spirit has grown anti-evacuee to such an extent that it is analogous to that of Southern California. Did you ever hear of such a mess. Standard Oil was all set to bring the thing to the Supreme Court but reneged at

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We waited around for Mrs. Tachino nee Okubo most of the day, but she did not show up. She is on her honeymoon. Frank had written her in regard to a position on the Study. DST wants her at Gila as a replacement for Bob. The gal has just finished up her training for Social Work, but she is definitely interested for the Fall. Bob will be leaving the Study as Kroeber apparently is unwilling to let him remain until October. DST gets all kind of headaches with these administrative problems. It sort of breaks into our planning of field work. During the past month, I got a good picture of the many problems which a director of a study has to cope with.

DST and WI think that I am getting restless and anxious for them to leave town so that we can go to work. Actually that does not exactly hit it. I am restless, but only from inactivity. I am not particularly anxious to go out and contact a lot of Nisei and plunge into their circles. It's a sort of psychological inhibition and it causes me a great deal of worry as I feel sometimes that I may not be able to do justice to the study if my personal attitudes and mental blockings interfere with my effectiveness. Then again, it may be that I am afraid of the work and feel that I just can't do it, especially when I realize how much more capable the rest of the staff are.

In this phase of the study, we are supposed to be observers and not "participant" observers. I don't see how we will be able to do that, especially when some phases of the general resettlement program directly affects me. How can I sit idly by and just write up such half ass schemes as Ernie proposes? I keep saying to myself: "Be objective, it doesn't concern you that much." Then my social work influence begins to come out and I begin to see these things as a direct influence on individuals, including myself. It opposes what I believe to be the best way to get the Nisei

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assimilated--in the sense that they will fully participate in the wider American life. I see such things as Ernie's program as a threat to the the Nisei inasmuch as it will only serve to encourage him to crawl back into the pits of frustration, and not as another interesting example of formative community organization in its wider concepts. All of this and other issues bother me. I don't know the answers, and it may be entirely possible that I wish to avoid it by adopting a mechanism of escape, projecting my mental flounderings to a generalized dislike of all things Japanese--the symbol of all my unanswered problems. Sakoda would be able to analyze such things better than I with my limited knowledge of social psychology. Hell, it may be this damn uncomfortable weather that throws me off. I don't have ups and downs; I seem to ~~stay~~ stay at the same general level of vague uncertainties. Well, back to work and enough of this worry.

After DST leaves, Frank will be our "Papa." He will have to take administrative charge of the office and sort of guide us along. We have a nice office in the University here, plenty of paper, good typewriters, wonderful outlines. Now all we have to do is to get to work!

DST lost her struggle for woman's rights with us. She has been here for about a month and during this time she has been unsuccessful in breaking down the bridge of formality which exists. She keeps telling us to call her Dorothy. There was a feeling of informality in all other aspects, except for this. I call her anything from Dr. Thomas, through DST to "She". The last is particularly objectionable to her--she is a feminist and opposed to the relegating of women to a low level on the social order. She calls it discrimination. It's almost as bad as calling a Nisei a "Jap".

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It isn't because we feel inferior or anything like that; it's simply because she is the great Professor and we are the students. It takes time to get over this feeling. Sometimes I suspect that it is a Nisei tendency to respect "prestige" where it is due, particularly so because the Nisei as a whole does not have a wide level of prestige and there is an unconscious attempt to gain the upper ranks. I call it the "houseboy complex."

Many caucasians, no matter what their rank in life, assume that all Nisei are Japanese and they do not hesitate to call one by their first name. This sort of thing sticks in the Nisei mind and there is a deep underlying desire to eliminate it when it is used in terms of superior-inferior and not friend to friend. At the same time, respect for "position" also assumes a higher value--a goal for the underdog. Emancipation from this concept --"Houseboy complex"--is difficult to achieve. It thus is an inhibiting factor even when the relationships are as true friend to friend.

This concept would not apply to WI. We feel free to address him thus because he immediately gives one a feeling of rapport, a feeling that he is a fellow "common" man in the sense that he understands the ordinary person. However, if he were still a "practicing" professor, we would then feel hesitant. "WI" is thus, becomes a term of respect to one who has achieved much in one lifetime. There is some identity there in that he becomes a symbol of what we would like to be compared to what we actually are.

Approached from another view, "Dorothy" is the symbol of "Woman" and we do not seek to achieve that status. "Dr." has more prestige value in this instance and it represents something which we definitely wish to

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achieve. There is the further fact that she is our employer. Since there is a faint struggle at both ends, we therefore compromise and use "DST" until all mental inhibitions are broken down. In most cases, a "professor" recognizes the prestige value of a "Dr." title and encourages its use since it gives him added status. Four years of college pretty well cements this concept into the student's mind.

So, Dorothy, see what I mean?

omit to p 2703
Mom sent us another letter today. Her grammar is not bad

considering that she has not tried to write English for years. She learned to write a little when she came to this country. For her, it's like learning to write. Her letter indicates that she is beginning to look upon Emiko as an adult and will depend upon her more after Mariko leaves camp.

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INSERT
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Dear Chalis

May 30-1943

How are you I am O K abuh week ago I sand your sheck again and Betty's school paper too I hoap you get that sheck. that all for you today

Good by

Emiko

Think you so juch you sand to papa for cake. Your good girl pap like very mach thuse cake say I get mour soups sa I give to you. Mariko bring to you Betty and C Mariko stay one week more Fred Oshima and paiyas Yanagi and ander 32 boy go to michigan to to war very soon. do you know where is Jack? I Fuget all about hâs bothiday so I don't sand nothing to plesent. I am soly for him

now Betty

You get new coat? That good but how mach you pay for that coat?

(this section written in Rom ma-ji)

(By Charlie)

Rough Translation of the section written in Rowma-ji:

"Very hard to write in English. You won't be able to read it anymore if I write in English. Be careful & don't get sick, please.

Everyday, at night I am pretty busy & that is why my letters get late. Mariko will leave pretty soon. Tonight I went to a - show. It was very good. Ah! I am getting pretty tired now so good bye.

Mama

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Emiko still continues to like her work at the Howe Scale Company very much. Her boss is very pleased with her. Emiko gets along well with the other women in the office. They eat lunch together every day and they have become good friends. The other Nisei girl also eats with them, but Leah & Juanita are more on the polite side towards Ine (the Nisei girl). Ine tends to try and create sympathy by telling of the awful camp life. She acts a little inferior towards them, Emiko says. Today Ine said to them: "Everybody looks at me when I go down the street & they know that I am Japanese." Emiko took issue with this and said that it was not true. She went on to say that camp life and conditions were not that bad, but it depended on the individual family. She pointed out that the barracks were all the same, but some apartments were fixed up much better than others. Ine then gave in. A little later she said that she was lonesome for the people in camp. I've heard this so many times & to me it indicates an unwillingness to make adjustments--a fear of extending out into the wider social isolation. Ine is one of the best secretaries in the company--nothing wrong with her work.

I don't know why Mark should be worried about me. After all he didn't marry me. I suppose it is natural for him to want all the family to like him. Anyway, they have written to the respective parents and announcing their wedding for this Sunday.

not They are going to celebrate the occasion (officially) by taking us out to dinner! It should be the other way around. Alice sent us over an official invitation:

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June 4, 1943

INSERT
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Pfc. Mark & Mrs. M. Satow
desires the
company of the Kikuchi
family for dinner (out)
Sunday, June 6th, 1943,
at
Chinameishi

RSVP

(insert Mark's letter -- very difficult handwriting.)

June 2, 1943

Dear Charlie -

I realize this isn't in the right manner and times to be writing such a letter, but now that you know about Us I want you to know that I really love Alice, and will do everything in my power to make her happy. I'm not in a very feasible (?) position as in matter of finance goes, due to the times in which we are forced to face. But then the little that I can give her, we can save - I'm/ willing to go without many of the odds and ends I used to buy--As I said before Charlie, I'll do al in my power to take care of her--

I like the part of the family that I now know very much, & I'm sure I'll like the rest. Mom Pop & Toshie all like Alice--that much I know, and hope you folks will like me--

I realize that we should have discussed the matter of letting the folks know this last Sat -- with you--& it makes me ashamed of myself the way I act sometimes -- We both wrote home - and set the wedding date for the 6th - And will wire them this weekend.

Well, Charlie, I'll close as I have a few other letters to write-
Just
Mark

See you this weekend--

Charles Kikuchi
Saturday, June 5, 1943

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Martha Tochino dropped in after lunch to talk with DST about the Gila position. She is a very tall Nisei girl, sort of sophisticated looking, about 30, & with a very pleasant personality. She is in Chicago until tomorrow on her honeymoon. Martha just got married. Her husband is a chick sexer. Martha was definitely interested in the position if it did not take her away from her job too long. She is at present employed as a Social Worker in a private agency in Omaha, Neb. Prior to the war, Martha was a teaching ass't in sociology at the U. of Washington. She was very much interested in doing further research work. However she did not know if she could get a release from her present job in the fall. I don't envy her going to camp. We sort of built up the wonderful winter climate for which Arizona is noted. She sounds like a very capable person & I hope she will be able to see her way clear to continue with the Gila work.

This evening we went to the Society of Social Research dinner to hear DST and WI. They both gave a very good account of themselves. DST described the study in such a way that it really sounded like an important piece of research. Prof. Ogburn was the M.C. and he gave a good introduction, although he tended to be a little long winded. DST introduced us as her collaborators & associates which flattered us a good deal. She is too democratic about such things. Ordinarily we would be called assistants & not associates since we could not assume such an important and equal rank with her. DST has written a number of important books and she is recognized as a leading sociologist.

W.I. gave an excellent account of himself. He is the Dean of American sociologists and he is still paving the way into new fields.

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He described his newest piece of research on the Jewish people of New York. He has been at this work for the past 25 years. Letters to the editor, which he calls "Trouble letters", gives a good insight into many aspects of the Jewish problem and WI gave some analysis of a few types of letters. One of the most interesting was the story about a Jewish girl who wanted to sell her beautiful head of hair in order to help out her parents. So many donations (300) came in that the girl did not have to sell her hair at all. It seems that the editor was a very human person who understood the problems of the people.

There were many good comments made about both of the talks. Frank heard some of the people there say that the talks were the best made for quite some time. About 60 people were present, among them many of the leading sociologists of the country. There were also a number of graduate students of sociology in the audience. We were rather surprised to see about six Chinese students, all from China. A Hindu girl in her native clothes was also there. She looked rather exotic. Professor Charles Johnson & his wife were sitting on each side of Ogburn. I wonder if that made him squirm? Prof. Johnson is a leading Negro sociologist & head of the department at Fisk University.

We were sitting next to a couple of sisters. One teaches sociology at Wilson Junior College here while the other is a social worker & doing some research work on venereal diseases for the Public Health Department. They were very curious about the concentration camp. I told them that the camps were surrounded by electrically charged barbed wire fences and that soldiers with machine guns were all around the place.

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"Oh how awful! I didn't know that such a thing was possible in this country. But how did you get out?"

"Confidentially, we escaped by the Underground. Don't tell anybody that we are refugees from a concentration camp because we will get captured and sent back. They will torture us maybe."

The girls mouths opened wide and their eyes bulged out. I was just getting ready to give them a big line when Mishie broke out laughing because she could not keep a straight face. The only thing I could do was to "confess" and tell the girls that only Frank escaped. Frank was absorbed in a conversation with Mr. Young from China so that he did not get the cue when the girls asked him to relate his experiences about his escape.

After the meeting, we went out to get a soda. Tom S. was still hungry so he got a hamburger. I had prepared myself for the banquet by eating a snack at Alices. I left them to pick up Bette and Emiko at the show.

Emiko stayed downtown to do a little shopping. Bette took her time in doing her work and studying so that I went down with her around 5 p.m. We got into a conversation about "dreams." I maintained that a person could do something while they were asleep and then not know anything about it when they woke up. Bette did not think that this was possible so I cited some examples, like a man walking to the ice box and eating a whole meal and then not knowing a thing about it the next day. I then told Bette that she did something in her sleep last night and Bette was amazed and she said that she had no recollection of the incident. We started to talk about the "unconscious mind" and I

thought that deep memories of the past were kept in the realm of the unconscious, to pop up at some unexpected time. However, when Bette asked me to explain Freud and psycho-analysis, I was not able to do it very well. It was quite an interesting conversation. Bette is too smart for me to give her vague answers. I told her the best I could do would be to get some books on the subject. However, I told her also that W.I. did not believe much in psycho-analysis, but it was interesting if read with discrimination.

By that time we were getting near the loop. A drunk Negro got on at Roosevelt Road. He stumbled up to the front of the car. As soon as he sat down he looked in our general direction and asked if we were "Japs." Bette and I just ignored him. The man then came over and sat in the seat opposite us.

"Say, please don't get mad, but are you a Jap or a Chinaman?"

Bette: "We are Americans".

Man: "I know that. I'm an American too, but also a Negro. What I mean is: are you of Chinese or Japanese ancestors."

CK: "We are of Japanese ancestry."

Man: "Where's your badge?"

Bette: "Where's yours? We don't have any."

Man: "I don't mean to get fresh. I just wanted to know. You aren't mad, are you?"

C.K: "No, skip it, it's 'ok.'?"

Man: "No, I must apologize. I don't mean to offend you. The reason I asked is that I work for the Manhattan Pickle Company for 25 years.

They are hiring some Japs and if you aint got a job, I can get one for you."

Bette: "No, we don't jobs. Is that what I smell, pickles? I thought it was alcohol." The Negro's breath made the surrounding space smell like a public bar, but he did not catch on to the slight dig.

CK: "Thanks a lot, but I already have a job."

Negro: "I hope you ain't saying that because you don't believe me. I am not lying to you. I know a Nisei boy and he is one swell fellow. I like you people. Want to know something (he leans over and whispers) Your people and my people are going to rule the world. It says in the Bible that a dark man is going to come out of the East and rule the world."

CK: "Oh, that's only a matter of opinion."

Man: "It is not. I'm an American, but I was for Ethiopia. You are an American and you are for Japan. Don't think that I'm going to tell the police on you. I'm for you. The Negroes, my people, are 100% with you people. We are going to show the white man a thing or two. They won't strut so much when they find out how strong the dark people are. You just let them kick you around and put you in a concentration camp but your time will come, wait and see."

CK: I don't think that you are taking a very healthy attitude. This is not a race war. I want the Negroes and the Yellow man to be equal with the white man, that's what we are fighting for. But I don't think that Japan will give such a thing to the world. You had better hope that Democracy wins because that's your only hope."

Man: "You mean you don't want Japan to win. I thought all Japanese were for Japan just like all Negroes are for the Black man."

CK: "We are Americans. It's up to you to feel and work like one."

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I know it's harder for you as a Negro, but I don't think that you should place too many bets on a Japan victory or else you will be greatly disappointed."

Man: "Say, you're a funny guy. If I were you, I would stick with your people. They are going to come out on top. I'm still for you and if you want a job, come over Monday and I'll tell the boss."

He hands me a card to the pickle factory and staggers out. That Negro man is like the frustrated Kibei who turns to Japan only he hasn't got a country to turn to so he identifies himself with another "colored" nation which he thinks will give the Negro a chance in this white man's world.)

Sunday, June 6, 1943

Quite a full day today. D.S.T., Frank, Michie and I visited the Hostels this morning. D.S.T. wanted to make these courtesy calls in order to solidify the study. Of the two hostels, the Friends operate the better one. When we got there only a few "alumni" were gathered there but they were coming in. On Sunday afternoons, the place is usually packed with lonesome Nisei. Mr. Foote said that the 150 Nisei who have stayed there usually come back to visit at least once every two weeks, "except the Kikuchis who have not been back once." I can't see the reason why he tries to urge them all to go back. It only helps to create a Nisei clique again. It certainly does not encourage integration to widen community. I can see now that if I had to spend a lot of time there, I would not work on the study. The place bores me to death. The Bretheren Hostel is even worse. A couple of good hearted religious fanatics are operating the place. It was overrunning with "Nichibeis"

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(our new name for the Japanese evacuees who like to cling to their own limited group.) I don't think that I will mind working with them as individuals, but not as a group. It's not that I dislike the Nisei, but everytime I see such large groups wanting to get together, my blood pressure rises. I blame our economic system which forces these conditions. It even goes beyond that. There seems to be some sort of prejudice against "colored" people to which the mass of people are conditioned. This makes social assimilation difficult, but it can be done. Certainly it never will be accomplished if the Nisei do not take the initiative. It seems a little harder to do it right now, but the attempt must be made now. It can be done if the Nisei only would make the effort. Every time I see large groups of Nisei together, it signifies to me that the process is being hindered.

no 77 We came back downtown on the "L". D.S.T., Frank, and Michie decided to go on home. Since I was supposed to meet Emiko and Bette at Alice's in order to go to the Museum, I stayed on the L. I thought that I had a pretty good sense of direction, but much to my dismay, I proceed to get good and lost. I had a feeling that I was going in the wrong direction just as soon as I got on the Evanston Express. Coming in from the West Side sort of threw me off direction. To add to my difficulties, I got caught in a jam. An immense throng crowded on the car at the Randolph station in order to go see the Cubs play a big league game. We were wedged in so tightly that I was almost smothered. I've never been in such a tight spot before. I finally managed to dig my way out. By that time I was about five miles north of my destination.

It was getting sticky warm which did not add to my general

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disposition. I grabbed the first train south. Like a fool I got in the middle of the car. At the next station another immense crowd piled in. They were on their way to another athletic event; I think it was the White Sox game. By the time I had dug my way out of this mess, we were in very foreign territory. I tried to be philosophical about it, but I was almost on the verge of distemper. I took my wrath out by thinking about the sad Nichobei's who hung around the Hostels. The more I thought about that; the madder I got. To add to my general discomfort, I got hungry and my stomach started to growl around in low gear. My feet were all swollen and it felt like they were going to burst through my shoes. A couple of big giant hulks of manhood had gently stepped all over my feet on the train. This did not help my blood pressure any.

A fresh breeze started to blow while I was standing on the station platform pondering over my predicament. This cooled my general disposition down about 10 degrees. With renewed effort, I started out once more. I thought that enough had happened to me for one day. But my ordeals were not over yet. I finally thought I was in approximately the correct station so I got on a streetcar. Unfortunately, I went in a westward direction rather than east. The first thing I knew I was out in the wilderness near the Montgomery Ward building on the Chicago River. The scenery wasn't bad so I paused for a few minutes on the bridge to watch the birds that were soaring around. I must have put my foot on the wrong spot as I turned to go because I slipped and fell. In wild desperation I managed to catch a ledge. A man came running up and he helped me to regain my foothold. He said that it was not a nice thing to jump into the river. "If you are tired of life, why don't you join the Army and kill of a few

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Japs in order to help out your country. All good Chinamen should fight for their country." I was so disgusted by this time that I did not attempt to correct him. I merely mumbled that I would consider the recommendation and walked off rapidly. This time I got on the right streetcar and reached Alice's without any further adventures. I was almost 2 hours overdue and I felt sure that Emiko and Bette would be impatient with the long delay. But they were not there yet.

After a nice cool coke and an egg sandwich, I felt much mellowed and a sort of calmness settled over me. Bette phoned and said that they had overslept and would not be down until 4, but that was ok with me.

Alice and Mark had just gotten up so we sat around and talked over a cup of coffee.

not Mark started to talk about the future. He didn't think that there was much of a future for the Nisei and he thought that it would be better to get away completely from the group. However, he felt that this would be a difficult thing to do as he did not think that they were ready for assimilation yet. He thought that the marriage problem was the largest handicap. He did not think that there would be much intermarriage for a long time.

"For example, look at my case. I was one of the fellows who hung around a lot at Mariko's when she first came to town. We were lonesome and did not have any place to go. Of course, the USO and other centers for the servicemen were open, but they were not quite satisfying enough. We wanted to meet people more on a social basis. Now that I am married, I am changing my view. I want to get away from the other Japanese. I don't want to live in a Japanese community and I think that it would be very

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bad for them to all live together. I think that they should all spread out. After they get married there is no reason why they cannot do this.

"It's going to be tough for the Japanese after the war. I want my parents to get out before the end of the war because there won't be a chance for them after the peace. There will be millions of others looking for jobs. It's going to be tough. I don't worry too much about the others. I suppose I am more interested in my own problem. We are planning to save up all the money we can. I don't know what I will be doing after the war, but I may go into something in line with my present training in the medical dispensary. The fellows in the Army are swell. I get along with them fine and I am never conscious of a difference. There are some Nisei soldiers in our camp who just can't make adjustments and they are very unhappy. All they think about is what they did before the war. They write letters to the camps and they feel sorry for themselves. I don't think that they will ever want to spread out. They want to live among the Japanese. In the Army, I just don't think too much about those things. I think I am just like the other soldiers."

Alice then started to talk a little about their future. They haven't planned very far ahead as they are uncertain about the future. Alice said they were optimistic and about the only plan right now was to save for the future. "I realize that I can't do anything much for the family now, and I'm glad that Emiko is beginning to realize that she has some responsibility there. It wouldn't be fair to Mariko to leave things up to her. Mariko sent me a letter ~~of~~ congratulating me on my marriage. She took it pretty well, but I'll have to actually talk to her to find out how she really feels. You may have some problem with Mariko when she

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comes back because she may suggest going to live with you. I don't think that would be a good thing. She is generous hearted and it wouldn't do her any good to plunge completely into family affairs again. She should realize that she should leave more of this up to Emiko now. I think that you are very wise in the handling of Emiko and Bette because you treat them as equal and you talk over a lot of things with them. Mariko still thinks of them as young girls and she tends to talk down to them. This arouses resentment. In a way, Mariko dominates things too much. We used to get along swell before the war. But I grew up when I was in camp and I learned to make my own decisions."

← Alice still impresses me as much too smart for Mark. She doesn't realize it, but she is already dominating Mark. He doesn't object yet because he realizes that she is very practical. It seems to me that he is still a very young boy who needs to grow up yet. I suspect that she has a lot to do with his recent education and growing interest in planning for the future. She has also made him aware to some degree of the Nisei problem of post war adjustment. This has been done by relating it to their own future.

Alice says that she has dropped completely out of the Nisei social life. Very few people drop in to her place now and she has discouraged a great many of the hangers-on. She says that they have no place to go and they don't know how to take a hint to leave. This took so much of her time that she had to do something drastic about it. She doesn't know if it will start all over again when Mariko comes back. Alice thinks that Mariko may even stay in Denver as they won't be living together again and there is nothing holding Mariko here. In Denver Mariko could plunge into the Nisei social world there.

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Mark brought some of his barber things up so he gave me a haircut. He says he cuts all the fellows hair in camp. He still doesn't talk to me freely as he has little to talk about. One thing he said interested me. He said that the rowdy Nisei attitudes towards Nisei girls has changed completely since evacuation. "Before the war, they would fuss around a lot, but they never went further than that. Now they all want to go all the way and they even brag about it. I think that Nisei girls are unsafe. I know quite a few of the LA Nisei who have come out here and that's all they talk about. I was surprised to see how much they have changed. That's all they talk about it sex and it's really vulgar. They tell me that the Nisei girls out here now are more willing because they are not living with their folks and they think that nobody will find out."

After Emiko and Bette came, we decided to go see a show first as it would be too early to go eat. A big China-meshi is something to look forward too. We were all hungry so that we looked eagerly forward to the event.

Since coming to Chicago, we have not been able to find a place where they serve good Chinese food. This time we went to Chinatown on 22nd street. Alice and Mark had saved \$5.00 for the event. The meal was supposed to serve as the "wedding feast" since they were "officially" married yesterday. It's a Japanese custom to serve a big feast to the family and friends after a couple is married so a vestige of Japanese custom was carried out here--in a chinese restaurant.

We kept ordering and ordering food, and eating and eating. It was wonderful! Emiko kept right along with us almost to the end and Bette left Alice in the dust. Some of the Chinese in the restaurant kept staring

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at us all the time they were sitting in the booths. And they stared even more when ^{Emiko} Miko put on a couple of popular records in the machine. The rest of the time we were there, the only thing that we heard was Chinese music. They even had a recorded speech by Madame Chiang Kai Shek.

After the meal we were so full that we walked around for a while. Chinatown here is not very big. There is nothing much of interest in the settlement. We covered the whole thing in a short time. I wouldn't want to live down there. It seems a little out off from the rest of the city.

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^{omit to p 2715}
About four thirty, a Chinese graduate student came in to talk to Frank about a study which he is going to make of the Chinese in Chicago. He wanted to get some idea of how Frank did his study of the Japanese in Seattle. The fellow said that the Chinese were getting out into defense work and spreading out in this city, but he felt that it was going to be a serious situation after the war. He thought that they would be in the same boat as the Japanese in the post war period. He was also thinking about solving other problems of the local Chinese. He said that they had few recreational facilities in the Chinese area. He also was greatly concerned about the long hours that the Chinese worked in the laundrys and he thought that they should have more time for recreation as there was a great unrest at present.

"About 60 are in war industry now. After the war, what are they going to do. They have a problem just like the Japanese.

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A lot of Chinese are coming here and they all can't go into laundries and chop suey houses after the war. The China Institute are planning to make post war adjustments now. They want to know if any of these people want to go back to China after the war to help in the post war adjustments there. The American born Chinese can speak Chinese pretty well. They are social aliens. Their interests lie with China rather than with America. I have been here for seven years and I can hardly find any whose interests are entirely with this country. It is too hard for them to get assimilated.

"Most of them are what are called marginal men. We have many of what is called the 'kibei' among the Japanese."

Professor Hughes then cited a few cases of Chinese from Canada who were sent back to China for an education.

The fellow then said that most of the Chinese had an idea of going back to China, but they could not go home because they can't accumulate enough money. "There is a lot of gambling and prostitution among them. The ration is 5 to 1, whereas the Japanese sex ration is $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1."

Shiu then said that he would like to know about the recreational facilities in the camps as he felt that Chinese morale could be improved if they had a better leisure time planned for them. Shiu's point of view was that the future of the Chinese in this country was nil and that they were looking towards China. Shiu wanted to convince the China Institute that they should provide recreational facilities for them so that the Chinese war workers would not gamble all of their money away. He felt

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that they would be in a very bad position after the war if they did not save money. "Some of those fellows get the habit and they lose all their lives. Something should be done for them to help them in their leisure time. Not many of them learn English. I know one defense worker who can hardly work English and in the recreational program in the Chinese community we should have those classes."

DST then said that the Japanese had a greater motive in showing enthusiasm for learning English and that the propaganda for English would have to be stronger. Shiu said that the Chinese did not go into farming more because they did not have the large family group. He said most of the early farm workers were single men who were not able to marry so that they drifted into the cities. Frank then explained the Japanese setup and the reasons why they went into farming more. He said that the Japanese had more of the compact family group. Shiu felt that another reason for the relatively fewer Chinese in farming was that they came over to make money and then return to China. He felt that they went into laundries and chop suey joints in order to make money fast and then they got stuck. "Many of the young Chinese are now in the laundries. A lot of them came into the country illegally, but they can purchase a birth certificate fairly easily if they have \$1,000. Many young Chinese buy these certificates so that they can get into this country in order to make a big fortune."

Shiu felt that the biggest problem for the Chinese Americans was to help them make adjustments after the war. He said it was very similar to the Nisei problem. "Most of these young people will not go back to China even if they did want to. I am worried more about the

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older people who have never been able to adjust to this country. There is a recreational problem there. For the American born Chinese, it is an occupational problem. Many Chinese I know are college graduates. They tried for several years to go out into the American community, but eventually they had to drift back into Chinatown into laundries. Now they can get defense jobs, but after the war what."

Shiu then told about the interesting case of the young Nisei in "From Many Lands." He asked Frank if he knew the fellow and Frank said that "he was around." Frank said that this Nisei was not typical of the Nisei as a whole.

Shiu said that the Chinese here were social aliens and not integrated into the wider community. "About 2000 of the 4000 Chinese are in laundry work. The 300 laundry shops that they have are scattered all around the city. Most of the workers go back to Chinatown to live. Most of the rest of the Chinese are operating chop suey stores in Chinatown. There are few Chinese Americans who are really Americanized. They tend to be influenced more by the older generation."

From what Shiu says, we can only conclude that the Chinese Americans are much closer to China than the Nisei are to Japan. The Nisei have broken away from the Oriental pattern to a much greater degree. Yet the Nisei are evacuated into concentration camps because their ancestral country are on the opposing side of the political fence. We concluded that the Chinese would have a much harder time of it if they were ever evacuated because they have aligned themselves so closely to China. Togo mentioned that in his experience there seems to be a general prejudice against the Chinese also in matters of employment and housing.

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Shiu felt that this was proof that the Chinese Americans did not have much of a chance. However, he said that the State Department was very good to Chinese students now. He said that it has given 150 scholarships to the students, but "after the war, we will be all the same."

DST was getting ready to leave tomorrow so she was busy making her last calls. We will get an office in the University and get fellowship privileges. We are now ready for the next stage of our study; actual field work. DST said that an "unofficial" letter had been sent to Shirrell about the school problem. The WRA doesn't feel that it can do much, but it recommended that these cases be handled on an individual basis. It will not enter these cases officially so that it does not look so hopeful for the high school students who come to Chicago without their parents.

DST also said that the WRA had adopted a policy of reducing the food down to 32¢ a day in order to push the people out of the camps. The WRA also feels that the camps will be able to produce most of its own food shortly. I hardly think that they are going to get the people out of the camps by this method. It will only create additional dissatisfaction and give rise to general unrest. It certainly won't encourage the people to go out as they will still think that a reduced living scale is still certain in camp and that the WRA will not let them starve entirely. They would rather have this than the uncertainty of the outside. At present the people in camp still fear the outside.

Another question brought up at the recent project directors meeting in Washington was the matter of a segregation camp. Most of the directors there said that they only had around 100 people whom

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they felt needed segregation. However, Coverly of Tule said there were 5000 in his camp. He based these figures on the number who still refuses to register up there. So if a segregation camp is opened up, it may as well be at Tule. Coverly must be a nut. Even Bennett at Gila did not make such a wild estimate.

Emiko went to the dentis tonight to get her new tooth. Bette is busy studying for her finals. She also listens to radio plays at the same time. I don't know how she does it.

Tuesday, June 8, 1943

DST left for California today. For a while we thought we were going to miss her and W.I. I got down to the University at the appointed time. Frank and Michi came dashing in a short time later. But no Tom! We waited until 9:45 and then walked over to his apartment. Tomie opened the door and she was still in her bathrobe. "Oh, oh,!" we thought; "they aren't up yet." Tome came dashing back a moment later. He was half dressed. He said that he had awakened suddenly at 9:30 and he had been frantically trying to phone us at the office. Tomie kept saying: "Tom's so mad this morning; it's no fun when he gets so mad."

Frank decided to call a cab as we only had a ahlf hour before the train pulled out. He could not get one so we hurried out to 63rd street. There was no cab around so we got aboard a streetcar. We didn't think we could make it. Fortunately the train station was not so far away. We got off one block too far so we had to dash back. Tom got stopped by a Salvation Army lady who sold him a charity tag. We

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managed to get to the station at 10:15. DST and WI were not surprised that we were late.

We walked out to the platform to talk the remaining few moments. The train did not start off on time so that we had a half hour with them. DST said that she was glad to shake the dust of Chicago behind her. WI was calm as usual. The Golden State Limited finally pulled in. It was a long train so that we had to walk down the tracks a way. It was cool this morning; a good day to start traveling. I wished that I were on the train -- going to ^{NY}New York. We suddenly realized that we were on our own. We said hurried good byes with the feeling that we would not be seeing each other for quite a time. We stood on the tracks and watched the train disappear in the distance. We had been in light spirits up to that moment. As the train faded out of sight, we had a slight feeling of depression. "Another chapter closed," I thought, "Now we will have to really go to work. <It's been so pleasant to have them around." Michi voiced the same thoughts aloud. Tom was sober. I guess he still felt that he had done a great wrong in missing the appointment. Frank and I decided to hold off ribbing him until tomorrow.

We rode back to University avenue. None of us felt like digging in today so we set the date for the Staff meeting tomorrow evening so that Togo could be there. Tom has to hibernate for a couple of weeks so that he can pass his course. I'll have a big job to do during the next few weeks; I'll have to work up the Gila stuff. I don't look forward to it with any enthusiasm. I've been restless for the past couple of weeks but now that the time has actually come to get down to work, I don't seem to have a taste for it. It's some sort of lingering doubt that keeps

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pressing towards the edge of my conscious mind. I'm not sure that I will be able to do the job. On top of that, there is some distaste about mingling in with the Nisei society. I keep saying that it is only a job, but that doesn't do much good. I still think that I want to escape the group and I know I can't as long as I do this work. Then I think that this is the work I should be doing. I rationalize that I may be able to do something of value. I say to myself that I am a fool for having such a superior attitude towards the rest of the Nisei. "It's not their fault; the Nisei are in a tough spot right now. Most of them are good fellows and girls. Why do you think that you are so much above them?" I scold myself like this but it hasn't done much good. I still have a lot of inner doubts. Perhaps it is because I fear for their future and that I feel that the whole program of resettlement is going to be a failure. I don't want to be a witness to this catastrophe. Maybe I want to run as far away from this as I can. But I know that there isn't any escape; that I will inevitably be affected by what happens to them. So I resolve to plunge into the work with renewed vigor. I hope that the enthusiasm will continue. After all, I haven't really gotten started yet so why should I be so hesitant and afraid of the work. This mental confusion is not necessary. I am supposed to be objective and just record the process as it occurs without getting personally involved. I am supposed to approach the problem with a detached and unbiased viewpoint.

↳ This evening Emiko wanted to go to the show so I gave in. Bette studied hard in order to get all of her homework done. I wanted to get the Study off my mind for the evening so I could begin the work with a clear mind.

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Emiko has been buying little things here and there to send home. She got a letter from Miyako today asking for a long list of things--a list which Mariko drew up. We wondered why Mariko did not make these purchases in Phoenix before she left for Denver. Miyako is heartbroken, because Blackie got bitten by a dog that had rabies. She said that Blackie has to be tied up for the next 10 days to see if she would get rabies also. Miyako wondered if this would affect Blackie's "coming" puppies. >

Wednesday, June 9, 1943

omit p. 2732
It has been cool for the past few days, but the warm weather started up again. Very balmy, but not uncomfortable yet. Our alarm clock let us down this morning. Bette woke up with a start at 8:30 & she gave a big yell. Emiko rushed up, but she realized that she could not get to work by 8:45. She didn't know how she was going to explain her tardiness. Finally she said: "Bette, you feel a little sick, don't you?"

"No, I'm in wonderful health & in a **big** rush."

"Don't you feel a little sick, a headache or something?"

"Nope, except that my stomach is growling a little because it is empty."

"Swell" says Emiko. She dashes to the phone and calls her office. With a catch in her voice and a little touch of fear and worry, she tells the office manager (Sally) that "my sister suddenly got sick in the stomach and I had to go after a doctor for her so I will be a little late for work." Sally was very sympathetic and she told Emiko that

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she could stay home today if she wished. Emiko said that this was not necessary and that she would be down to work shortly. Since the pressure was thus lifted from her, Emiko proceeded to take her time. She even played her records a little bit before she sauntered out. Usually she goes out in a wild rush.

Bette had not thought up a good excuse so she had to make a dash for it. She missed her first class. The high school is having finals this week so that the classes have been cut short. Bette came home early so that she had plenty of time to go shopping & to do her work upstairs.

I started to review my Gila notes a little, but I fell asleep & I did not wake up again until 12:30. I decided to take it easy for another day. I pattered around the gas stove to fix the leak & this took up most of the afternoon. I did not get it fixed. Then I decided to cook dinner this evening so I had a lot of fun all by myself in making what I called Suke Yaki. It came out pretty good.

This evening I went up to the University for our staff meeting. Frank took charge and he had an outline of things to discuss. We talked mostly about the technical aspects of the Study. Togo, as usual, had a lot of interesting experiences to relate to us. He said that a bunch of drunk sailors had declared open season on the "Japs" and they went after a few of the Nisei who lived in the cheap rooming area around West Maple Street. Togo gave me a couple of bulletins which he wrote up for the friends. It brings out rather clearly the Friend's policy of complete assimilation as well as to encourage resettlement. (attached)

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ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR EVACUEES
189 West Madison Street
Chicago, Illinois
Central 2623 or 2665

REPORT ON RELOCATION
To Evacuee Counsellors in W.R.A. Camps---

Att: Dick Akagi	28-9-4	Manzanar, California
Tom Fukuyama	23-5-C	Hunt, Idaho
Jitsuo Morikawa	35-2-A	Poston, Arizona
Paul Nagano	327-13-B	Poston, Arizona
Harper Sakaue	16-11-B	McGehee, Arkansas
Sankin Sano	27-13-C	Heart Mountain, Wyoming
Kichitaro Yamamoto	36-9-C	Poston, Arizona

(This report has been prepared at the suggestion of Dr. John W. Thomas. It is based on Personal experiences of evacuees relocated in the Midwest with the guidance of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and The American Friends Service Committed.)

June 10, 1943

Advise Evacuees to 'Act Normal'

After a year in a relocation camp, it takes some adjustment to return to the normalcy of outside living. This adjustment can be helped if counsellors will encourage evacuees, particularly those from western camps, to shed California notions of prejudice and discrimination.

For instance, a common question of the new arrival is: "Will it be all right to go into any restaurant to eat? They won't refuse to serve me, will they?"

The answer is: "Of course not; go right ahead; go into any restaurant and sit down. Nobody will notice you in particular unless you invite it; you'll be served." Hundreds of evacuees in Chicago have had no trouble; they anticipate none.

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Evacuees Should Be Encouraged Not To Expect Prejudice And Discrimination. You just don't expect it; if you run into it, you are surprised but not disturbed. It happens to be the exception, not the rule. (Too many evacuees expect discrimination, and, when it doesn't occur, which is almost always the case, they are pleased.)

ENCOURAGING HEALTHY ATTITUDES WILL HELP THE EVACUEE

Many evacuees coming eastward say they have been reading nothing but Far West Coast Newspapers in camp. Their whole outlook on relocation has been influenced by race-conscious editorials, cartoons, news items--all playing on the "Jap is a Jap" and "Take away their citizenship" themes.

Such sentiment DOES NOT PREVAIL in the midwest and east.

Evacuees are learning that midwesterners are not race-conscious toward evacuees, if the evacuees themselves are not race-conscious.

Responsible midwest sentiment is accurately reflected in these excerpts from two recent Chicago Newspaper editorials:

"Good Example from Iowa

"CITIZENS OF DES MOINES have given an object lesson to the country by opening their homes to 50 American-born Japanese while they await employment in the state of Iowa. These are educated young men and women, patriotically devoted to the United States and seeking the double opportunity of proving their devotion and earning a living. Their handicap is the prejudice created against them, first, by the barbois conduct of the Japanese Army and Government, and second, by such things as the false & irresponsible remark of Gen. De Witt that "A

"Citizens by Right

"THE SUPREME COURT the other day found that persons of Japanese blood born in this country, cannot be deprived of their American citizenship. The question had been raised by a John T. Regan who had brought suit in the Federal court in order to compel the registrar of voters in San Francisco to strike from the polling lists the names of all citizens of Japanese descent. He argued that "dishonesty, deceit and hypocrisy" are racial characteristics of the Japanese", which make them unfit for American citizenship. The request was refused in

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Jap is a Jap" regardless of American birth, citizenship, education and loyalty..... The attitude of the Des Moines community is a happy contrast to that of the self-appointed super-patriots who think race and color govern the right of Americans to love their country and to share in the blessings of citizenship..."

the lower court and in the circuit court of appeals and their judgment has now been affirmed, in effect, because the Supreme Court declined to review the case.... The incident serves as another illustration of the value of a written constitution and an independent judiciary as protections of the individual against prejudice & hysteria."

---CHICAGO SUN 6/5/43

---CHICAGO TRIBUNE 5/20/43

This does not mean that evacuees have encountered no unpleasant incidents in the midwest and east. In the midst of war, this would be almost too much to expect. There have been some. But every difficulty to date has been ironed out.

FEARS OF MISTREATMENT on the outside which evacuees acquire while still in camp are largely exaggerated, unwarranted, unjustified.

FOR INSTANCE, most evacuees, on leaving camp, gingerly wonder how service men--soldiers, sailors, marines--will treat them on the train. Counsellors may advise evacuees, on the basis of the combined experiences of hundreds who have already come out, that they ought to expect normal, pleasant--certainly not unpleasant--encounters as a matter of course. "The soldiers on the train were swell; they carried my bags for me," one attractive young lady recalled. "We came across with a couple of marines; we're corresponding with one of them," another couple said. Are these exceptional cases? Not necessarily. Relocation is being discovered as enjoyable by normal young men and women who regard themselves as Americans and expect to be treated as normal Americans.

It is in reality, an INDIVIDUAL CHALLENGE. For the non-citizen Issei who come out on relocation the successful readjustments are being made by those

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individual Issei who regard themselves
as permanent residents of America--and
not as sojourners or alien enemies, in
spite of legal restrictions. ISSEI ARE
COMING OUT ON RELOCATION AND MAKING A
GO OF IT.

- IF THESE ATTITUDES can be en-
couraged by Counsellors in the
camps, many of the initial prob-
lems of relocation can be solved
for the evacuee in advance of
his departure.

ENCOURAGE EVACUEES TO INTEGRATE THEMSELVES IN THE COMMUNITY AND TO AVOID
SEGREGATION:

There is an unfortunate tendency for evacuees to unconsciously
begin segregating themselves. They begin to want to live near other
Japanese; they begin to want to go to all-Japanese social affairs; they
begin to want to organize Japanese clubs & Japanese associations; there
is a tendency to start new "Little Tokios".

Almost every evacuee will agree that this is not good. Most
recognize that such segregation begins to set them off-apart. Most agree
that getting together on a RACIAL BASIS is the first step toward creating
another west coast problem. But it's the path of least resistance--
it's the easier way out.

"But we can't get decent rooms or apartments;

They won't ~~rent~~ to Japanese" (which is not true
but frequently heard) some complaints^{an} have said.

... So they proceed to congregate in one building, one street, one area,
thus contributing toward their own racial segregation.

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ADVISE EVACUEES, in finding housing, to avoid Transient Rooming Areas where other evacuees have already congregated in any number. A recent Chicago incident involved a group of drunken seamen who molested several Nisei in just such an area.

ENCOURAGE EVACUEES to consciously try to integrate themselves in new communities without reverting to pre-war "Little Tokyo" patterns of living. IF EVACUEES WANT TO BE REGARDED AS A RACIAL GROUP, IF THEY WANT TO HAVE CHICAGOANS OR MIDWESTERNERS TO SEGREGATE THEM AS CALIFORNIANS HAVE DONE, THE FIRST STEP WILL BE TAKEN BY THE EVACUEES THEMSELVES IN SEGREGATING THEMSELVES IN THE FIRST INSTANCE.

Counsellors can render a valuable service if they will discourage evacuees from forming any club, association, or group activity on the BASIS OF RACE, or to participate in any activity sponsored by an established group on such a basis.

--SPECIFIC INQUIRIES on midwest resettlement will be answered on request.

--American Baptist Home Mission Society

--American Friends Service Committee

--Advisory Committee for Evacuees

189 West Madison Street Chicago, Illinois

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ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR EVACUEES
189 West Madison Street
Chicago, Illinois
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A Note to Evacuees in the Relocation Centers:

ARE YOU PLANNING TO COME TO CHICAGO?

Here is a cross-section glimpse of what approximately 270 evacuees from W.R.A. camps have experienced in resettling themselves in the Chicago area during the past few weeks:

JOB*HUNTING--Over three-fourths of evacuees coming to Chicago in March arrived without jobs in advance.

It took 10 to 15 days on the average to secure employment. For those with specialized skills who chose to explore opportunities more thoroughly, an interval of 30 days for job-hunting was not uncommon.

Jobs were found through the War Relocation Authority, U.S. Employment Service, Advisory Committee for Evacuees, Midwest Branch Office of the American Friends Service, American Baptist Home Mission Society, Y.W.C.A. and through other private individuals.

The majority have found satisfactory jobs in Chicago. There is a small percentage of exceptions. Earnings vary according to individuals and skills: A busboy in a cafeteria is receiving \$22 weekly; a skilled machinist in a factory is averaging over \$45 weekly; young woman stenographer \$100 monthly; single man servicing cars in garage \$27.50 weekly: Range of Jobs: Secretaries, typists, file clerks, welders, machinists, auto mechanics, chemists, bookkeepers, accountants, beauticians, receptionists, maids, cooks, nurserymen, shipping clerks, unskilled factory

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workers, draftsmen, (and a few) --dental technician, Laboratory technician , commercial artist, settlement house group worker.

Finding a job is not a real problem. Finding the Job to Fit You, however, can be. In every case to date, patience as well as determination to find a job, has resulted in satisfactory placement.

HOUSE*HUNTING-- It takes almost twice as long to find adequate housing as it does to get a job. There is a war-time housing shortage in Chicago. The city is rated 99.7% "Full". (By comparison, Los Angeles is 125% "Full").

There is no "Japanese Town" or "Little Tokio" in Chicago. Evacuees are not congregating in any one section, district or street. They are finding furnished apartments, generally, in every part of the city, usually according to their place of employment.

At least two have purchased homes in the suburbs.

Temporary Housing for small numbers is provided by the Friends and Brethren Hostels. Single persons find comparatively less difficulty, are staying in Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. Hotels, the Eleanor Clubs (For business and professional women), and apartments.

Rents are Higher in wartime Chicago, and housing on the whole is not as good as evacuees who come here expect it to be.

What Early Arrivals are Paying:

1-room furnished apartments.....	\$ 3.50 to \$12 weekly
2, 2½, 3-rm furnished kitchenette.....	\$ 30.00 to \$65 monthly
2, 3, 4-rm unfurnished apartments.....	\$ 25.00 to \$55 monthly

FOODCOSTS--Most evacuees, adjusting themselves to new jobs and homes, are also still "Eating Out". A smaller number (mostly married couples have started housekeeping. On the average, it is costing from \$1 to \$1.45

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a day for hearty appetites to "eat out" three meals a day. For working young men, the figure is around \$1.25 daily. By careful budgeting, a family of three (man, wife, child) can eat adequately on \$12 weekly on a housekeeping basis (exclusive of the man's lunch expense if he eats the noonday meal 'out'). Food shortages in Chicago are consistent with wartime rationing throughout the country. Evacuees frequently comment: "We've not noticed it so much."

RECREATION-- Chicago show houses have almost invariably been a top attraction. New arrivals found over 250 motion picture theatres from which to choose. Half a dozen stage plays in the downtown loop attracted drama lovers. The metropolitan opera enjoyed its first Chicago season in years this March. Scores of Bowling alleys have provided recreation for evacuees, as have the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. sports facilities. Early arrivals have not yet had a chance to acquaint themselves with such renowned attractions as: The Field Museum of Natural History (free on Thurs., Sat., Sun.), Shedd Aquarium, Adler Planetarium, the Art Institute, Academy of Sciences Museum of Natural History, Zoological Gardens. Chicago is dotted with parks and numerous beaches along Lake Michigan.

CHURCHES -- Pastors of community churches have gone out of their way to extend a welcome to newcomers in different neighborhoods. Community receptivity of evacuees on the whole has been favorable. Evacuees desiring introductions to community churches are invited to contact the Advisory Committee for Evacuees.

The Hostels are assisting newcomers in their adjustments to Chicago. Chicago has no Japanese Mission Church for Americans of Japanese

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ancestry; generally evacuees are being received in community churches of their own denomination. There is one all-Japanese congregation which meets in a chapel of the Fourth Presbyterian Church near the loop. The majority seek out the church in their immediate neighborhood.

WHO'S COMING OUT? -- Mostly younger men and women, in their twenties or thirties; mostly single persons or couples with one or two children, or men with larger families who come out alone first to scout opportunities and secure a foothold, planning to call wife and children later. Most relocated evacuees have parents or relatives in the centers whom they hope and plan to bring out "when we get re-established." Several Issei have relocated already.

DISCRIMINATION?-- Evacuees say there is less race discrimination generally, despite the war, than they found on the far west coast. Some does exist, to be realistic, but few evacuees have encountered unpleasant incidents. One evacuee said: "In Chicago, you can become a normal human being again; people don't stare at you on the streets; you just become one of them."

HOW DOES IT FEEL TO BE 'OUT'? -- The initial reaction, almost without exception: "Freedom, it's wonderful!" After this first period of throwing off that "Feeling of confinement", there is a steady return to normalcy, the novelty wears off. One soon gets down to the daily grind of job-hunting and house-hunting. There are invariably moments of disappointment; even some cases of longing for familiar faces and friends "back in camp". New friends, stimulating and happy experiences, the realization that one has returned to the mainstream of American life, that

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one is no longer an involuntary government relief case, the further realization that the world has changed for everyone since evacuation - These are all factors making evacuees "Glad to be out."

PERSONAL INQUIRIES Regarding relocation in the midwest area may be addressed to the Advisory Committee for Evacuees.....189 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Charles Kikuchi
Thursday, June 10, 1943

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Invited Frank & Michie to come over for dinner tomorrow evening. We figured that we would have enough meat points. Emiko planned the whole menu and made some of the things in advance. Bette has her last final tomorrow so that she will be home early to do the shopping. She thinks that she will get through easily. This evening she read Hemingways "For Whom the Bells Toll." She has been trying to get it finished ever since Tanforan. At the same time she listened to a lot of radio plays. Her comment on Leslie Howard's death in a commercial transport plane traveling between Portugal & England: "War causes so many unnecessary deaths. I hope you don't go in the Army for a while. Not that I am feeling selfish, but I think that your work is more importnat."

Emiko has been very busy for the past two evenings sewing a jacket. Mitch gave it to her in Tanforan & Emiko is remaking it into a girl's jacket. She mentioned that she wanted to have plenty of clothes when she starts school in the Fall. I'll have to see Professor Johnson soon to see if he has any news about the Junior College.

We have not received any news yet about possible scholarships from the Kobe College Corporation. No news yet about the public school situation either. The WRA office here sent the following letter about the school situation, but it does not offer any new information and it is not too hopeful.

Did not make any progress in my work today. I went down to the office early with a determined air, but I soon fizzled out. I didn't seem to get going. We did straighten out the office a bit. Frank arranged for us to remain in the same office since Dr. Park does

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June 8, 1943

Mr. Robert W. Frase, Assistant Chief
Employment Division
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Frase:

After receipt of your letter of May 29, 1943, I talked to the Secretary of the Board of Education of the City of Chicago and to the Head of the High Schools. We had previously discussed this matter with them by telephone.

Children living in Chicago and attending school in Chicago whose parents do not live in the city are required by State law to pay tuition unless it can be shown that they have not come to the city for the primary purpose of attending Chicago schools. The parents of children attending school in Chicago who are not themselves living in the city may submit an "Application for Exemption From the Payment of Tuition" if they believe their children are eligible.

There has been no discrimination against the children of evacuees. Those who are here with their parents have been admitted without charge, the same as any other children; and those who are here without their parents have the privilege of submitting the application mentioned above. The Board of Education does not have authority to grant blanket exemption from this ruling. They will review each case individually. Their attitude is friendly and I believe that most applications for exemption from tuition will be favorably received.

With reference to accepting credits, the Board of Education does not have any accrediting power. They will accept any work done in high school accredited by the North Central Association or by the Regional Accrediting Body of the area in which the school is located. Credit will be given in those subjects which are taught in the Chicago schools. Work done in the grammar schools accredited by the local Board of Examiners will be accepted by the Board of Education. Until the project schools are accredited by the proper local agencies, the evacuees attending school here will receive no credit for the work done in the centers.

The Board of Education has given us a supply of the applications for exemption of tuition which we will make available to evacuees in Chicago.

With reference to the case of Charles Kikuchi, we understand that he has recently submitted the necessary application to the Board of Education.

Very truly yours,

Elmer L. Shirrell
Relocation Supervisor

cc: Dorothy Swaine Thomas

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not come in very often. He is down at Fisk University. We emptied one of the files out so that all of our things could be left together. >

I was damned disgusted at the continued activities of some of our native Fascists in California. Senator Jack Kenny (head of the Little Dies Committee) issued forth with a statement that the Army was making a mistake by allowing Nisei soldiers to visit back into the restricted zone. < He felt that it was a move "frought with danger". He feels that this is dangerous for the Pacific Coast because Japan has thousands of soldiers who speak fluent English & they could be dressed up in American Uniforms "& put ashore here via submarines....They could spy on us & even commit acts of sabotage." The fact that Japanese submarines recently released balloons loaded with incendiary fire bombs on the coast of Oregon lends credence to such stories & the fears of the Coast people are whipped up further. >

no ft Even Governor Warren has fallen under the spell of the native Fascists. Recently he signed a state bill designed to prevent Nisei in Civil Service from claiming back salaries. < This bill applies to state workers holding dual citizenship and it is of course, aimed at the Nisei. There is some fear that these suspended Nisei will win their point and be eligible for complete back salaries. The hearings on these cases are still pending. >

no ft On a larger scale, the Dies Committee is attacking the WRA policy of releasing the evacuees. The Committee feels that trained Jap saboteurs are being allowed to enter the American communities from the camps. < Myers statement that there has not been one disloyal act coming from the 12,000 released thus far apparently has little effect.

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Rep. J. P. Thomas of New Jersey has twisted the issue into a political weapon. He calls the WRA "the number one farce of the New Deal." He assails Roosevelt & other public officials for encouraging the release of the evacuees before the Dies Committee makes a thorough study. Thomas himself believes that he is an expert on the subject because he spent one week in touring the camps! What these die hards want is to keep all the Nisei in Camp--loyal or disloyal--in spite of the principles of democracy. Similar attitudes are expressed against Labor which indicates to me that the force of Fascism is growing & we may find ourselves at the end of the war with Fascist forces in full control of the government which is going all out to defeat fascism. I think that this is a definite possibility unless the people wake up and throw these race & labor baiters out of office. >

not Los Angeles is particularly active in this respect. The American Legion, Native Sons of the Golden West, & the Calif. Jr. Chamber of Commerce have set up a permanent Pacific Coast Japanese Problem Conference to fight the return of the Japanese to California & to keep them in camp for the duration. The whole idea is to defranchise & deport the Nisei. It's the same old groups under another name. It's primary theme is a "A Japs a Jap no matter where he is born." < Mayor Bowron of the fair city of the Angeles officially gives sanctions to this platform with his recent radio & press statements. At one time when he was running for office, he sought the Nisei vote and posed as the champion of American minority groups. These fanatic people are hard to change. > I hope the Midwest never gets carried away by all the Pacific Coast hysteria against the Nisei. Even the War Department is much more

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liberal. It has gradually realized that the Pacific Coast pressure groups had much to do with forcing the mass evacuation. I have a suspicion that the Army desires to remedy some of these mistakes. Thus we have the gradual lifting of certain restrictions, the opening up of the Nisei combat unit; opening up certain war department jobs to Nisei, etc. This attitude does not go all the way down the line so that we have the curious spectacle of a De Witt spilling forth the old race hating lines. Happily, he will be removed. It is quite a strong rumor that Emmons will replace him. One of these days the American public is suddenly going to wake up & realize that the Pacific Coast pressure groups have been leading them around by the noses with a pack of distorted lies which plays upon the fears of the public. It is going to take California a long time to live this down.

Fortunately for the Nisei in the midwest, the press sentiment is much more enlightened. Most of the Nisei are not concerned anyway. They are still seeking a good time. For many, this is a wonderful opportunity for them to see the country. Only evacuation could have done this. If it were not for the forced mass migration, most of the Nisei would still be buried in the isolated Japanese communities in California. They would never have found out that the Americans in the midwest and the East were not so bigoted & prejudiced. The camp experience has made most of the Nisei race conscious, and it will take a long period of time to break down this feeling of timidity & self consciousness.

Charles Kikuchi
June 11, 1943 (Friday)

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We had Frank and Michie over to dinner this evening. Alice was also invited. I wanted her there in case conversation lagged since Alice is so good at "making talk." I was not sure that Emiko and Bette could keep things going, but my fear was unfounded. They got along very nicely. Frank brought over some records so we played them. After dinner we engaged in small talk. Emiko is a good hostess and she talked freely. I felt quite proud of both Emiko and Bette because they are so mature and they can meet people easily. All in all, it was an enjoyable evening.

Alice stayed over so that the three of them had to stay in the double bed. There was a lot of giggling going on. Emiko is remaking a jacket so she asked Alice to stay over tomorrow so that she could use the sewing machine. Bette finished up her finals so she will have a free week coming up. She had decided to go to the summer session. We are not sure that there will be the proper courses for her there or not. Bette will go down to find out about this next week. She was not feeling so well this evening as she has developed a cold.

Emiko has been getting a great kick out of telling about her "brother in law" in the Army. She tells the girls in her office and then looks out the corner of her eyes to see if they will react to her talking about a "brother in law". They don't pay any attention. The novelty of using the phrase is very amusing to her.

Merry and her sister just pulled into town and two of the "gang" are also resettled in a near by suburb. It looks like there will be a revival of the old clique here. I'm a little worried about this as they will make strong attempts to pull Emiko in with them. Emiko has

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has a crush on one of the fellows and they have been building it up through correspondence. Since Emiko is not adjusted to this city yet, there will be a pull to drift back into the limited Nisei group--a group that I don't think is the best as far as Nisei crowds goes. I hope I am wrong about this, but all I can see ahead is possible conflict. Emiko is still interested in the "immediate" social life and she has not fully realized that there is more to life than having a lot of fun. Her associations from Gila will only emphasize this point just when she is getting more interested in school and looking ahead for the next few years. Even Alice recognizes that this will be a very difficult point to handle. Alice took Emiko out for a while to give her some sisterly advice.

Alice has changed quite a bit from the past. She says that she recognizes that a social life is not the most important thing in life. By social life, I mean one round of night clubs, dates, visiting exclusively with Nisei society, and general running around. I am convinced that Alice is sincere when she says this. She said that she had some conflict with Mariko over this point when she first came out here last January. She has broken away from this sort of life, particularly after Mariko left for the Gila visit. Now that Alice is married, she is greatly concerned with her future. She recognizes the possibility that Mark will go overseas, so that she wants to start building for the future now.

no ^{she} Alice now recognizes also that Emiko and Bette will be special problems. After all of our conflicts in the past, it is a shock to suddenly discover that Alice is not looking at things from a long range

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point of view. It will make things much easier in solving Emiko and Bette's problems. < Emiko's is the more immediate. Prior to this time, there was a tendency to "get together" and discuss their "gripes" with Alice leaning more towards their point of view in order to avoid any conflict or estrangements. It was never anything serious. In the end, I have usually given in with the result that Emiko had more or less drifted in with a "rowdy bunch" just before we left Gila. Of course, she is very loyal to her friends and thinks that they are the group for her. However, she has a conscience and some doubts has arisen. But thus far, only arguments has resulted and a clear line has never been drawn. In such a setup as this resettlement program, I think it is a distinct danger against Emiko drifting into this group once more. I just have a feeling that a crisis will develop shortly. > I have tried desperately to get Emiko ~~to get~~ better adjusted to Chicago, but she has not made adjustments yet and she > still tends to live in the past. Her letter writing has been excessive and it tends to tighten these old bonds. Now that they are out here, I think that it is a distinct threat to her future welfare. It will become the only outlet for her and it just isn't the right group. Emiko doesn't see this clearly yet and I am in one hell of a pickle because I just don't know how this situation will be solved. It won't be solved by letting it alone due to the nature of the resettlement plan where all Nisei are lonesome and there will be a strong tendency to seek out and continue former bonds--in this case, not the best of former bonds. Well, I hope that it doesn't develop and that my fears are unfounded but I am very pessimistic about the whole thing.

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A lot of it may be due to my own present lack of adjustment to the work that I am doing. I just have not been able to get my heart into it. The reason may be that I am out here for two purposes--and they are cross purposes. By that, I mean that the two objectives are not coordinated, but seems to be in opposing direction and I feel caught in mental conflict.

In the first place, I came out here for the Study. This necessarily means that I have to seek the Nisei society in order to follow their process of adjustment. But I have not been able to do so due to inner inhibitions. I just haven't the appetite for it yet. I hate to see a Nisei society developing now because I think that it will be harmful for the group in terms of long range adjustments. It will be of more harm than good. At the same time, I realize that this process is almost inevitable because the majority of the Nisei don't want to take the initiative to integrate into the general community. They are "lonesome" and so they seek their own group. Since evacuation, the Nisei have become very "race conscious", particularly after spending a year in camp. They are afraid that they will not be accepted and so they don't want to take a chance of being rebuffed. It has become very exaggerated in spite of the fact that the people of the Midwest have been very friendly. The majority of the Nisei feel that they will be socially "isolated." This is particularly true in the case of the girls. They have not attempted to plan things beyond the immediate present so that the fear of becoming "isolated" is great in them. If they had definite objectives they would realize that this is only a temporary situation. It most certainly does not mean that they will become old maids if they make an attempt to integrate. But they cannot, and will not, see this point.

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omit p.

I would be able to approach this process objectively in spite of my personal feelings, but I have two sisters that I am responsible and it is a source of great worry to see one of them caught up in this sentiment of "social isolation." I've talked to Emiko a lot and she believes that she sees these points and agrees with them, but when it applies directly to her, she is still blind.

The argument goes like this: "I agree that the Nisei should make more of an attempt to assimilate, but you can't expect me to drop my friends from Gila just like that do you? If they come here, I'll have to see them. They are my friends. But I won't get tied down by their clique because things are different now. We won't be living near them and I will have school to worry about in the fall. I will be able to control the situation so that I won't be caught up in it again. Besides, Merry and Tets are different. They are not like the others. Tets isn't really a rowdy even if he did run around with the gang. He has even quit smoking. And Merry is serious. What harm is there if I continue these friendships. I don't have to encourage the others of the gang. I just won't let them hang around all the time. I'll give them hints that I am not interested in running around now as I have bigger things in mind."

So it goes on. Emiko just won't admit the possibility that she could be caught by the group and that she will not be able to control it any more than she did at Gila. It's not that I think she will go wrong or anything like that, but I do think that in the long run it will affect her in other ways. In the ordinary course of events she would outgrow these groups, but in a situation like this her contacts

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will become limited solely to this group simply because it will be the only group that she knows.

The way I see it is that there are two extreme ways in which adjustments are being made to resettlement. One extreme is the entire cutting away from the Nisei group as I am attempting, but cannot due to the nature of my work. At the same time, I can see that this is not necessary as it is not harmful to have some Nisei contacts, but not exclusive of all other groups. However, in this category, there are those Nisei who can't quite face the issue. They know that there should be greater integration into the wider community but they don't want to take the lead. This is quite a large group. Some of them are students who bury themselves in their studies and say let the rest of the world go hang as their problems are solved. This is a mistake. In this group also are the large number of young Nisei who are working. They accept the principle of greater integration, but they are waiting for somebody else to do it. There are a large number in this group.

At the other extreme, there are the Nisei who feel that they will never be accepted anyway. They don't know what they want and they have never given much thought to these problems. They tend to be defeatists. This group seeks escape by mixing in with the so-called "rowdy" element. Their objective is to have a good time, get drunk, seduce girls, and generally try to forget their personal maladjustments by plunging into a pseudo-social whirl, which doesn't give them too much satisfaction. The development of the "zoot suit" element is typical of this group. It is confined largely to the single and young Nisei, most of whom did not get beyond high school. There are some girls who hang on to the

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fringes of this group because it offers them a good time. This is a smaller group, but growing, especially since there will be no parental control. They have declared their freedom and there is a growing tendency to excessively break conventions without discrimination. It is this sort of group that Emiko got into at Gila, although they may not have gone into this phase quite as extensively as some of the other "gangs." Many of them volunteered for the Army, but there is still a nucleus left and they are now in this vicinity. Two of the boys are 90 miles away, but it won't be long before they get lonesome for Nisei society and come into town.

Unfortunately there is not enough of a middle group, the better adjusted who can discriminate in their activities and see that integration can be accomplished without entirely cutting themselves apart from the Nisei group. This small group are aware of the general problems and they make some attempts to solve them. Their lives are not entirely bound up in social activities. They realize that a social life may be obtained by mixing in more with the greater population. They do not interpret "social life" entirely in terms of an exclusive Nisei society. Usually these are the little older groups, many of them married.

In such a situation as this, there actually is little choice for Emiko once she plunges into the Nisei society. Her best chance will be through school, but her "gang" are not too much interested in this although there are one or two who give lip service to the value of an education in a vague sort of way. This group is more centered towards the zoot suit element. They represent all the evidences of this

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type. If Emiko gets involved with them once more, she can no more control the situation than I can control the movements of the moon. She will not have an opportunity to sample other Nisei groups simply because of the strong hold of the "clique" factor. As far as I can see, her only other alternative is to start with a clean slate once more, this time in a school environment. I wish that she could see this point and give it a chance. I'm in a tough spot because if I tell her to drop her gang, there is resentment. If I don't say anything, she drifts along with them, with the possibility that Bette will be dragged along. I think and think about what to do but the only satisfactory answer appears to me that I must raise the issue now before she gets involved and risk the chance that she will greatly resent it. Eventually, I hope she sees my points more objectively. I can't see how a laissez faire policy will work in this case simply because interests will be confined to this small area and there is not the opportunity of getting in with a better group, a group that is hard to find in the first place. But there is greater chances of finding it through school than through the nucleus of her former gang. It won't be found by attempting to mix both, since the "Gang" influence will become the stronger and school incidental. The time to make the break is now; I thought that she made it in Gila. I am beginning to see how difficult a "father-guardian" role is! Emiko is intelligent enough to think it over objectively, I give her credit for that. It may be that I need more experience in handling such things.

All of this puts me in a swell mood for the Study. I sit around all day trying to figure out the best answer to the above problem and neglect my work. I put it off and say tomorrow. I'll just have to

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it soon. I hope the situation does not come to a head, but it will be unavoidable I fear. I hope my fear is unfounded. It worries me a lot.

Saturday, June 12, 1943

Had a very restless night. I didn't sleep very well. It was as hot as hell, over 90 degrees, which didn't add to my disposition. I was irritable and disturbed. I went to the office this morning to work out my Jacl report, but my mind wandered. It was too uncomfortable in the heat anyway. Frank opened all the windows but it only made us hotter, it was like a hot blast from the oven. Little beads of perspiration trickled down my nose and it made me most uncomfortable. Finally about 3:00 pm I gave up in desperation. I accomplished almost nothing, I did get a general idea of the report in mind. I smoked a lot of cigarettes, but it only made my throat dry. Gad, this Chicago heat is awful! Frank and Tom both felt the same way. Tom is trying to get through his course yet and he won't be able to get down to the Study for another week yet. Frank has been formulating his plan of action. I've just got to get down to business and produce something or DST will have another "Yusa" on her hands. I go through all sorts of agonies and guilt feelings, but I'm still ineffective. That heat just weighs me down and my mental struggles hits dead end when that hot blast hits my face. I've never felt so ineffective in all my life; right now I feel like a small inferior person. Bette has been swell in encouraging me on. it's good to have a sister like that.

Only today, Bette was not in a good mood. She came down with her cold. This morning she decided to spend the day in bed. Mrs. Blumenthal,

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our landlady came down and asked about the work. Bette said that she was too ill to do it, but she would make up Monday since she had no school. Mrs. B. felt hurt and she stuck out her lower lip. Bette just doesn't care much for the work now because "Mrs. B. thinks I am a servant." With her cold, and the heat outside, plus thinking about Mrs. B., Bette was not in the best of moods. Then I came in and pestered her. Temperments clash. She told me to go out. She meant to the other room, but I thought outside. So I left her to suffer alone and went out into the heat quite bravely.

I walked down to the Negro district. The people were all out in shirtsleeves. It was a little amusing to see the colored girls in shorts. Their legs were so black, almost purple. Everybody was looking relaxed and loafing around very casually. At one corner a group of "zoot suited" young bucks were acting loudly and passing a bottle around, in the meantime sweating profusely. One fellow in a yellow shirt thought he was not getting enough of the bottle, so he threatened to hit his friend over the head with the bottle. The groups attention was diverted by a "high yallar" who strutted by. She wore the reddest pair of shoes I have ever seen; perhaps it was the contrast. At the next corner, a group of poor people were crowded around a Negro quack who was trying to sell them some medicine so that their bowels would work regularly. He commented that the Negroes were eating as well as the white man these days with all the monsy made in defense jobs. However, he warned them that this sudden change in diet would disrupt their intestines so that they should buy his medicine and "protect you inards, you folkses!"

no H A little colored boy passed by and called me a Jap. I stuck out my tongue at him and passed on.

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Near the auction shop some Negro boys who were in the service were bragging about getting into the "fight soon to cut a few yellow bellies open." They laughed crudely at this. I wondered if they knew what they were fighting for. "Does war make men so callus as this?" I thought. They looked at me strangely so I walked off as I had visions of them cutting my "yellow belly" open as a sample of what was to come.

Near the "L" I suddenly discovered that I was hot. The pavement seemed to sizzle right through my shoes. I went into a cheap Negro theater and the stench almost floored me. "It's not that bad," I thought, "I'm only getting prejudiced by imagining that the Negro has a peculiar odor." So I decided to stick it out. A fat Negro woman overflowed into my seat and I could not stand this so I moved.

< The negro theater audience is rather simple. They completely project themselves in the picture in order to get a vicarious thrill. Maybe this is their escape. I never heard ^{such} some cheering and excitement when the hero smashed the villain down in defense of fair womanhood. I would say that the audience got their 17¢ worth out of the picture. >

On the way home, I started to think that I had not been very nice to Bette since she was sick so I bought her some magazines and papers and a few delicacies to eat for dinner. I've had very few arguments with Bette. I think we get along ok. It gives me a great deal of satisfaction to realize that she is ambitious for a college education and that she appreciates my efforts to help her out. By the time I got home she was not angry anymore. She wondered where I had gone for such a long time.

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< We spent the rest of the evening peacefully, reading the papers, eating and talking. >

Bette has made good adjustments to her school although it is natural that she misses the family and her friends. She said that she writes home often. < I asked her what she would do if I suddenly decided to send her back to camp. She said that she would make every effort to prevent it as she just would not go back to camp, ever. > She said that she likes our apartment and Chicago and she is looking forward to going to college next year. "I've always liked school and I wouldn't know what to do if I were not going. I don't ever want to be a domestic worker." < Bette said that some of the older students in her classes were very interesting and they made her think about a lot of things. "Since I have been down there, I've found out that classes can be enjoyable and that parties are not the only thing in high school. These days people are more serious and they are thinking about the future. I know that I am going to like college."

The headlines of the papers told about another Italian Island being taken and Bette commented that Italy may fall soon. "I bet that Hitler is squirming now." We started to talk about the war and I thought that it was still in the beginning or middle stages, and that Italy would not fall so easily as long as the Italian people had any morale left. Bette wanted to know if the Germans were really as cruel as they were pictured. I said that War did funny things to people and that all nations were cruel during the period of conflict. "Lets go over to Europe and see it after the war and find out about the people," Bette says. I grunts yes, "if I can find \$10,000 someplace" and then I flopped into bed.

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Monday, June 14

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Today is flag day. All the large buildings have flags. Out at the university, the various service units has flags all around the place. It is hot today again. I am a little disgusted because my plans were wrecked a little. I had intended to start on the interviews this evening with Fukiko as the first one. But she suddenly moved out on Alice so that I will have to locate her again. Fukiko is 28 years old; a very timid Nisei. She is a little helpless and she had a hard time getting a place for her family coming out here. Fukiko works for Mc Clurg's with about 40 other Nisei.

I came out here to the office to work on my jacl report, but yesterdays events weighed on my mind. Frank and I talked for an hour about Nisei adjustments and then he wend down to the WRA office as the first step in his campaign. It's blue Monday and here I am trying to figure things out.

The crisis developed quicker than I expected. There was nothing else to do but have a showdown. It's a good thing that Alice was the moderator and she presented things calmly and sensibly or else it might have been worse. Saturday afternoon, Merry and her 14 year old sister met Emiko to go shopping downtown. They went to a show. Alice thought that it would be a good chance to drop Merry a few hints so she invited them out to dinner. After dinner they went to another show and then stayed overnight.

When Bette and I got there yesterday afternoon, they were just getting ready to leave. Alice encouraged Merry to look for an apartment on the North side and told her a few things about the school setup for her younger sister. Merry plans to get settled first. I went out to the

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kitchen to talk to Alice. Alice felt that the issue should be aired immediately so that resentments and misunderstandings not develop. I asked her if she was going to "plot" to get Emiko together with her "gang" or not. Alice said that she was opposed to it as much as I was only it had to be handled diplomatically and an appeal made to Emiko's intelligence. The matter was complicated because of Emiko's crush for Tets and any arguments against the group would be personalized and taken as an attempt of personal persecution to separate two people in love. This was not the issue at all, but we knew that this would be made the issue.

After Merry left, Emiko said that we "may as well talk about it now and get it over with." She was very belligerent. Alice proceeded to tell her that it would be for her own good that she should not encourage Merry to live near us since Emiko would not be able to control the situation and Merry would be coming over all the time. "Not only that, but she will encourage you to go over there. Her group will naturally center around her apartment and the first thing you know, you will be in a Nisei clique. Merry is all right, but the rowdy fellows will use her as convenience and once you get started, it will be too hard to break away. You must remember that you came out here to go to school and not run around."

Emiko got very angry at this and said that I had put Alice up to this, which was not correct since Alice recognizes that complications would develop if Emiko started to go around a lot with a bunch. Emiko was so mad that she started to cry and the way she glared at me, I think she hated me that moment. She said that nothing would prevent her

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from seeing Merry and Tets too. It dawned on me that the issue was now Tets and that I was the villain trying to break up a romantic affair. There is no doubt that Emiko has romanticized this acquaintanceship to the point where she believes that it is the great love. It has been encouraged along by the other members of the gang. Distance also lends enchantment. Tets had come into the Chicago area Friday instead of going to the Army as he had been rejected.

I told her that I did not want her to go around with this gang and that she could move out if she thought that this was more important than school or possible plans for resettlement of the family. She said that it was not a serious affair, but she was going to go out with if she came into town. I reminded her that she had made certain promises to pop about listening to me, but Emiko said that this was different. She said that she only made the agreements because Tets was going to the army "but it's different now." Alice suggested that she should not take this attitude and that I was wrong in telling Emiko that she could get out as I had certain responsibilities also. She said that this had nothing to do with the issue at hand in spite of the fact that Emiko now believed that I wanted her to leave.

I can't say how I felt at this moment. I am so concerned over Emiko's future welfare but she has not accepted this yet. I almost felt like backing down and saying that I did not care what she did.

Gradually Alice soothed her off and Emiko started to make a few concessions. She said that she would only go out with Tets once or twice a month and tell him not to move into Chicago proper. Alice said that this could not be controlled as he could move anyplace he pleased and if he came into town he and his pals would start hanging around every

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evening as they would not have anything to do. She said that this would interfere with Emiko's desire for school.

Emiko tends to personalize everything. She reads too many Love Story magazines, I think, and this has not helped her adjustment any. Emiko does not have any definite plans for the next few years so that these little things are magnified and made important.

Alice started to talk ^{to Emiko} about family responsibility. "Now that I am married, it is more or less up to you and Bette to think about the family resettlement. Don't think that you are tied down as you are young yet. For the next two or three years, I think that it is up to you. Conditions are a little different now and it is your duty to assume your responsibility instead of thinking that Mariko and the others will always do it. I think that you are sensible enough to see that.

"You may think that you are being persecuted now, but you have to admit that Charlie has been right in the majority of instances and that he is thinking of your future. You know that out of all of us, Charlie is the only one that has given the family future a lot of deep thought. Mariko is emotional and full of plans, but they are never practical. He is sacrificing too when he brought you out here to go to school. You have some responsibility there and there is an obligation to listen to him as he is only trying to help you for your own good. Why can't you wait a few months and get better adjusted and then you will see that we are not trying to persecute you. We want you to have friends, but it is very important that they are the right kind of friends.

"You know that you can't control the situation any more than I could. I almost had to insult all of the hanger oners before they

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would stop coming around all the time just because they were lonely. You get tied to it and you can't do anything that you want to do. When you start school, you won't have time to be bothered like this.

"When you left Tanforan, you went through the same adjustments. At that time you felt that the Tanforan people were the only ones in the world worth knowing, but you made other friends didn't you? You don't write to a single Topaz person now do you? You should not limit your interests now."

Emiko said that she realized this, but it would be different with her. I told her to think it over and it would be up to her. Alice said that we should go to the museum and then Emiko could cool off. Emiko said she didn't want to go as she was tired. Bette and Alice tried to coax her for a half hour but it was no use. Alice said that she was showing a selfish attitude as she knew we wanted her to come. Emiko answered: "All right then, I am selfish." She was still very mad. Alice said she should not brood over it, but think it over when she was calmer and she would see that the issue was not that important.

On the way to the museum, we talked about it a little. Alice and Bette both felt that I should not back down now as it would be harmful for Emiko if I did. When we came back, Emiko was asleep. At dinner time, she tried to be cheerful and I think that she did a lot of deep thinking. I hope that she saw our points.

We had no sooner eaten when Merry was back this time with Tets and his friend. Merry is not as smart as I give her credit for as she knows how we feel about Nisei cliques and about the "gang." Tets is working about 90 miles from here on a farm. He is a tall fellow, limps a little, zoot pants, and "pachook!"

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He said that it was so lonesome up there that he was going to quit and come into Chicago where he could see some Nisei and have some fun. Alice pointed out that he had a certain obligation to stick to the job for a while and Emiko jumped in in agreement. Tets said that "we get lonesome for Nisei and caucasians won't accept us." Alice asked him if he had tried and he said no. Maybe I am prejudiced, but he looks like and acts like a typical rowdy to me. Emiko for some reason is very conscious of her weight and she thinks that boys don't fall for her, the evidence to the contrary. She thinks that it is surprising that such a good looking boy as Tets should fall for her and give her a big line about how much he loves her, etc. etc. Emiko doesn't realize that she is the prize. Tets, on the other hand, has a deep inferiority complex which he covers up with his loud actions. He has a limp from infantile paralysis. He doesn't know what he is going to do in the future, except "to have as much fun as I can on the \$90.00 a month he is making. When Alice started to tell him that he should plan more for the future, he agreed and said he was going to school "sometime" but that he had "10 credits to make up."

We didn't say anything to Emiko after they left, but Alice did comment to me that this was the beginning and that Emiko would not be able to control it unless she took a definite step. I feel badly about the whole thing, because I don't think that Emiko sees the thing from the wider viewpoint, but it is a matter of a personal interference between her and her boyfriend. He plans to "come into town soon as it's too dead up there. We want a little more excitement."

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That's where it stands now. It's up to Emiko now as it is her life. I think that Alice did a lot of good in explaining things because it does give it from a girls viewpoint. *omit to p 2757* I don't want her to start running around now as it will also influence Emiko. Emiko needs to get some discrimination on what is of the most value to her. She should not feel that she is missing out on anything now. If she starts to run around now, she will only be marking time and not doing any good for herself. Merry being here does not help out much. If only Emiko had a real interest in education. She is still indefinite on what she wants to do. She says she is definite on wanting to go to school and this is true, but she has to want to do something definite besides merely attending classes or else she will become restless. I don't want to force her into school if she doesn't want to go. That is up to her. At the same time, I certainly will not encourage her to run around after a mythical "social life,"- Right now represented by Tets, Merry and their group.

I wish I knew all the answers. It can't be that a person is inherently inclined towards an excessive social life. That is a product of the environment, in the Nisei case it becomes an escape from the problems which the group can't cope with so that other outlets are sought. In a normal caucasian society, most young people go through this stage and then advance to the next. In a Nisei society, the odds against going on to other things are not so great. The will to fight on and the zeal to overcome obstacles becomes dulled by the more "pleasurable" social escape. The Nisei are only ordinary human beings, and I suppose it would take a person with a lot of drive to push ahead and not

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become discouraged. Camp life shouldn't have taken that much out of the Nisei. Yet I hear so many say that they got out just to have fun and without any other plans. They have no idea of how they are going to get their parents out. It seems to me that it would not be too great a sacrifice to get their parents out. After all, the fellows in the Army are sacrificing a lot of their personal lives too.

Ah, nuts !!

Tuesday June 15, 1943

Emiko went shopping downtown after work to get some things to send home and also to do a little shopping for herself. She bought a blouse. She is adding to her wardrobe so that she will have plenty of clothes by Fall. She dresses up to go to work each day and today she wore high heels for the first time since we have been here. She bought some stuff the women rub on their legs which looks like they have silk stockings on. This is to save their stockings which are hard to get now that silk is no longer imported.

Emiko was tired last night, but in fairly good spirits. She said that she did not sleep until 4:00 am the night before. Bette and I had already eaten so that she fixed something up for herself. Afterwards she worked on her clothing. It takes her the longest time to decide what to wear for the next day. It's like watching a fashion show. She hasn't said anything about our talk on Sunday so that I think it will be ok. Emiko is very independent and she has a lot of fight. However, she forgets sometimes that the things I try to tell her are not a breach on her rights. When she is all dressed up and saying nothing, I am so

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proud of her and think to myself that I have a very attractive sister; but when she gets mad and sticks her lower lips out, I get irritated.

One of the things that she complained about was the cupboard space. I took the whole thing over for my books. She said that she did not have anyplace to put her sewing things and stationary so I emptied out one shelf and let her have it. I should have reminded her that she and Bette had three drawers apiece and I only had one. But then I have a whole closet to myself for my clothes and they share one so that it is even.

Bette still was not feeling well. She has a bad cold and it makes her pretty miserable with all this heat. It was warm last night and she did some ironing. This made her perspire freely and it sort of sapped her strength. This morning she was not feeling well again so that she decided to stay in bed most of the day. Last night she and Emiko talked and giggled until past 1:00 am. Those two surely do get along swell for sisters. I'm glad that they don't argue all the time.

Emiko decided to take her lunch to work from now on. It costs her too much to eat out.

I ought to change my middle name to "Worry". I just got some news that upsets my digestive system and makes me mad as hell. Dr. Johnson, Professor of the Social Science Department, was just up here to tell me about the school system. He has been making some investigations from me in regards to Junior College possibilities for Emiko. He said that he just got a phone call from the Board of Education and they told him that they would charge full tuition for Japanese coming from the relocation centers. He was mad too. "The dirty bunch of Fascists; they have aimed the whole thing at people like you instead of trying to be

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helpful. But they won't put it in writing. The school teachers are decent, but it's the Board of Education that is gumming up the whole works. They just phone me and say such things. But I am not going to let that go. We will see what can be done. I am sure that Marshall Field of the Chicago Sun will be interested in knowing about the action of the Board and he will raise some noise. The Tribune is not much good. Those dirty son-of-bitches were the ones behind the Marengo incident. "They raised a big stink about how treacherous Japs were and of course this alarmed the Marengo people. Most of the people in the midwest are decent, but there are always the dirty politicians around. Hell, Negroes and hill billies from the South come in everyday and they don't have any difficulty. I'll see what I can do with that stubborn board."

I didn't even have time to get real mad, although my blood temperature was rising, when Dr. Johnson went out to make a phone call. He just came in and he was more hopeful. He said that he talked to some educators and they told him that the Board of Education think they make all the policies, but actually they don't. He said that the local school boards were much more liberal and they may be open to make some special considerations. "I am going to phone my friend, the Dean of the Wilson Junior College, and I will also talk to the principal of the Hyde Park High School to see if they will make some special arrangement without the knowledge of the Board of Education. In the meantime, don't mess around with those fellows downtown and I may have some more news for you in the morning."

I certainly do appreciate Dr. Johnson going to all of this trouble. He has an axe to grind against the Chicago Board of Education for its reactionary policies so that something hopeful may happen. I

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have heard that the Chicago Board of Education was rotten, but this is the proof of it. What the hell business have they got to make a special policy aimed at students only from relocation centers? They certainly are not very helpful about these things. All they do is to give a person a run around. They son't put it is writing because they know damn well that they are in the wrong for making such stupid policies. So they inform the WRA that each case will be considered individually. But thus far, no action has been taken and I doubt if they will take any. Evidently they hope to bluff the evacuees into seeing that it is hopeless to get tuition exemptions so they will fork over/ Well, I'm not going to take that. There must be some means of getting around the problem. Gee, I'm mad '!!!! Guess I'd better go out for a walk and cool off. >

Wednesday June 16, 1943

I sit here in the office determined to get on with my jacl report, but my mind won't settle down. I feel so disturbed about this whole problem of assimilation, and I feel discouraged. < There is a funny light feeling in me. > God, I could almost yell!

< I try to calm down and think things out. "You are in the midst of a terrific adjustment stage," I think to myself.

It's this whole issue that has come down to a personal level that bothers me. If it were only myself involved, it would not bother me so much as I can see the reason for the way I think and react; but it's Emiko's problem and also Bette to some extent. To what extent should there be an attempt to make the break?

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Either way, there is no clear answer. I think either way will have harmful effects. Emiko, although she is not clearly aware of it, is pleading for a Nisei society. She is at the age where social activities are most important. Camp only intensified this feeling. Can I ask her to make a break now? Is it right for me to do it? If I do say that she should attempt to make a clear break until after she is established in school so that her interests will be broadened she is bound to resent it. What right have I to boss her? To what extent is she obligated to listen to me? I don't know what to say. Emiko doesn't see things objectively yet.

I know that there is going to be a tendency for a Nisei society to develop. Yet I fight against it to the point of almost blind intolerance. But it really becomes a problem when one of my own family is involved. The Nisei is lonesome and very race conscious so he seeks out other Nisei to develop a tight clique. Naturally Emiko, being so attractive, will be sought out. This appeals to her. Is it fair for me to say that I don't want this to happen; but ~~that~~ I want her to get into school first so she will get wider acquaintanceship? There is no use fooling myself. If I let her start to run around, I know that she will no longer be interested in school or greater integration into the wider community. But if I draw the line, it will make her unhappy and I am not sure that she will be able to make the wider adjustments then. I try to think it out, but I don't get anyplace. Is it because of my personal reactions that I make such an important issue out of this matter? Is it because of my personal dislike for a Japanese community that makes me feel like I do? Is it because I think it will be a personal defeat of my ideas if Emiko starts to get roped into a Nisei society?

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It's funny, but Dr. Cahnman just came in a few minutes ago and he talked about the same thing. Cahnman is a Jewish scholar who is greatly interested in minority problems. He is a refugee from Germany, and he taught at Fisk University for a while. Frank knows him fairly well. What he says only disorganizes me more; I can't be objective because of the emotional factor. It's the same way with Emiko and other Nisei who want a Nisei society, they react emotionally and are not objective.

Cahnman did not think that the Japanese problem was unique. He said that it was almost inevitable that the Japanese would come together and that forced separation would not work. It would only intensify the ingroup feeling--(like the Jews?) He did not believe that the evacuees would ever disperse completely, but that it was "natural like water" for them to come together and have Japanese colonies. He thought it would be a nice thing. "We have always had ethnic groups in this country. The Japanese situation is in the public eye and exaggerated now because of the war. But it is natural for these ethnic groups to conglomerate. It's even done on a religious basis--look at the Mormons and Quakers who have a set of standards of their own and they intermarry and keep the group alive. And look at the Syrian colony in Chicago here, they have been bound together for years by common bonds. Don't think that the Japanese situation is peculiar. Maybe the government will disperse them out, but they are bound to come together again."

I know this is going to happen, yet I fight it within myself and hope that it won't come true, knowing all the time that I am a feel and that there is truth in what Kahnman says. Most intelligent

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Nisei would also see it this way. Kahnman is an advocate of "ethnic groups" because he is Jewish and race conscious. He just had an article printed in the April Jewish Frontier "Reflections on the Sociology of the Jews" which shows this race consciousness clearly. He thinks that a World Jewish Congress can do a lot for the Jews of the world and he feels that it is not harmful for them to maintain strong in-group feelings. I think that it is this very thing that makes a "Jewish problem." I can't be convinced that the Jews are non-assimilable, yet that is the inference if one follows the line that ethnic groups are desirable.

At the same time there are large numbers of Jews who feel that they can just as well lost their "cultural Jewish tag" and they proceed to do so. Isn't there room for Nisei to do the same thing? It can't be forced, but somebody has to pave the way. Why can't it be done now? The Nisei can be assimilable to a much greater degree. Just because they are lonesome and race conscious now should not mean that a defeatist attitude be adopted. Why encourage self segregation even if we know that there are many factors which will drive the Nisei inward? Are these obstacles insurmountable? Even if the majority of the Nisei think so, that doesn't necessarily make it right. It makes me shudder at the prospect of having "Little Tokyos" all over again.

Certainly the Nisei must be Americanized enough by now to make a drastic effort towards wider dispersal. The Issei are not going to live much longer anyway so why delay the process for ten or fifteen years? Maybe I am behind the times. Evacuation has made me think that the melting pot theory is the only answer. Yet I know that America has

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never been a melting pot. It is still composed of many cultural groups, some just as segregated as the Japanese on the Coast. But this is not because there is an inherent desire for members of a minority group to seek their own group. The economic conditions have a lot to do with it. Naturally, an economically poor group is going to seek an area of lowest housing rentals. And there is a tendency to drive them inward on the economic level, especially in the case of Orientals. This emphasises the racial element.

Socially I regognize that there are problems. But I don't advocate complete assimilation to the point that there has to be intermarriage in every case. The Nisei are now at an age when they are thinking of marriage so that the social element is distorted. This more than anything else is going to help defeat a wide assimilation process. It becomes the only criteria in the "isei mind. But why can't young couples make the break? Nothing can convince me that it would be impossible for them to find other social outlets. If Japanese communities are going to develop, I don't want to do anything to encourage it. How do we know that now is not the time to spread out? The world is going through a lot of changes and it is possible that the post war economic conditions will be such that the Nisei will be able to keep scattered, and even possible that they will be socially accepted by a much wider group than now.

Right now the Midwest is fairly liberal and not actively opposed to the Japanese Americans. But after all, this area is a little provincial and the Midwesterners do have a lot of prejudice. I think that the Chicagoans have much more of a prejudice against

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Negroes and Jews than the people in California. And there is also discrimination against the Chinese. There is every reason to believe that prejudice will develop against the Nisei. This is all the more reason why the Nisei should scatter out and try to prevent these attitudes from developing thru their personal contacts. If they are going to limit themselves to their own group, what chance will there be for this? The trouble is that the majority of the Nisei here don't think in terms of long residence here. To them, this is a transition period and they have no idea of where they are going next, although most look back to California in a vague way.

I know that the blame is not the Nisei, yet I tend to direct my feelings at them as their fault for having so many "shortcomings." Maybe it is my own personal shortcomings that are projected. At the same time, I would never encourage a tight Nisei society or community.

When I see the way Emiko is inclined to drift, I don't like it because it is discouraging and I think that she can make better adjustments on a wider level. But I feel helpless about it. I lose objectivity and the emotional element becomes strong. Maybe it is because I feel stale, restless, confined, frustrated. Emiko is very Americanized, yet she seeks a Nisei society because it is socially desirable for her. At a time like this, she is not in a position to discriminate. Of course, her desire for a Nisei society is in a limited sphere, but it is a Nisei society. At the same time, she still feels that the Nisei are not aggressive enough and not willing to spread out. If she can drift into this line of thinking, what hope is there for these real timid Nisei who are afraid to take the initiative? If Emiko could keep

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it under control, that would be ok; but I don't see how this is going to be possible. And once out of control, it will be natural to desire school and wider associations less.

It is^a hard adjustment for Emiko and a hard one for me. I am not sure which is the best approach. There must be some compromise point, but I don't know where it is. Right now I tend to look on the whole problem of the Nisei future as an "either or" affair.

I've talked about this thing many times with Emiko and she says shw sees the point, but actually there is a lot of doubt and conflict in her mind because she pulls everything down to a personal level. With Bette it is different, but if Emiko goes one way and I think along other lines, it is going to eventually confuse Bette. She is not a problem as she will be going into public school in the fall and there will be plenty of opportunities for her to know other people. Even in her summer school, she can do this. With Emiko, her contacts are limited to her office and she shows little inclination for the YWCA or other social groups not connected with the Nisei. Her problem is to get through the summer into school before she lays a solid basis in the Nisei society.

Now, I will try to get back to work on the facl repoft.

Later: Bette went downtown today to go to the show with Merry's sister. It was hot again so that she was pretty tired when she got home.

Emiko worked overtime at the office in order to get some files straightened out. We had a big cold meal which was rather refreshing and

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this evening we are all in good spirits. I still haven't made any outside contacts for interviewing Nisei for the Study. Tom wants me to wait for him to get through with his course and I was more than willing to oblige. In my present frame of mind, I would not be of much use anyway.

I have started a campaign to get Emiko to read other magazines. I bought her a Woman's Home Companion, which she likes, a digest magazine, and I have Survey Graphic and Time laying around also.

Thursday June 17, 1943

Heard from one of the Nisei at Selby. Like all fellows who goes into the service he was full of grapes. "No like this Army. All we do is work. The Relocation camp is sure fine compared with this Army stuff. All this baloney about good food here is nothing but a lot of hot air. This outfit is unreasonable. They give you hell for something you don't know, not mistakes. Put it all together and I say I made the biggest mistake of my life when I volunteered. We haven't a chance in here to become more than buck privates. I would rather be back in camp (WRA) anytime. The Negroes around this area get treated like dogs. They are like dirt on your feet. I guess it is not so bad with me, after all."

And I guess it's not so bad with me either. One does get fed up with a restricted regimented life. But it only takes a little time to make adjustments. One can't always live in the past. There is a tendency to look back just on the pleasant things and not remember the bad parts.

I have concluded that my uneasiness during the past few days

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was in large part helped along by the excessive heat. Today the weather is refreshing. A cool wind blew through the office all day. In this mood, I decided that I was worrying too much about Emiko. Hell, she will be able to make her adjustments and I shouldn't worry that much. All I will do is to tell her the possibilities and then it is up to her to decide which path she wants to follow. >

Friday, June 18, 1943

< Another very hot day. I brought my lunch to work so that I could work uninterrupted on the jacl report. The only thing wrong was that I did not get to work until 11:00! By the time I thought about working and ate my lunch, it was noon. I did get in a few hours of typing though. For the last couple days, I have been at the report fairly steadily although it is a most distasteful task. I keep trying to finish it up fast and something else comes to mind so that I have to throw it in. So far it's a pretty sloppy job. I have a terrible inhibition about writing. I think I am too subjective in the report. Tom and Frank are going to read it over when and if I ever get out the rough draft. I don't think I am earning my salary. It is pretty difficult to work on both the report and go out and do field work so that I am letting the latter go until next week. This may only be a rationalization because I realize that I have inhibitions about mixing with the other Nisei. I'm all full of inhibitions, I guess. Anyday I expect to get a sharp note from Dorothy asking me what in the hell I have been doing. I can always blame it on the heat, I suppose, It has been hot. >

Bette got her grades today from Central High. She got:

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Spanish C
English C
History B
Chemistry D!!

These grades were a terrific letdown for her. It wasn't because the work was too difficult; but more because she attempted to do a whole semester's work in six weeks. I would say that she did very well when this is considered. Of course, these marks bring her grade average way down, but that can't be helped. Besides it is not a very good measure of what she actually learned. Jumping around from school to school is not so helpful either. Bette registered for the summer session. She will take two courses which last three hours. Bette wants to go just to prove to herself that she can do better if she went the whole time with the class and also to keep herself occupied during the summer. I feel that the \$35.00 for these courses is a good investment.

Bette has been working around the apartment most of the week. She gets up leisurely. By the time she does the work upstairs, and does shopping, etc, the day is pretty well shot. Last night we went to a show since Emiko and Bette did not go twice last week. I told them that I would have to be a little careful on our budget next week as we went four dollars over on food. (14.00) However, we did not actually spend all of that on our own food as Emiko and Bette did some shopping to send things to camp for the family. I think that they are most considerate of the family in Arizona. Mariko usually gets all excited about doing things, but she waits for others to take action.

Anyway, I feel that it is a good thing that Bette is so interested in school.. She would get pretty bored doing nothing all summer.

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I don't particularly think that it is necessary for her to go out to work. She gets \$5.00 a week now for her expenses and I think that she will be able to get most of her clothes on this. Her only other large expense is carfare to school. If she did not go to school this summer, she would get extremely restless and lonesome. It would not be so good if she got discouraged now since she has been making fine adjustment up to now. Bette is very calm and even tempered. She never blows off, but when she really gets mad, she can put on a terrific battle. I've never seen her that mad yet.

Emiko had dinner with Alice and afterwards she and Merry met us to go to the Concert. I got pretty impatient waiting 50 minutes for them! I kept muttering under my breath so much that Bette began to alugh. She said that it was no use for both of us to get excited as it would put us on edge. Smart girl.

The occasion was the commencement exercises for the Sherwood Music School. Eileen gave us tickets since she was getting a teacher's diploma. It was held in Orchestra Hall near the Lake. The Chicago Symphony Orchestra usually plays there. A big audience was there.

The concert was quite good and we enjoyed it immensely. The only thing wrong was that it was a little warm and it made us prespire a little. Alice and Helen and their friends sat downstairs on the main floor since they had the special 30¢ tickets and ours were complimentary --good for the balcony only.

The program was just right. It wasn't too long or too short. The Sherwood Music School Symphony Orchestra gave it the proper background.

omit p.

The program follows:

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Organ Prelude | Marcello |
| 2. Overture-Barber of Seville
played by the orchestra | Rossini |
| 3. Address and conferring of
degrees | |
| 4. Concerto for Piano
Allegro affettuoso | Schumann |
| 5. Aria "Queen of the Night"
from "the Magic Flute" | Mozart |
| 6. Concerto for violin, B Mi
Allegro non troppo | Saint-Saens |
| 7. Concerto for Piano, A. Mi.
Allegro molto moderato | Grieg |
| 8. Aria "Ritorna Vincitor"
from "Aida" | Verdi |
| 9. Concerstuck | Weber |

Afterwards we went to the drug store to get something cool to drink. Two of Eileen's classmates were with her. It was a very cheap date since I only had to pay 73¢ for refreshments for seven of the girls, or 7¢ each! Eileen was acting a little uncomfortably. She had expected Bob to show her the town since she was in the mood for celebrating. Eileen still has one more year to go. However, Bob got a job as a barboy for a private party this evening. Eileen is from North Dakota and she has never mixed with Nisei before. She has been in Chicago for a year and now she knows quite a bit of Nisei society, it largely through Alice and Mariko. If a girl like that drifts towards a Nisei society, it doesn't look too hopeful that the rest of the Nisei are going to try and integrate more. Eileen still insists that she does not think much of Nisei society.

It was almost two a.m. before we got home. Emiko was dead tired and had to get up and go to work in the morning. I can sleep. Emiko has a boil that bothers her so that she gave it a hot compress.

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She used towels. Afterwards we suddenly remembered that we had a hot water bottle. By that time the sheet was all wet.

We had a short staff meeting at the office this afternoon. Togo was the only one who had any cases done. That man is certainly a dynamo. He said that a Mr. Osato was planning to open up a Mutual Aid Hotel to help the Issei resettle. The man is the father of the girl who dances in the New York Ballet. He has a caucasian dance.

Kay Mano is in town and Togo said that she had an interesting experience. Kay was a social psych major at U.C. She went to the Michael Reese Hospital to apply for a job as a secretary. She was offered \$80.00 a month. However a ticklish situation developed since the hospital had two mess halls--one for caucasians and the other for negroes. The hospital did not know which mess hall Kay should be asked to eat in. Finally they decided to give her \$10.00 a month more if she would eat out. Kay said that she would have to have at least \$95.00 a month in order to live so that she was given a \$5.00 a month raise. She took the job and now she brings her lunch to work! >

Emiko is down on the Nisei again. She ran into one of the Hayashida boys who lived near us at Tanforan and the first thing he said to her was "My, you are getting fat." The worst part was the he said it in Japanese. Now Emiko thinks the boy is a backward Jap and she wonders how he ever got out of camp. She was still mad on the way home and it did not help matters when she counted 12 other Nisei on the same streetcar with her. She said that it was positively disgusting. A lot of Nisei are moving down in the University area. I wish they would move to the North side--I am prejudiced. < We are living in fear that

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some more evacuees will come into this building. I don't think they will come on our floor. An oakie family just moved in. They are going to get a job slicing bacon. The Rices' are money mad. They both work in defense work. On top of that Mr. gets his rent for washing windows, tending the furnace, etc. here. His wife cleans rooms upstairs for extra money. I hope that they have a good time with all the money they are making. They work so long every day that they don't have much chance to spend it, except for Mr. Rice who buys a lot of whisky.

A strange "isei phoned me at the apartment today. He said that he met me once in SF. I didn't recall him at all. He wanted to come out to see me because he was "lonesome." I got frightened at this prospect so that I said I would look him up next week at his place as I was moving from here. I wonder where in the hell he got my phone number and address? For the sake of the Study, ck, please be more tolerant.

Some of those Nisei really are having a hard time of it. All they do is eat, drink, sleep and work. They are bored to death for social outlets and lonesome in the big city. They would prefer a Nisei society. About the only thing that they do is to go to show. Some of them don't have anybody to even talk to. It is a big problem. Yuri was telling me about the YWCA plans and she believes that they should be encouraged to meet together "because they just won't go out into other activities." She works as a secretary for the YWCA. Yuri

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has a young brother out with her and a husband (common-law since he was born in Japan and is technically an Issei. She doesn't want to take out the marriage certificate since she is afraid that she may lose her citizenship.) Yuri doesn't know what to do with her brother who is a high school student. It is vacation time now and the boy is just not interested in meeting other Nisei. He just sits at home and Yuri thinks he broods too much. She has even thought of sending him back to camp.

Yuri thinks that the YWCA approach may do some good. They are holding a limited party on the 27th and only 7 Nisei couples will be invited with a number of caucasians. The only catch is that each of the 7 can invite four people so that there will be at least 60 Nisei at the party. Alice was given an invitation and she accepted. Yuri wanted to know if I wanted to go, but I begged out. I have to stick to my policy for my personal life.

Yuri said that there was going to be a Nisei dance tomorrow night. John Mori who has been trying hard to get all the Nisei together is sponsoring the thing. Such things was frowned on by the YWCA which is loaning the hall, but he got it by pulling a fast one and now they can't do anything about it. →

Saturday, June 19, 1943

← The days get hotter and hotter. Today was supposed to have broken some sort of heat record and the promise if for a hotter day tomorrow. Wow! All one does is drip and bear it. We always seem to hit the hottest spots where they are having "unusual weather." I just sit

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here and feel sticky. It is about 10 degrees cooler in our basement apartment than upstairs. It isn't too bad. Emiko is doing some ironing and Bette is cooking something on the stove so that the room got warmer. We decided to stay home this evening as we all had something to do.

I was down in the office all day and I think that I am now finished with the rough draft of the 'ACL report. I hope I can get it finished in at least another week.

The WRA has been asked to stop Nisei from coming in between the 20th and the end of this month, and this request will be followed. The furniture dealers are having a big convention during this period and there is a great shortage of housing for the delegates. Togo said that not so many are coming in now anyway and that the process has slowed up recently. Emiko was saying that the Hayashida boy came in for a job, but when he got here it was not open. Now he is hunting for another job. In the meantime he is staying at the "Y" where there are anywhere from 50 to 100 Nisei now. It looks like that there are a lot more because they all hang around the lobby. Togo said that there was a slight resentment developing on the part of the other residents over this "invasion."

Yuri said that some of the employers are also turning against the Nisei. A publisher went to a great deal of trouble to get a Nisei girl out of the camp through the Y. A girl was obtained, but she did not have the courtesy to even show up. Now Yuri said that she has another request from the same man saying that he wanted only white applicants!

On the other side there are many people who wish to take advantage and at the same time they honestly believe that they are giving the

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evacuee a chance by offering a sub-standard wage. Frank overheard a good example of this at the Brethern's hostel. A man came in and he said that he wanted to hire a Nisei to work in his printing office in one of the small towns around here. But he would only offer \$50.00 a month for this skilled work giving the excuse that living costs were small out there and that it would be a good chance. On top of that he wanted to get a person that would be receptive to his religious beliefs so that he could convert him. What a nerve!

Up to June, there has been some 13,273 evacuees who have left the camp. 7,374 of these are on indefinite leaves; 5298 on seasonal leaves; and 601 on short term leaves. Thus the process of resettlement is not going along so smoothly. The short term and seasonal leave persons will most likely all go back to camp. The WRA was most optimistic at the first of the year when it announced that it hoped to get 40,000 evacuees relocated. It looks as if they will not even reached the 10,000 goal by the end of the year since we can assume that the mostlikely resettlers are almost all out of the camps now. Out of those on indefinite leave, over 1,000 went to the Army so the picture looks even less optimistic.

For people coming out here, it will be almost impossible to get their families out. Most of the Nisei I have met are quite discouraged at this and they look upon their stay here as a transitional phase. They do not believe that they will be able to keep their jobs after the war. Outwardly it does not bother them too much; they don't want to think about the prospects of the future as they can't see anything optimistic. There is no doubt that these people do write letters back to the camps pointing out the most difficult adjustments that they

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are having. This is not unusual since there is a tendency for a person to do that. Right now the difficult times will stand out more than it would later.

But all of this will have its effect on the people in camp.

It is scaring many people out. It looks much more difficult from that distance and they would rather remain in the comparative security of the camp.

There has been a lot of publicity lately about the Dies Committee and its activities. Some of the reactionary papers are advocating that the Army resume control over the camps and abolish the WRA. These forces insist that the 12,000 released were not properly screened by the FBI and that they should all be returned to the camps.

Most of this publicity has been stressed on the Pacific Coast papers, but it is getting more play by the mid-west and eastern coast papers. The whole thing is that the problem is wound up with other more important things. For example the coming Governors Convention will discuss coast defense and the Governor of Oregon is a little excited about the prospects of a Jap invasion. Warren will undoubtedly spread some propaganda about the dangerous "Japs" who should not be allowed to go back to California. Togo is very worried about this situation as he believes that the Dies Committee can get evidence about the JACL pre-war activities, like taking donations from Japan groups and this could be twisted around to paint a very black picture against the Nisei.

The Herald American (Hearst) seems to carry most of these scare stories among the Chicago papers. The Tribune is still decent about

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this question, even though the paper is reactionary and isolationist. The Chicago Sun is pretty good on the situation and in its editorials occasionally, it fights for general principles. Marshall Field is the owner; he is Jewish--I wonder if that has anything to do about the fight for these principles?

Yesterday the Herald American had an article in it which did not put the WRA in such a good light. It cited that a lot of correspondence had gone on between Myer and the JACL and then it pointed out that Dies was digging up a lot of subversive evidence about the JACL, inferring that the WRA was too naive about not associating with subversive groups. The JACL is in for a beating and I am beginning to agree with Togo and the rest of our staff that perhaps it would be better if it died a natural death now. The JACL apparently is not going to re-evaluate its policies. It should stick to fighting for principles since the organization is not big enough to work out this great problem on a functional level. Togo says the time for the JACL, like the Japanese newspaper, is past. Sometimes, I wonder. The NAACP certainly has had its place in relation to the Negro problem, but then it is not an all Negro organization since interested caucasians are eligible to join. The JACL is an all Nisei outfit and it doesn't stick for principles. It takes a compromising and opportunistic view "Let's cooperate," etc.

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Sometimes I wonder why those coast groups do all the shouting.

They don't know what they want except that they have an emotional hatred for all those with Oriental faces. Only by an act of God are the Chinese saved from being included. The Californians (small pressure groups) are such rabid fascists that they will not be satisfied unless they can rid

this country of all persons with even a slight trace of non-white blood. Shades of Hitler!

They yell loudly about not wanting the Japanese back in California and they yell just as loudly if they are released from the camps. If they were smart enough, they would realize that they should encourage resettlement to the mid-west as it is likely that these people in the majority will not go back to California after the war. They surely must have enough sense to realize that we aren't all going to be deported after the war no matter how much they howl so that if all of the evacuees are kept in the camps for the duration, they will most naturally go back to California when it is opened. What fools men can be when they are filled with a blind emotional hatred which has no basis in logic!

The Dies committee apparently is composed of men who do not believe in the democratic principles. How they achieved such a high public office by spouting forth on race hatred is a mystery. The intelligence of the American public couldn't be that low. They must have fooled the people into giving them great powers. It is a red baiting group that seeks to remain in office by sensationalism and witch hunting. The Committee is a disgrace to our national life. I don't think so just because it is after the Nisei now, but the whole history of the committee has been a series of public disgraces and pretty difficult to stomach. It is an out and out fascist group.

Dies has asked Myer to withhold release of the evacuees until his committee can inquire into the pre-Pearl Harbor affiliations and activities of the Nisei reputedly connected with subversive groups.

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Myer has not been scared by this bluff and he has asked Dies to refrain from interfering with the war effort and hampering the resettlement program. Good for him. It may mean the end of his public career, but a man has to stand up for principles sometime. Dies makes claims that Nisei specially trained in sabotage and espionage are being released all over the country. He has even "dug" up evidence that they were plotting to blow up Boulder dam.

Even though the Committee does not succeed in its un-American purpose, it is doing a lot of damage by scaring the general public to supposed dangers. Arizona has readily fallen into line. In a most vicious law, Arizona seeks to make it impossible for any Nisei to make a living in that state. The law went into effect last March. It requires public notice and a report to the state of any commercial transactions undertaken by any person with a person whose moves are restricted by law, executive order, or ineligibility to citizenship. Its only application is, of course, against the Japanese. Failure to comply with the law is punishable by a fine up to \$1000 and imprisonment up to three years. Of all the fascist laws based upon wartime hysteria, this one takes the prize. The people of Arizona apparently have never heard of the Constitution. The law is being challenged by the ACLU.

Arizona has also cancelled the cooperative charter for Gila. At first it was chartered in Washington DC as a foreign corporation. The reason for cancellation was because the cooperative would be "harmful and prejudicial to the interests of our citizens and would be, therefore, contrary and repugnant to public policy." There seems to be some fear that the Japanese will colonize in that state and do harm to it.

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There are also expressions of this prejudice in many of the smaller communities in California. An organization of mothers of enlisted men sent Roosevelt a telegram last week urging that citizenship be taken from the Nisei. "We recommend that American born Japanese be forever barred from citizenship in the U.S. even though it would require an amendment to the constitution to accomplish this since their racial ideologies prevent them from ever becoming strictly loyal Americans." Ha, ha! The Women's Republican Study Club also puts itself in a position to criticize the government policies in the handling of the evacuee problem since they are definitely opposed to the release of any Japanese from the camps. The American Legion is still loudly urging that all Japanese be deported.

We are learning to hate our war enemies so much and so well that the fever is spreading to intolerance and race hatred against all colored minority groups. So we get such things as the zoot suit riot against Mexicans in LA and the Negro race riots of the South. Fortunately, all Americans are not like the Sacramento Home Front Commandos which believes that "No Jap is now fit to associate with human beings, because all are treacherous, faithless, untrustworthy, irresponsible, inhuman, depraved, ungodly, soul-less and disloyal." They forget to say that we were "unclean" and a few other words that they could have picked out of the dictionary. It all means that they are prejudiced. I think I will release my anger on these groups for a while instead of taking it out on the poor evacuees who are not at fault at all.

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Late last night it suddenly started to rain and storm. It rained all morning so that we slept. It was much cooler today, but later in the afternoon it did get sticky again.

I don't think that I am meeting my responsibilities in the way I should. The issue of a Nisei social life for Emiko is still pending. I decided that I might as well give in for this time and then work more on her intelligence.

Alice and Mark meant to be helpful, but I had to put them off for a week since I wasn't too sure that their proposal was so hot. Mark had heard that all young couples had big arguments after they were married if they did not go out a lot. So he was up early and raring to go. He and Alice thought that they could kill two birds with one stone by asking me to take Emiko and Bette to the Aragon Dance Hall. Alice said that if we took them once, they would not be thinking of going out all the time. It did not sound so hot to me. I said that it was not such a good idea to take them out to places like this. In San Francisco Alice used to take Emiko out to night clubs when Emiko was only 16, and she thinks that it is all right here if she is around to chaperon her. It seems to me that aside from the issue of making the night rounds with them, it is also an issue of a tendency for them to plan all of our weekends, and I think that Emiko and Bette can get along without this for a while yet. I told Alice that it did not seem to be so practical for me to be spending \$5.00 for this purpose when the money could be used to better advantage for their school. I said that if I took them the first time, it would leave me wide open to all sorts of requests of this nature. There certainly must be other recreational means than developing this

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night club pattern for them. I wouldn't mind going myself but I don't think that I should think of my own convenience by try to figure out if such a procedure is necessary for them. I stalled Alice off until next Sunday. Maybe I will give in, as usual for this time since Mark has his heart set on it. I suspect that he is anxious to take them so that he can practice jitterbugging with Emiko and Bette. Mark likes to see a lot of people over the weekend, but Alice would rather be alone with her beloved. I guess a fellow does get pretty tired after seeing only soldiers in an army camp all week. But I certainly can't start letting Emiko and Bette run around just for his convenience. I'll have to see if there are more possibilities of wholesome recreation for them. I wish Alice would realize that these things are not essential. She still thinks in terms of a social life and conflict is going to develop if she doesn't quit putting ideas in Emiko's head and making her dissatisfied. It is up to her to help me more with these problems and realize that school is the important issue for her younger sisters and not a lot of running around after a Nisei social life. She does recognize this I suppose, only she is thinking in terms of a limited social clique which will develop around her group. They are too old for Emiko and Bette. Maybe I am getting on the defensive and think that Alice is trying to run our affairs. Are night clubs and dance halls necessary for the Nisei to keep them from getting lonesome? Emiko and Bette have been making fairly good adjustments up to now, Bette better than Emiko, but if Alice starts this sort of stuff they are really going to think that they are missing out on something. I certainly will breath one sigh of

relief when I get them both in school in the Fall. I don't want to go along without any plans for the future.

I worry a lot that I may be too strict about this whole business, but I honestly do believe that it is for their best future welfare. Emiko hasn't gotten involved in her old gang too much so I gave in and said that she could go out with Tets and another boy today. I had determined not to let her drift once we got out here, but if she can't see my reasoning, I just can't force it down her throat. Alice did do some good (a lot of good) when she talked Merry into moving way out to the North Side. The geographical distance will prevent too close a clique from developing.

Emiko does need a lot of guidance and she does listen. But the things just don't seem to take. I have told her that the whole thing was up to her and that it will be her own decision as to what course she should take. She can have an intense social life among the Nisei if she wishes. I think that she will soon see that if she does, things are going to get out of control. By fall, I hope that she will really want to go to college. She is thinking more about it now. She sent a letter to the student relocation committee yesterday as I thought that there might be a possibility for financial assistance from that group. I would like her to have a wide circle of good acquaintanceships, but it is difficult to be selective in a situation like this when there is a tendency for the socially mad to seek her out on account of her good looks. But if I try to protect her too much, she will only resent it more. I will have to work out other means to keep it under control, chiefly appeal to her intelligence. I'm not too sure of myself if I am

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using the right psychology about this whole thing--perhaps not. I wish that Emiko could see things as maturely as Bette.

Bette spent the afternoon getting things ready to start school in the morning. Then we went to a show. Later on, we plan to go to summer concerts in public parks. I want to get them started on more of these types of recreation since I will be busy on Sundays soon and I don't want to sit at home and be bored. At the same time, I don't want Emiko to be dragging Bette around with her group.

Monday, June 21, 1943

Today was the longest day in the year, and one of the hottest. We sweltered all day. About 10:00 p.m. a cool fresh wind started up, which was a welcome relief. It may even rain in a little while as we just heard some thunder.

I did some field work today and suffered accordingly. Very unwisely I wore a jacket and it made me drip. (It just started to rain!) The funny weather around here may explain why the people dress so sloppily. It is very difficult to wear good clothes on account of the heat and the sudden rains which come without warning. Sure do miss those smartly dressed and sophisticated women I used to see around Nob Hill.

I went to the office this morning to work a little on the JACL conclusions, but did not accomplish much. Frank is reading it over and he will give me the benefit of his analytical mind. After lunch I went downtown to see what I could do about Bette's tuition. Did not have much luck. Mrs. Wilson was not in the Kobe College Corporation office. We went back several times without seeing anybody. Bette got all tired since she was carrying several books. We also went to see

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Dr. Sparling, the president of the Central Y College to see if he could give us any financial assistance. His secretary said that the college did not have any more funds in its scholarship treasury so we did not bother to see him and take up his time. >

The financial situation of our household has me a little worried. We are living a little above our income, not much but enough to cause a little worry since I would like to put a little aside for Emiko's and Bette's school expense in the Fall. Of course, we haven't even tried to be systematic about our expenditures but we will try to get on a general budget from this month on. The WRA grant really saved our lives. If we can't get the school situation straightened out by fall, it will be a problem as \$18.00 a month for tuition in the public schools is a little steep on our present budget.

Our initial expenses won't be so large now so that we should run along more smoothly. Emiko is going to contribute \$20.00 a month out of her salary, which helps out immensely. She is going to buy war bonds with the rest of her salary. (She gets \$90.00 a month and she figures to save about \$50.00 of this for her school and clothes expense in the fall.) There is still a chance that she will get some sort of scholarship. (Attached is present financial statement and condition of ck.) > I can see now that living expenses are a problem, but we get along fine. It's sort of fun and we just don't get too worried about it. We always say we are going to budget, but we never get around to it. As long as I can put aside a small amount for Bette's schooling, I am happy. Bette said that she likes to be supported and I don't blame her. It's not much fun working through school.

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Financial status of Chas. Kikuchi as of June 21.

Income since April 13.

\$200.00	cash on hand
259.00	Travel allowance
20.00	WRA clothes allowance for Feb.
18.00	WRA wage for February
9.00	WRA wage for March
5.50	U.C. freight
145.10	U.C. (April) wage
145.10	U.C. (May) wage
71.00	U.C. travel ex.
<u>\$872.70</u>	

Expenditures since April

Expend. for travel to Chicago:

\$128.00	fare
12.00	incidentals on train
April expense to May 19	
10.00	freight charge (includes \$5.50 U.C.)
10.00	hostel
15.00	taxies and streetcar.
15.00	entertainment
15.00	miscellaneous.
30.00	Bette school
10.00	Bette allowance.
60.00	Food
35.00	Rent
10.00	Clothes
10.00	Personal

May expense (from 19th to June 20)

\$ 50.00	Food	
30.00	Room	
10.00	Miscellaneous household expense	(Bette works for
10.00	Entertainment	room rent and I pay
10.00	Carfare	her the money, which
15.00	Personal	eliminates her allow-
10.00	Lunches	ance expense)
Total	<u>\$495.00</u>	Deduct. \$175.00 travel expenses total

\$320.00 or \$160.00 living expense per mo.

Income now equals \$150.00 month, minus taxes

June 19-July 19 expense will include \$40.00 Bette school tuition, plus
unknown income tax payment!

Total assets now (including former savings) Northern Trust Company

\$900.00

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I have a faint idea in my mind that I would like to go to New York eventually if I can get a good a job as I have now. Of course, I would not think of going for some time yet since the Study has been good to me in every way. I only hope that I don't let DST down. I am having a very difficult time in breaking down my natural reluctance to mingle with the Nichibeis. If Warren of California ever gets elected, I think I will go to Europe as I don't relish living in an American fascist state. I don't think that this will ever happen, but one can't tell. The US will either be extremely liberal or extremely reactionary in the post war period. The reactionary forces are gaining ground right now. Besides I think it would be interesting to see Europe and get a little broadened. It must be the wanderlust in me which I inherited from pop. Get your mind back on the Study, ck, and quit your dreaming.

omit through p2795
I did do a little field work today. After Bette went home, I dropped up to the Friends office to see if anything new was developing. The receptionist there wanted to take my name to put on a card. She said that they were making a file of everybody that went in there so that they would have the address in case a friend wanted to look him up. I gave her my address, but asked her not to give it to anybody. I gave her the University address and told her to give this one in case the person was insistent. A person just has to do this or he will have all sorts of lonesome Nisei on his hands.

Met Tom down there. He had to come downtown with Tomi so we went in to talk to Togo. Togo was busy clipping items about the Japanese from various papers. The Chicago Defender, a negro daily, has been carrying a lot of articles about the evacuees and defending the

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principles of the Constitution. They ought to know; they have been having a tough time for years. The big news today is the Race Riots going on in Detroit today. The riot started from an isolated fist fight on a bridge. It went on to gang fights and mob actions. So far, twenty three people have been killed and the federal troops were called out. I hope that such a thing does not happen here. It's a national disgrace and there is no doubt that the Axis will make the most out of it for propaganda purposes. The race tension in Detroit must really be bad. It is a problem and the Negro won't be kept down by force forever. It is unfortunate that the Negro problem is such a hard thing to settle. Chicago is also a fertile ground for a race riot sometime.

An interesting situation has developed in the case of one Nisei girl. She was offered a job through another Nisei as a secretary for a lawyer. Both of them went down with the intention of the girl taking the position since it sounded like a good offer. When they got there, they found that it was a Negro firm. The girl was afraid of this situation; it was most unexpected. She is still trying to make up her mind. I think the girl should give it a trial. After all, a negro employer will probably treat her well and she should not show prejudice against an employer just because he has a black face.

The big excitement among the "intellectual" Nisei group is the present Dies Committee Investigation. The Herald American has been giving it quite a play and making the usual scare story out of it. The story today indicated that the JACL was telling governmental agencies what to do. The Dies committee seized the JACL Washington files and by picking things out here and there, it pieced together a hysterical

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article which sounded as if the Japs were taking over Washington. Governor Warren fell for this line and he issued a statement saying that the Japs should not be released from the camps because they were disloyal. As far as the Dies Committee is concerned, it may not be able to do much except make a lot of noise, but there is no getting around the fact that it does have a tremendous influence in working on the public emotions. The Committee seems to be out to get Myer and the WRA and so the picture is painted as black as possible.

We got to talking about the future of the JACL and we concluded that it was almost washed up now. Larry Tajiri is taking Mike's place in Washington for a while since the Pacific Citizen is also getting painted red. It makes me laugh to think that the JACL, of all groups, is being red baited! There is no doubt that the more liberal forces of the Nisei are coming to the fore in the JACL, but I am afraid that it is too late. The Dies committee certainly could paint the JACL "red" if it investigates the Citizen staff. Togo thought that the JACL would never get much of a hearing from governmental officials again as they would be afraid of the charges which could be made. Some of the fault is the JACL's since it is in the habit of blowing its own horn and acting as if it were the influence behind all WRA policies, when actually it is only an insignificant element.

Tom and I went in to talk to Dr. Yatabe, who represents the JACL here. Tom thought that I laid it on too thick by working on Yatabe's ego. He thought that it was a good way to get people to talk though. I dared not look at him some of the time as I was afraid he would burst out laughing when I admired the JACL.

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Dr. Yatabe is a nice person as an individual and I think that he is really sincere in working for the evacuees. However, like most JACL leaders he has become a martyr to the cause. It is a thankless job and any person would like a little flattery to give his ego a boost.

The JACL is not doing anything here yet except for the public relations work of Yatabe. He is doing a fairly good job at that. Ernie is still working on him to initiate his plan for Nisei society. Yatabe asked me what I thought of it and I did not give the plan a favorable response. Yatabe said he agreed with me and that he was dead set against helping to start any sort of a Nisei society. We got along very well.

Yatabe said that he was not worried about the Dies Committee investigation, but "I am going to lay low for a while just in case." I think he was plenty worried. We got to talking about the JACL future and Yatabe felt that it was necessary just as long as any of the camps were in existence. He said that he wants to do something for the evacuees and he is not bitter because of the beating he received in the Arkansas camp.

Yatabe has given some talks before service clubs and he no doubt has been a good influence in creating a more favorable public opinion. In one Iowa town the people were surprised that he could speak English. They had never seen a Nisei before. He said that his young son was most helpful in selling the public to the Nisei since the boy played piano concerts before his father spoke.

Yatabe is not sure about his future. He thinks he will stick it out here for a while, but he is not sure that he will go back into

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the dental profession. He said that he had to take a state examination for his license, but it was a little hard for him to study up on the theory of dentistry since he has been practicing for the past twenty-five years. He has property and a clientele back in Fresno, but he does not know if he will go back to it. I asked him pointblank if he would go back to California if it were opened up tomorrow for him. He said that he did not think that he would.

In a way, Yatabe typified the Nisei craving for recognition and prestige in spite of the fact that he is an older person. He looks upon himself as a great leader who is not being appreciated enough by the Nisei, but it is his duty to lead them out of the wilderness. Yatabe believes that the young Nisei were held too closely to their mother's apronstrings before pearl harbor so that they never did learn how to take the initiative and think for themselves.

Yatabe was a little uncertain about the future of the JACL. He said that they were most inactive in camp, except for Gila and Minidoka. He attributed the Gila success to good leadership. Most of the Gila board have left camp now. Only Gila had a chapter charter. More than the lack of wide support, the JACL could easily pass out of existence for lack of funds. There is not much chance of raising funds. The National office is making a desperate attempt to get some money from some of the eastern foundations. Many of the old chapters have turned over their treasuries but a lot of the money is tied up since the members are scattered out all over the country. Yatabe made one interesting comment which in a way indicates that there is some suspicion that the leaders do a lot of grafting. This is not true but the rumor has a wide circulation.

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Anyway, the chapters which have been turning over money to National have earmarked the amount to be used for civil liberties and court cases.

Later on in the afternoon, Tom and I went up to the Friends hostel to see Bob Iki. He was not in, but we did get to see Fumi. They will be in town for a few days as they plan to go on to Washington, D.C. Fumi said that Bob may change this plan and go on to Kansas City. Verne Kennedy wants him there for the WRA office. There is a chance that Jimmy Yamada may go there also to take some sort of publicity job. It would be a good break since these are civil service jobs that pay around \$2400 a year. Bob was rejected from the Army because of his eyes. Fumi gave us some news on the old Tote gang. Almost all have left the center. Taro is at Selby and Yuki is working in the Cleveland WRA office. Taro did a good job as the editor in chief of the Topaz publications. The staff is just about ready to fold up now. Bob Tsuda is working on the Citizen now. Lillina has five offers for graduate work and she will most likely continue at Harvard. Alex is in the Intelligence school. Warren is at Syracuse University. And so it goes.

Mariko has herself quoted in the June 10 Gila News, an article which I thought was ill advised:

DOMESTIC OFFERS BOOSTED

Not plagued by the fears and uncertainties that the evacuees in the centers are prey to, Mariko Kikuchi, recent visitor in Butte from Chicago left some refreshing views on resettlement and problems relating to it. She said: "Girls, especially young girls, who I have noticed are relocating in increasing numbers, should arrange to live with or be near to friends when resettling in order to make adjustment easier. Thus, the first breaking in period following a life which has almost always been with the family, will be made easier.

"Many girls seem to think that domestic jobs are beneath them. This is a wrong attitude. These offers give the protection of a Caucasian family, room and board, and fair wages, most of which can be saved. Furthermore, I believe that time spent working in a home is of a valuable experience to nisei girls.

"I am surprised at the weak-kneed nature of many nisei. If they feel that they cannot land a particular job, they make no effort towards it. Now is the time, if ever, for nisei to break into new fields to pioneer the way for others.

"Another thing--many nisei believe that they cannot live on anything less than \$150 a month which is more than they were getting before. Nisei must remember that the natural course is to work up to better pay.

"Evacuees, despite their apparently shy demeanor, often make themselves conspicuous. Their worst fault is that they congregate together and make no effort to incorporate themselves into Caucasian society. They must realize that dispersal over a wide area is by far the best policy for them."

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Emiko and Bette thought that Mariko should stick to her social life if she was going to make statements like this.

Emiko: "Look, she is telling the Nisei to all live together at the beginning of the article and then she calls them week-kneed for segregating.

Bette: "She probably meant that it was a worry for a girl to go out of camp all alone, but I don't think that she should tell them to take domestic jobs."

I hope that not too many girls who have planned to go out read the article. Mariko has some good points to make, but I definitely think that it is a mistake for her to even suggest that they take domestic jobs. The Nisei should break away from this field now when they have a chance. It would be a pity if the mid-west attitude became set in thinking of the Nisei in terms of domestic workers. In the next breath, Mariko tells them to break into new fields to pioneer the way for others. We will have to hear her story first before we pass judgment; she will probably say that she was misquoted.

Also got some very interesting news from the family. The letters speak for themselves.

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June 10--1943

Dear Emiko Jo

How are you. and we are L.K. Thank you for letter. You send that letter for June 5 but I get yesterday. I think it is very fast Emiko san I sand for you and Betty's chach long time ago but that is not your chack. That is for Dr Obo's chach so please sand back soon because hi move away to go to manzana so hi want chack before go to of there Merry Otomo and her sister go to Chicago yesterday moning I go say good-by for her. O my her sister cry like big rain so her mother cry I cry too Boo Hoo. this is merry. shi has nise (kawii) white hat like this

(picture omitted)

Tall Chiles Mr and Mrs Livermen go to shicago next week same time hi say so tonight.

Well I am very glad Alice get marid. Mariko telled me hi is good boy so I am very happy now plese don't eat much chaina meshi make you more----- O hot. hot today hear is temprataere are 103 in room. I don't like this hot Hospitar get cooler very soon so good for pop

Your Romagi letter very good I like you sent to me all time

Miyako is very glad you give to her new still pepar dool and cute stationary she like very much Bob Spencer go back hoom Calif. next nonday.

hi heve a wife agen I guess close letter now

P.S. I gat same sugar but if you gat much plese sand any time

tell Betty take good saare of her and next time I sand for letter so good by now

B,B,S. You ask me (yori) (mom yori) that is From mam

see

I am coby Mr Gee hi clace stor But hi has monay very much so that all light

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74-1-A
Rivers Arizona
June 6, 1943

Dear Charly Bette & () puff the second,

Guess what? Blackie had babies the other night and I'll tell you the way I wrote it for my Biography

Blackie

At the age of one year our dog, Blackie, had her first babies June 4, 1943. The first one arrived at 11:20 this one was white with a brown hair covering his left ear and eye and a small brown spot on upper right side of let. a male.

This was discovered by George Yamasaki when he heard a strange noise under my bed. Five minutes elapsed and then came the identical twin of Blackie but which was a boy. This was followed by a brief station identification which lasted 35 minutes.

Then PLOP! ----- came a midnight arriver which was white with black spot over forehead & ears.

At last the last arriver came 12:15 into the world a brown one (just like the brown cowardly dog we used to chase away)

That is the end of my Biography.

Stinky a what?

Mariko left the day you wrote to me June 3, for Denver.

School gets out July 2nd and boy will I be glad.

Hay, Bette waited for your letter about buying the anual and now the made the price \$2.25 do you still think I should get it?

Bob got married or do you already know?

No more room so I'm stopping love Tom () the 1st.

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June 9, 1943

Dear Emi,

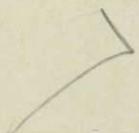
Thank you for the paper doll. Guess what happened? Give up? Blackie had her BABIES June 4, 1943 (11:20) This baby was white with small black spot on right side of body near upper side of leg and brown spot on ear. It was discovered by Geoge when he happened to look for blackie to pet her and found a baby on the floor. The second baby was born 5 minutes later. A black one came out. It looks like Blackie very much. The third baby was 35 minutes later. It was born on 12:00 on the dot. We are going to call it Midnight. But it is white. 15 minutes later a brown one came out. (It looks like the one who was always scared) Stop. Make some noodle soup before you go on. When they came out the (nable) you know belley button looked like noodles. It happened we were drinking noodle soup and I couldn't drink it know more. It was 12:45 and no more babies came out so I went to the shower. I got you letter half an hour ago. For three days the work man have been fixing the pipes so we can't get water. To-day there was no school because if we play hard we'll have to get water to drink so thats why. I had a fight with Masaye agaen. Nancy Koseki's father works at the Mess Hall. Don't forget to by me a lot of gum. Well I have to go see pop so go by

Love & Kisses

Miyako

P.W.S.

Please Write soon



Charles Kikuchi
Tuesday, June 22, 1943

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When will all of these crises end? Life is made interesting by having problems, but when they come all at one time, it throws one off track a little. Every time a crisis comes up, I try to sit down and think things out and then act as intelligently as possible. This is a good approach, but I sometimes get discouraged when I have to get up against reactionary fools who do not know how to do things ~~except~~ on an emotional basis. Then I want to tell them off.

This morning ~~I~~ had no idea that I was going to come up with a housing crisis. I went upstairs as usual to collect the morning mail before going to the office. Mrs. Blumanthal, the landlady called me in and she said that she wanted to talk to me.

~~I~~ couldn't imagine what she wanted. ^{no it} Very apologetically, she said that she had a phone call from the Kenwood Better Business Bureau last night. They told her that it was their understanding that she was renting an apartment ~~to~~ some "Chinese." Then they reminded her that they did not want any "Chinese" on Drexel Blvd, since there was a law against it, and what was she going to do about it. Mrs. Blumanthal got worried and she said that she did not want any trouble in her house and she thought that maybe I could find a place further towards the lake. She said that we were "first class" people and that Bette was doing nice work for her, but she thought that things may become unpleasant for us and perhaps it would be better to leave. She said that she did not want to put us out and maybe I could do something about it. I got hot under the collar at first and thought that it was a dirty stinking thing for anybody to butt into the landlady's business.

So instead of going to work, I spend all morning in trying to

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track down the Better Business Bureau. I went into the SWAN-Lorsch real estate office and asked them if they knew anything about it. I suspected that these companies were the ones to get excited first. The man said he would be very frank. He said that there was discrimination in housing, although it was not his personal opinion that it should exist.

The man ^{not He} said that there were certain housing covenants which restricted landladies from leasing or selling property to non-caucasians. He said that the color line was drawn most sharply against the Negroes who were not allowed beyond Cottage Grove. "That's the way it is. People think that way and we can't do much about it. I know that you may be ok, but the other people don't think that way and I can't change them." He was under the impression that I was Chinese and I did not correct him.

I went on up to the Kenwood Headquarters for Civilian Defense, where the Better Business was supposed to be located. There were two ladies there and they were most sympathetic. They said that I should not worry about it as the call did not come from their office. They phoned a Mr. Rainy downtown and he was of the same opinion. He thought that it may be the work of some crank in the district. He suggested that I let it ride as the housing covenants was not so strong against the Chinese right now. After he hung up, I told the lady that I was not Chinese as she thought, but an American of Japanese ancestry. Her face dropped a mile.

"You should have told me before. That puts a different light on things."

Then I went into the old line of telling her that I was cleared by the FBI and that I was just a loyal American as her and that my father served in the US Navy, that Emiko worked in camouflage, and that a brother

*Emiko
from
P2800*

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in law was in the Army now. I also said I was working on a project which was considered vital to national defense. She began to understand a little better and she acted nice again. She said not to worry too much about this housing discrimination because it may be dropped. I was not satisfied with this as it puts the whole business in a very unsettled status.

I then offered my services for the district Civilian defense as a social worker. She said that she would put my name on file. The lady wasn't just too sure how to figure me out. She was afraid of the "Japanese" element.

I went back and told Mrs. Blumenthall what had happened and she was greatly relieved. She said to let the thing ride for a while. It is a mystery to me that a Jewish person could fall for this sort of line after what their group has gone through. We are living in an area where there are many Jews. It can't be for the protection of our area either. Drexel Blvd. from 46th to 39th used to be notorious as an area where many women of the street roamed. That area became sort of a transient district and only a few stable families remained. The war may have changed this picture since I have not noticed any prostitutes in the area. It is mostly occupied by defense workers and families. From the next block up, it is still residential. The area east of Drexel where we are is highly residential. On the west we have the fringe of the Negro area, ending on cottage grove.

Mr. Rice, the man who beats his wife, but a person I can't study since he is not Japanese even if he has the name of the national food for Japan, was standing around when I spoke to Mrs. Blumanthall and he jumped to my rescur. He got extremely angry that anybody could say anything about us. We said that we were a most desireable family and that we minded our

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own business and got along with everyone. He thought it was the work of some crank. He had suspicions of some Italian woman who living upstairs. I am sure that he will stick with us.

But I am worried a bit about the landlady. She means well and we get along fine, but she may yield to pressure. The whole issue apparently is now coming to the surface with the recent influx of Nisei into the south side. There is not so many in our particular district, but they are very noticeable up around 63rd street. The real estate companys are the ones behind the whole thing. It is rumored that 85% of the apartments in Chicago are covered by restriction covenants. These agents can put a lot of pressure on the small landladies. Mr. Rice's words "there ain't any nicer people around than Charlie and his sisters" are comforting, but he is only a small force when pitted against the big property owners. The landlady can evict us on almost any cause. I could take it up with the OPA or the ASLU, but this makes it a public issue and the Nisei are not in a position to get favorable public opinion at this time. If it were a case of a family with a baby getting evicted, they could probably sue and win, but we have another element which enters the picture in this case. The only thing we can do is to keep the landlady on our side and hope that she will continue to want us to remain. I don't like the idea of being gently told to move without putting up some sort of a fight. I have a pretty thick skull by now. Why should I give in just because discrimination does exist? It's up to me to help change some of those attitudes by talking with the instigators face to face.

Tomorrow I have an appointment to talk to a Mr. Kinslow who used to be the head of the Kenwood-Hyde Park District Community Council.

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I want to let him know that there is a move against Orientals in the wind. Dr. Johnson says the man is very concerned about working out solutions to the housing covenant thorn. The person who phoned Blumanthall must have gotten our names from the recent application for new Ration books or from the records at the Civilian Defense office.

I don't know what the next step will be exactly. I hope that it will be eased down without making a public issue. There must be groups that are in a position to help. I suppose the next step is to see the office of Price Administration. It can blacklist any place that practices discrimination if it wants to. The ASLU means well, but sometimes it is an liability. I hope to get it settled without going to this extent. Maybe the whole thing will die down now that the Kenwood Groups know that I have access to redress from such actions. They probably figured that I would quietly pack up and leave. The funny part of the whole thing is that they thought I was Chinese.

^{They}
The lady at the Kenwood Headquarters told me to go to the Chinese Consulate, at first. When I told her that I was an American of Japanese descent, she suggested that I go to see the Japanese consulate! Doesn't she know that a war is going on?!! I told her that I would go to the OPA or some other governmental agency like any other citizen. She still has a hazy idea that it is a problem of an "alien" trying to get housing protection!

The other crisis today was just as upsetting for my nervous system. I went to see Dr. Johnson again about the school situation. He phoned up one of his friends who is a liberal member of the Board of Education and the response does not look so good. The Board of Education

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has made a ruling which applies directly to the Nisei. It is that no Nisei can enroll in the Junior College system without paying the full tuition of over \$200.00 if he is under 21 years of age! This applies only to Nisei and it shows how reactionary the Board of Education is.

Johnson was not too hopeful. He said that it now becomes a political issue and that the Kelly machine is fascist, but hard to buck. There is still a chance that we may get around the high school situation. Johnson knows the Hyde Park principal fairly well and he thinks that he may be able to swing him around to overlooking certain technicalities.

Dr. Johnson has been very swell about helping out. It is his opinion that I should look for the back door loopholes as it would be virtually impossible to buck against the political machine in this city by making a public issue. He said to save this for the final recourse. I've just got to get Emiko into school. But it becomes a bigger issue than that. It is a good sign that there is developing a tendency to be prejudiced against the resettlers. It makes things tough for them and when news of these things get back to the camps, it breaks down the morale.

All of these little things are signs that the organized fascists are making headway in undermining the war effort. If they ever push through a bill taking Nisei citizenship away, we may as well make Hitler a American citizen of good standing. The fascist forces are small, but organized. Sometimes things get downright discouraging, and I'm not looking at things just through my own personal problems. It is a part of the wider issues of the war. I am not so sure now that my place is in the Army to fight fascism abroad. I think we need people to fight on the home front also, because if we lose here we can never win a victory for democracy abroad. I don't think that it is rationalization any longer and I don't think that it is simply a Nisei problem.

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The Detroit race riots definitely indicates that we have no unity on the home front and that intolerance is on the upswing. War makes many communities unstable and the **people** give way to hysteria. The only unity we have is that we want to win a victory and crack the skulls of somebody that is threatening us. But the country as a whole has not fully realized that there are deeper and more fundamental issues at stake. We certainly have not developed an ideological unity. It's a matter of dog eat minority groups on the home front. After the war, I can see dangerous movements developing out of this-- a victory for fascism. I don't think that it will go this far--it just can't happen here.

with Thinking of going to Europe after the war is only an escape, just as bad as the Kibei who look to Japan. We still have lots of hopes for our future here. *<* I see it more from the point of view of the Nisei right now, but I don't think that this is an isolated problem. It all fits into the picture someplace.

Right now, all the stink is being brought to a head by Dies and his henchmen. We can say that he is not important and that he won't get anyplace. But his influence is more hidden. It works upon the suspicions of the public. It still is red baiting, although its motive apparently is supposed to be one in which pro-axis forces are brought to light. However, the whole approach is fascist--it stresses racial hatreds. At the same time, there seems to be a move to dig up Nisei who were formerly members of organizations which advocated "the overthrow of the American government." There is even a bill up before congress now to take citizenship away from the Nisei who ever were affiliated with these groups.

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One of the silliest charges made by Dies is that the people of Foxton hid food in the desert for Japanese invasion forces and paratroopers. It is also charged that 1,000 Japanese troops and officers drilled daily in camp. Chester Rowell of the Chronicle call it all hysterical nonsense and some of the church groups have testified that there was no public demand for evacuation, except through a minority force using the press. The Pasadena board of city directors has refused to pass a resolution saying that the Japanese could not come back to that city because it "is highly controversial." The Dies committee is going to investigate the Pacific Citizen next to find out whether there is any relationship between the publishers and Communist Front organizations. There is an accusation that Larry uses communitst terminology in his blasts at Dies and other Native Fascists.

Congress will do well to kill the Dies committee on June 30.

Bob and Fumi Iki dropped over to our office this afternoon and we had a nice chat. Bob was full of his usual exaggeration. We just discounted him about 20% and figured that was the truth. Bob was a pretty important figure at Topaz: he was a sort of City Manager. It was amusing to hear him tell of his revolutionary tactics. He said that Ernie Takahashi was a very minor figure there. According to him, the lowdown on the Obata beating was that Obata was having an affair with another woman and he was beaten up for these purely personal reasons and not on account of the registration issue.

Bob said that he misses Topaz because it was a lot of fun. I suppose he does miss the prestige which he formerly had. Now he is just another resettler. He was decided to go to Kansas City and take the WRA

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job with Verne Kennedy. Bob believes that Topaz was very pro-America and that it was unique in this respect. He said that the liberal group had things pretty well under control. He has a lot of notes on the Topaz political developments and he said that he would be willing to let us have a copy later. He must have some very interesting stuff.

Alice brought over a George Yamanaka this evening. He is an older Nisei who never evacuated. The fellow graduated from U.C. in 1932, an econ~~o~~ major. He said that he never did go around much in the Japanese community. He has hardly seen a Nisei in the past year. George has been working as a chick sexer in the midwest. He looking for a job around here until the new season starts. I referred him to Togo to get some employment leads. He thinks that he would like a defense job. Didn't get to talk to him too much as Alice did most of the talking and we couldn't get many words in.

We kidded Alice a lot about working for the Salvation Army, inferring that it was a low type of work. She got very much on the defensive and did not take our ribbing well because she thought that we meant it. She wanted us to go on a Salvation Army picnic on July 1 up to Wisconsin. We said that we would not dare to be seen with a Salvationist. Actually we had to turn the invitation down because Bette has started the summer session and they have piled on a lot of work. She has studied hard for the past two evenings.

no A I wish that Alice would change her job; can't say anything to her now since she is a married woman. Eniko and Bette were quite worked up over the housing situation. They couldn't understand how people could be so narrow minded. Bette thought that such a thing was dangerous

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for this country. She was also worried about the race riots in Detroit. She said that it was a defeat of democracy for such things to happen. Emiko thought that it would be a long time before these prejudices would die down. Both of them read the papers more and keep track of current events. Emiko thinks a lot of Russia now because she heard a song about Russia which caught her fancy. I have been trying to point out liberal movements to them so that they will not fall into the common biased prejudices against labor unions, and other minority groups. I have to be pretty alert when I talk to Bette. She is might sharp and she has a lot of insight into social problems. A lot of times I can't give her answers.

Told Emiko about the school situation but she did not express any opinion. She probably figures that it will be all straightened out by fall. Bette was quite concerned. I could not tell them anything definite.

June 25, 1943 - Friday

The past few days have been slow. Finally got my jacl report finished off. I had intended to go over it, but Frank suggested that it could be reworked later so I am going to send it in tomorrow. I'm mighty relieved that I have that much accomplished. It's not much of a showing for two months in this city. One of these days I hope to get going on all cylinders. I did get one interview.

I was thinking this morning that it is going to be a rather difficult task to do all that interviewing. It just can't be done in one sitting. That means I will have to develop more of a Nisei social life. The Nisei are nice people; why should I dislike to seek their company so much?

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Emiko is doing a lot of cussing right now in the kitchen. She put one of her new blouses in the pan to soak last night and it got rust all over it. She rubbed and rubbed, but the rust color would not come out. Control yourself, Emiko, or ~~you~~ will explode. Bette suggested that she try getting it out with clorax tomorrow

Mariko pulled into town last night so that she ~~would~~^{will} be overfilling with news when she gets over here tomorrow evening. She must have had one round of fun in camp. She even got on the good side of Fugishige! She told Bette to tell me that she was misquoted by Jummy. I thought ~~she~~ would give this argument. Maybe it may be true at that. I can't conceive of her giving out with such dumb statements which appeared in the Gila News.

Mariko is going to look for a job in a day or so. She feels that she will have to get a better job than formerly now that Emiko has set the pace. She will have to work out some adjustment with Alice in regards to living arrangements. The present plan is for her to find a new roommate and then Alice will look for another place. They haven't decided yet who should be the one to move. There may be some conflict about that. The rent is cheap on the place and it will be hard to find another place for such a small rental. Alice is going down to Camp Grant tomorrow to talk the whole thing over with Mark. She told me over the phone that she and Mariko had a hasty talk today and they decided not to interfere in this end of the family so much as it may lead to conflict.

Emiko is doing a little shorthand for her boss now so that she may get a raise when she gets a little better at taking dictation. She enjoys her job very much and she has gotten very friendly with the office

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workers. One of the girls plans to invite her out to her relative's ranch soon.

Bette has been getting a lot of homework and she has studied later than usual for the past few evenings. She only takes two courses, but they are intensified. The heat has been bothering her considerably. She seems quite cheerful in spite of it all. >

Emiko bought a war bond today and she is quite proud of her contribution to the war effort. She plans to buy bonds overtime that she gets a pay check. < The Student Relocation sent another letter today, but it was not too hopeful. It merely asked for further references. > She is determined to go to college now that it is proving to be a little difficult to get into the public schools here. I hope that nobody puts the idea into her head that it is foolish to go to school now that she is making a good salary since the prospects of making more after the war is not so great. Emiko said tonight that she wants to be trained for a profession so that she will have something definite afterwards. < I think she will benefit greatly from being exposed to college and it should broaden her personality and vision even more. It is up to me now to make sure that she has the chance. I hope I don't fumble it.

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Deckie Nakazawa is in town. She has a chance of getting a job with the Chicago Public Welfare Department. I hope that it comes through for her. She is coming over to the office tomorrow. Deckie doesn't like to see a lot of Japs either so she has moved way out to the North Side. Tom says that she is engaged to a doctor now. Deckie has quite an experience throughout the evacuation period. She worked for the WCCA for several months before coming to Tanforan. Then she went to Tule as a medical social worker. I guess she stood the camp life

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as long as she could. Deckie finished two years in the UC Social Welfare Department.

Miss Green and I were going down to meet Dodo Wing this evening, but we found out that the train was going to be about 16 hours overdue so we called it off. Miss Green had planned to take us to dinner at the home of the head of the U. Of Chicago Social Service Administration. Miss Green is finishing up her doctorial work this summer. She was scheduled to teach a case work class, but her doctor advised against it after her recent pneumonia illness.

Dodo is on her way to New York to take the Red Cross training course. She just completed the curriculum at the U. of California, Tuttle had been thinking of offering her a job as his assistant in the Gila Welfare Department. Dodo is staying over with Alice tonight. The two of them graduated from the Vallejo High School together. Dodo went on to college, while Alice went into domestic work. Dodo was engaged to a Chinese American doctor, but I don't know if it has been broken off or not. She is the first Chinese Nisei to break away and do social work among non-caucasians. After she finishes her brief New York training course, she is going back to Vallejo to work with the USO. Her father got rich by running a Chinese lottery in the old days, and then he went respectable and opened up a small clothing store.

We had a staff meeting this afternoon and we talked about the card catalogue that has to be set up. The rest of the time we just sat around and shot the bull. It was too warm anyway. I think it was 93 degrees of sticky heat today.

Togo told us of an interesting incident which he heard today

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from a Nisei. This fellow, Amano, left Poston about a week ago to work in a defense plant at 90¢ an hour or over \$50.00 a week. He thought that it was a swell job so he and his friend went right out to Detroit to start work. He like the job fine. A few days ago they were coming home on a streetcar. A Negro woman was the conductor and there were several Negroes on the car. They were coming down the middle of the Negro section when the Riot broke out in all of its fury. A mob of insane caucasian men got on the car. Yelling at the tops of their voice, they grabbed all the male Negroes and threw them out of the car. Other equally insane men beat these poor fellows over the head with baseball bats and clubs. Then a man shouted, "Let's get those Japs too." Amano and his friend were scared stiff. Fortunately, another man shouted, "No, we just want the niggers." Amana and his friend made a hasty retreat. Then one of the white men yelled, "Let's get them; they're colored too." Amano and his pal ran for their lives. They had gone a few blocks when a huge drunken Negro with a razor in his hands blocked the path. "I'm gonna cut those white bastards open," he yells. His friend stopped him and said that they were colored too so leave them alone.

As soon as Amano and his friend reached the safety of their room, they determined to quit their jobs and go right back to camp. They told Togo that the experience has been most terrifying and they wanted no more of Detroit. Togo has persuaded them to stay in Chicago for a few days and he will look for jobs for them here.

There is a rumor going around that a few Nisei girls are being used for immoral purposes by an organized ring. Togo said that the rumor is circulating quite widely in the camps. One camp sent an evacuee doctor

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out to check the facts and he reported back that this situation did exist. Togo is trying to get a written confirmation of this statement. Tom believes that there is a lot of truth to the story. Shirrell told him that he shipped two Nisei sisters back to camp for leading an immoral life. The church groups here are shocked that such a condition could exist.

Togo also received a phone call from the Cook County selective service board. He was told that a Negro has refused to be drafted and that he wants his draft classification changed because he was married to a Nisei girl who had been refused employment. The couple are from Seattle and Frank said that he knew them. He said that the girl had quite a reputation for being "fast" in the pre-evacuation days. She comes from a good family, but she was the black sheep. If Togo can get employment for the girl, her husband will be drafted.

Ernie's grand scheme for Nisei reorganization may be stopped now. He has a job to do some research work for the General Scientific Corporation. He won't have so much time to devote to the Nisei cause now.

The Chicago Church Federation has finally come forth with a policy in regards to the Christian evacuee ministers. It wants to encourage the resettlers to spread out to many churches. It will discourage the establishment of separate Japanese churches "because such churches tend to produce segregation of the races, and, it is feared, might aggravate the problems evacuees face."

The Federation plans to use the Japanese ministers to help plan the work among evacuees. They will be put on joint committees of non-Japanese and Japanese-Americans. A Negro minister objected to the use of the work Caucasian since it would exclude them from serving on

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such committees. He had a good point there. There are now eight Nisei and Issei ministers in this area.

The Federation will itself act as a coordinating agency so that the work is not overlapped. It is planned to hire two persons to work full time on this job. It will organize a United Ministry to Evacuees, composed of non-Japanese and evacuee ministers, to act as counsellors to the resettlers. An Evacuee Administrative Committee will be set up to administer the counselling program of the United Ministry to Evacuees. Various denominations will be represented. This committee will administer the program with the power to act in the selection of the co-directors and to determine the services of the United Ministry staff members. The federation will encourage the use of evacuee ministers in local churches as assistants in the church program. I hope they don't get too involved in the church work. It is a medium which will help segregation in spite of their other intents. The church people are well meaning, but sometimes they foster the development of a Japanese society by offering facilities for large gatherings. On the whole, it must be admitted that the churches have done a great deal in working on the evacuee problem. As long as they don't proselyte, it is ok. In a way, we are in the hands of Gods--gods of power and greed.

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Met an interesting fellow this morning and we had quite a chat. He is a Canadian boy who has just graduated from the University of Toronto. He was taken into the Canadian Army and is now serving in an artillery unit. The fellow came down here to find out what the possibilities of doing graduate work in the Sociology Department were. He had a short leave of absence.

It was funny talking to him in a way, I kept saying "we Americans" and he said "we Canadians." I forgot he was not an American. He had a hard time thinking of me as an American; he kept calling me Japanese a few times until I corrected him. He said that in Canada, the Nisei do not have citizenship. "But they are just as loyal Canadians as I am. They have taken on the Canadian culture and they think the same as I do. Around Toronto, there is not such a bitter feeling against the Japanese as out in British Columbia."

The chap then went on to give me some of his ideas on race prejudice. "The Negro riots are a disgrace to your country. I was in Detroit during the riots and what I saw made me sick. I didn't think that a civilized people could act so crazy. Even the American soldiers got that way. I heard some of them shouting, "Maybe we ought to bring Hitler over for a couple of days. He would clean those dirty Nigger bastards up in a hurry." The Canadian boy said ~~he~~ saw one white policeman shoot a Negro for no reason at all. "I hope that this war does away with a lot of these race prejudices."

Then he said some amazing things. We started to talk about Canada. He was describing what a wonderful country it was: "There is only one thing wrong about it. We have 3 million French Canadians up around Quebec and they will never be assimilated. Their damn church tells them

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everything to do. I think they have to get permission from the Church to walk down the street with an Englishman. They don't practice birth control so they multiply like flies. In about 50 years they will outnumber the rest of our country and they will run things pretty much their own way unless we do something about it. They all vote like the church tells them to. I think the only solution is for us to become a part of the United States and then they never will be able to outnumber us."

The fellow actually didn't realize that he was a victim of racial prejudices himself. Just a few minutes previously he was pleading for tolerance. Is it a human impossibility for human beings to live together without breeding hate and suspicion towards the members of the other ethnic group? Russia seems to have gone a long ways in solving this problem. My idealism for man is fast crumbling!

Another 95 degree day. It rained for a short spell after lunch, but this only made it stickier. I came home from the office early as I finished writing up my first case report. Deckie was supposed to come over this afternoon, but Tom did not reach her by phone.

Our apartment was cool so I felt like doing some laundry. This was a mistake. I almost wilted from the exertion. Afterwards, I jumped into a cool shower and then drank some iced tea. Then I slept. Emiko came home about four, while Bette went down to bring Mariko over. They just came in so I will have to stop now and listen to her chatter like a machine gun. There won't be much peace and quiet this weekend.

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We had a busy weekend even if we did not do anything specifically. It was so damned hot that we couldn't do much except lay around and talk. Not only was it hot, but there was no breeze so that our apartment got stuffy. It wasn't nearly as hot as it was outside, but hot enough. What we need is a fan to keep the air circulating, but there is not much chance of buying one now with all the scarcity of things of this sort. I guess we will just have to suffer and be uncomfortable until we become immune to the heat.

Bette went down to the school to pay the tuition charges for the summer semester on Saturday. She just made it on time. She went into a drug store to buy a coke. As she was sitting there and cooling off, a fat old man came up to her.

"What's your name," he says.

"Bette."

"Bette what?" he persists.

"Smith," answers Bette.

The man started to laugh like anything. He slaps Bette on the back and says, "Atta girl. But what are you a Filipino or a Chinaman?"

Betty coolly answers that she is an American. "And what nationality are you?" she continues.

The fat man says, "I'm an American, of course!"

"Well, I am too so quit asking me questions and mind your business," Bette responds. This squelched the fat man so he went off.

Emiko went shopping for a while Saturday, but it was so warm that she came home early. We wrote another letter to the Student Relocation Council to see if they would help with a scholarship. The

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Council did not send a very encouraging answer back to the last letter. It wanted to know if getting a domestic room and board job would not solve the problem. We had to let the Council know that the biggest problem was not living costs, but to raise the tuition charges. There is some hope that they will send a more favorable answer this time. The Council frankly admitted that it was more interested in getting the Nisei out of camp than with helping those already out since its financial resources was not large.

Emiko came home through Chinatown. She said that the chop suey shops now have signs saying, "Welcome to our Japanese American Friends." This is a rather interesting development. The Chinese were most suspicious of the Nisei when they first came into Chicago; some of the stores were even hostile. But apparently they now feel that they have a lot in common with the Nisei and they seem most sympathetic. A greater reason may be that the Nisei give them a lot of business. The Nisei have always gone in for Chinese food in a big way. They were not able to get any in camp so that when they came out here, they made up for lost time. The Nisei usually go to Chinatown in parties. They order a lot, not just one separate dish like most of the caucasians do. The chop suey owners know a good business when they see it; therefore, they are actively encouraging the Nisei to go down to Chinatown for chop suey parties. They usually give a Nisei soldier a 10% discount.

The chinatown parties are also very convenient for the Nisei. It is an opportunity for them to get together with friends and develop their social cliques. They don't have much other opportunity to get together. A "Chinatown date" is always good for some Nisei who has just

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come into town and who is hungry for Chinese food. His friends usually takes him in a party. They can't feed him very easily in their small apartments since they do not have enough meat points.

Mariko was full of news for us so that she talked the whole weekend. She said that in Denver, most of the personnel in the Chinese eating places are more interested in the Nisei problems than the Nisei themselves. "There are a lot of rowdies in Denver; they seem to be all floating there. When I was there they had some gang fights and the fellows even carry around knives. They hang around the small Japanese restaurants or in pool halls. There is one fellow who is seriously thinking of coming to Chicago to open up a Nisei hotel. He wants to put a pool hall and an eating place in it. It would do a landfall business, no doubt about that. Some of the rowdies have gone to Denver from Chicago since they feel that it is too dead here. The Nisei society there is just like before the war. They even held a semi-formal just before I left. Nobody is holding semi-formals now. The Y's there seem to want to segregate the Nisei as they give events limited to the Nisei only. Every Thursday, the YWCA gives a dance for the Nisei only and the place is mobbed. The kids all seem to be making money."

Mariko went on to tell us about Davy. His father was one of the leading dentists in SF. Davy was a sort of wild fellow, one of the "Yamato Garage Gang." He was always having fights with his mother. His brother, Paul, was put up as the shining example and this only made Davy more unmanageable. Paul went into the Army as a volunteer.

Davy's father wanted him to become a dentist also, but Davy was more interested in jitterbugging and jive. In Merced Assembly,

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his father was the "first citizen," but Davy went completely wild. He was even put in the center jail twice, He finally decided to break away from home. He was only 19, but he just hated his money for trying to hold him down. He got \$50.00 from a girl friend to start out with. He has no intention of ever paying her back.

Davy has a pleasant personality and a childish face. At first his antics were "cute" so that he got away with anything. He was never really bad and if evacuation had not occurred, he probably would have finished JC and gone on into Medical school as his father desired. However, he got in with a wrong gang in Denver. He had gone out with the intention of reforming, and he really was making progress until he started to go around with a rowdy bunch. Davy was making \$80.00 a week; he now makes over \$400.00 a month. He is just 20 now. Naturally with all of this money, he tended to go wild. He has become identified with the gang that gets drunk, gambles, gets in brawls, etc. and he has a "bad" reputation. I can't imagine Davy changing so much. Mariko said that he is aware of the fact that he is not doing the right thing and that he still does have the ambition to be a dentist. He tells her that he has quit gambling and he is now saving his money with the intention of going on into college "sometime in the near future." However, it is going to be pretty difficult for him to break away from his present associates and quit drifting. He is making so much money now that he won't feel like giving any of it up. I hope he gets straight as he is a nice kid, even if he tends to be irresponsible. >

Mariko had a lot of news of the family. She has been on her vacation for almost two months. The whole expenses was only \$175.00,

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including \$86.00 for train fare so that she got off damn cheap. She seems to have gotten on very well even if she did not abide by all the conventions. She said that she did stoop to kowtow to Fujishige, the Messhall Dictator, so that her food bill was only about \$4.00 for the month she was in camp. She said that she had a hard time not calling Tom by his Japanese name--Takeshi. He would get very angry and he had to fight the whole battle of "Tom's the name all over again."

Mariko took a lot of pictures of camp life and she will try to get us some copies. The residents were shocked that she would break the law by taking these pictures. Mariko said that the Hutchinsons told her that Mom aged 15 years during the week after we left. And Miyako was very quiet. She would go over to the Hutchinsons and just stand around and look lonesome instead of playing with the kids as she did before we left. Now she has made the adjustments and she has retaken her position as the leader of her gang. It was a good thing that Mariko did go in there at the time she did since it helped mom make her adjustments easier. Mariko says that Mom tries so hard to write her letters in English and that Tom and Miyako are no help to her since they want to go out and play. Mom always put her hands over the letter when Mariko came around and was self conscious about letting her see her writing. It takes mom about three hours to write a letter to us, and the letters are getting longer.

George Yamasaki seems to have blossomed out since Mom has taken him over. He is 13 years old but looks eleven. Jean and Maudie had been taking care of their brother until they went out to the NYA School and Mom said she would look after George until

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they sent for him. The mother died years ago so that Geo. has had too much of his sisters' influence and he tended to be a little effeminate. When Jean brought him over the first time, she picked up Miyako's doll and said, "Oh George, feel the cute doll." Tom has taken all of this out of him. Miyako won't play with him much because she is afraid of getting teased by her friends who will say that he is her boy friend.

George is inseparable from Tom and he follows him around everywhere. The two of them have re-instituted the practice of having cold shower water fights, much to the disgust of the old Issei. He doesn't let George talk too much Japanese either. When George first came over he spoke in Japanese to Mom all the time, but Tom told him that it was not necessary. Mom tends to spoil him. When George first came over, he made the bed very neatly. Tom in disgust couldn't afford to be shown up so he made his bed for the first time in months--it was all bumpy. Mom said George did not have to make his bed, but Mariko told her that it would be a good idea to keep up this good practice. George has also been a good influence on Tom's studying. Tom actually studies an hour or so a day now. But he still does not do too well in his studies. He got a couple of D's again. He likes math. I hope that he picks up.

Mariko said that she enjoyed her visit at Gila, but the crowd there was very rural and there was not a group which could be classed as "intellectual." She said that even the doctor's clique sit around and tear personalities down and are very catty. >

Pop is not improving any. Mariko said that his mind seems to wander and he does not focus his full attention on what she says. He

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got quite excited the day Mariko was leaving. He was told that she was going and pop thought the rest of the family was leaving him too until Mariko assured him that Mom and the others would still be there.

Mariko was irritated at the inefficiency of the doctors. They never came to look at him on their round of checking the patients. She also thought that they broke the code of the medical profession when they spent 10 minutes in front of the next patient's bed discussing whether the boy had leprosy or not. She said it threw the boy into a terrible mental state.

Mom is getting along well in camp now. She has developed a number of Issei friends but she seems to prefer the caucasians--that is why she likes to work for them so much. She has always talked a lot with the barber shop customers in Vallejo. Tuttle wanted her to come and work for him at about \$70.00 a month but she thought that she should remain loyal to the Hutchinsons so she is still working for them at only \$5.00 a week. The work is short. Besides that, she gets \$16.00 a month from the WRA for taking care of George, plus a clothing allowance. Mariko says that she spends most of the WRA money on George.

Mariko went around with the Liebermans a lot while she was in camp. She also gave a couple of talks to Nisei who were just leaving camp. She says that Jimmy misquoted her in the Gila News article. She did not think that her talks did much good as many of the fellows still went out in zoot suits. She told them about the time she was walking down Chicago Ave. when she saw four Nisei in extreme zoot suits. A couple of soldiers were walking in front of her and they remarked that the fellows much be either Filipinos or Chinks and

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they could not be blamed since they were like animals. Mariko told the group in camp that the zoot suit was symbolic of a certain group now and just because the Nisei have been out of circulation for a year or more, they should not feel that things have not changed. She said that if people associated Nisei with zoot suits, it would work a hardship on others who went out to resettle. Then she told them about not segregating.

Mariko remarked that although she believes in all of these things herself, she does not actually practice them. She said that lot of mothers are not allowing their daughters to go out because of rumors. The current one is that the Nisei girls are marrying Negroes right and left in Chicago and that they are all forgetting their good moral training. She said that there were also rumors that quite a few of the unmarried Nisei girls are pregnant.

When Mariko got to Denver she heard one of the nastiest rumors about herself and Alice. Bob Kamano, a sneaky Nisei from SF that I used to know, came to Chicago about three months ago. He was over to Mariko's place once. Anyway, the fellow went back to his mother's restaurant in Denver to hang around with his dirty minded crowd and the fellow passed the rumor around that Mariko and Alice were operating a prostitution house in Chicago and that all the Nisei boys went there. If I ever get my hands on that dirty scum, I'll push his face in. Anyway, Mariko was very angry to hear this. She and another girl went down to the restaurant and they faced him in front of all his pals. Davy wanted to take his gang over to beat up Kamano and his gang, but Mariko did not think that this was the way to settle the matter. Kamano was very sheepish and he didn't want Mariko to talk to him in the restaurant

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but she insisted. She acted quite cool and she managed to give him a tongue lashing without blowing up. Mamano kept apologizing, but I doubt if that will do any good. Fellows like that always have their minds in the gutter. His mother instead of taking the blame for her son, as most of the Issei tend to do, kept saying that he was young and that he would not do it again. Betty Kusako and some other of Mariko's friends were also around and they said that they would not patronize that restaurant anymore. All I can do is to hope that Kamano never comes face to face with me; he had just better keep away from Chicago. The rumor apparently has gone around a lot. >

We got to talking about what Mariko plans to do for the future. She does not know for sure. She still thinks that she would like to go into art work of some kind. I told her that she should not grab anything this time as she was not very happy in the office job that she had before she left. < Mariko thinks that she does not have enough training, but I told her that there is a labor scarcity of all types now and that she should be able to line up something. She thinks that she would like to do some sort of illustrating work. >

no 9 Mariko now feels that she has to make a choice about the future. She definitely wants to get married. She said that she was not meeting the right type of fellows out here so that was the reason why she dabbled around with any group. < She probably knows more Nisei around here than any other person. In all that group, she does not feel that she knows one person who really has the same interests as her. She knew of two in New York, which was the reason why she was thinking of going there. > She did not find camp a good field, nor Denver. She thinks there is one older

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Nisei in Chicago now who she would like to cultivate as he has "looks and he is intellectual also." This was the first time that Mariko ever admitted that she wanted to get married. She was always spouting forth about her career before. This still is an important element with her. She still thinks that she would like an art career, but "it costs so much money to take the required training, and I don't know if I am good enough. I'll have to make my decision soon." I doubt if she ever will. She has always held art work up as the career that might have been for her. Mariko has had a tough time. During the depression period she had to more or less support the family and it took her the longest time to pass on this responsibility to Alice. When she went to Los Angeles in 1940 she more or less went on her own. The trouble with Mariko is that she has too much good looks and too much personality so that she gets waylaid on what she really wants to do. She has had many offers of marriage, but none of the fellows reached her standards. I think that she put too much of a premium on looks, money, and personality--a combination which is hard to find among the Nisei anyway. Mariko is only 28 and there is plenty of opportunity for her; but she thinks that we think she is an old maid.

Mariko feels that Alice is much prettier ~~on~~ her and that is the reason why Mariko feels that other people consider her vain. She dresses very smartly and she spends her money like water. Alice is much more cautious with her money. Both are generous when it comes to the family, but Alice tended to remind others of her contribution. They are just different that way.

Mariko admits that she is socially minded and that she likes to have people around her all the time. She will definitely enter the Nisei

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social life here and I am wondering what influence it will have on Emiko and Bette if she does not leave them alone. She and Alice have reached an agreement to leave them alone and let them get interested fully in school, but their tug is still there. It's such a difficult thing to control. Yesterday, Mariko suggested several people that she wanted to bring her over until I reminded her that I did not want our apartment to become a gathering place. Mariko got her beads strung and some clothes mended and she remarked that she never had time to do anything at her place. Yet she says that she does not encourage people to come. The wrong people come all the time. I invite some persons and there are always some hanger-oners who come along with them and after that they come regularly.

Mariko now feels that the family responsibility is up to Emiko and Bette more; but she still tends to keep her fingers in. I told her that for her own good she should go more her own way and not get all tied up with the family again. I tried to explain it in such a way that she would not feel that she was being rejected. Mariko took a slight "suffering hero" attitude about this and said, "I just don't have anybody close to me anymore." I hope she keeps branching out and don't drift back to the family -- Emiko and Bette here -- since it will not be such a good thing for either her or for Emiko and Bette. I think she understands this; now I hope that she follows what she believes. She has made a determined effort not to "stick her chin in our apartment affairs," I can say that. Mariko means to be helpful, but she must realize that Emiko and Bette are much

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younger and that they don't have to have night clubs and a date every night to keep them happy while they are in school. >

There seems to be a slight tension developing between Mariko and Alice. Mariko feels that Alice "planned" to get married while she was in camp so that no objections would be raised. This is probably true, but Mariko should not take it personally. She felt hurt that Alice would not let her in on it. Mariko has always been fond of Alice and she feels sort of left out. The break was inevitable, but there is no reason why they should part with any ill feelings. < Mariko and Alice are planning to live together until Alice can find a place in Rockford to be near Mark. > But there was some friction about who should be the one to move. Both felt that their present place was theirs and they did not want to be kicked out by the other. I told Mariko that this had nothing to do with the matter and that Alice should be the one to move out even before she goes to Rockford, since places are hard to find down there and they will "blow" off if they continue to stay together. Both feel slightly resentful of the other. Bette said they had an argument on a very minor thing just before they came over. Then Alice planned to go to a chop suey party with Mark, Albert and Toshi last night. Mariko felt that she was deliberately being left out because she was not invited. "After all, they are my relatives now and besides I knew them first."

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It's a case of two individuals finally going their own way. Alice never did fight back much and she was sort of dominated by Mariko. Now she is expressing her own mind and Mariko

cannot understand this. She thinks that it is because of a dislike for her, which certainly is not the case. Alice is also on the defensive since she feels that Mariko does not approve of her hasty marriage. I told Mariko that it was an accomplished fact now and that there was nothing she could do about it even if she did not approve. Mariko assured me that she had no objections, but she did feel hurt for not being told first.

Alice is very neat, while Mariko tends to be more sloppy and lazy. Thus, Alice was doing most of the work around the apartment and everytime Mariko had friends over for dinner, it ended up with Alice doing the cooking. Result: mounting resentment. It just won't work out for them to continue living together now, especially since Alice is married. The thing I am fearful is that Mariko may now extend her influence over to Emiko and Bette. Mariko is very nice and everything, but her aims are different and since she is older her opinions will naturally carry a lot of weight. I don't think that this will be so good for them. Mariko admits that an excessive Nisei social life is not of any value, yet she still seeks it. I don't want Emiko and Bette to get this way. And I don't want any conflict. I hope that I am on the right track when I feel that a college education will be of more value to Emiko and Bette than a couple of years of drifting along in a dead end job and having a social life, which I suppose gives them enjoyment, but it doesn't lead

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anyplace. This is ok for Mariko since she is out looking for a husband now; but Emiko and Bette are too young. There is also the matter of some family responsibility there and I don't want them to feel that they are going to be tied down with it. I don't think that four or five years of their lives for these goals is not asking too much. Most of the time will be spent in school anyway and there will be more of an opportunity for a better balanced social life on that level. There is no use in opening up the other temptation to them now if they can get along without it. If Mariko, and Alice to a lesser extent, do swing them over, there is not much I can do as it will be four against one and I certainly can't force anything on them. I am going down to talk to Mariko and Alice tonight in an effort to show them that I am trying to work a little more for the future. Alice understands pretty well already, but I am not so sure that Mariko does. I had hoped to let them realize it themselves since this is the best way. I think that I will be able to do it indirectly.

Yesterday they had a housing crisis "from the outside" and I am going down to find out what it is all about. The Landlord went down to their apartment and told Alice that the apartment was too cheap rented out at \$6.00 a week and he wants to raise it to \$10.00 a week. Naturally, both Alice and Mariko are worried since it is so difficult to get another place. It also complicates their housing adjustments which they had come to an agreement between themselves. I told

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Mariko to go to the OPA and she went down today, I think.

I hope things turn out ok. We have been getting along fine up to now and there is reason to believe that we can continue to do so. In theory Mariko is in full agreement with me--don't segregate, try to make wider integrations, value of college for future, work for future and don't stay in dead end, etc--but in practice, she does not follow some of the things, especially about the excessive Nisei social life. For her it is understandable since she wants to get her man. I just keep letting the thing go in the hopes it will work out because I suppose I am not sure that I am on the right track. But it would be well to talk it over with them and see what they really think. I still have their letter agreeing with all my points.

To this extent, I will butt into their lives. As for the rest that is their own business, and they will work it out between themselves. In a month or so, after Alice leaves, I am sure that it will be a forgotten incident. Mariko has just returned from camp so that it is still a fresh incident with her, and she is not reacting too unnormally. Both Alice and Mariko are fairly well balanced in personalities so that they should solve this whole business between them and not part with any resentments. Both are right in the way they think. All that is necessary is to get it separated from the emotional element. I really do not anticipate any difficulty at all. All it amounts to is a recording of one process of resettlement adjustments.

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Our beloved clock went on the blink the other night. Emiko was winding it when the spring broke. It was a calamity of the first order. Yesterday morning Emiko got up on time because we all set our minds the night before and determined to awake at 7:30 am. It worked. This morning Emiko and Bette didn't have their mental alarms set so that Emiko was almost late for work. Bette took the clock downtown and she went to several places, but the jewelers all told her that it would be useless to attempt to repair it. She went around to buy a new clock, but this was an impossible clock since there is none available. When I came home this evening, I started to take the clock apart. I don't know what I did with it. Anyway after I got it all put back together again, the clock miraculously worked. Maybe I should be a watchmaker! It took four hours to put it together. The first couple of time I had a couple of extra parts! I don't know how long the clock will stay in order, but we are hopeful. A clock these days is something to be handled with care! Several times this evening I forgot this and I was tempted to smash it into 500 pieces.

Bette is studying for an important test tomorrow and she has had her nose in her books all evening. She is very much interested in her subjects. Bette has a pretty full day. She does the work upstairs and also cleans our apartment. And she never complains. Emiko read the funnies most of the evening. I think that she also bought a True Confession magazine. I wish that she would read something else except this sort

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of trash.

Dorothy sent a letter to our landlady which I think will cinch our housing problem. Mrs. Blumenthal has not said anything about moving after the first time she mentioned it. (letter attached)

Had several phone calls from girls that I used to know. They just came into town, but I guess I am still anti-social. They are probably just lonesome. I didn't feel up to taking them out so I referred them to Alice. These girls came out to get office work.

Last night, I went over to see what the latest developments were on the housing crisis at Alices. Mariko had not gone down to the OPA yet. She and I went upstairs to talk to some of the other people in the rooming house upstairs and we found out that a couple of them had also been asked to pay more for their rooms. Mariko was a little excited and she started a petition among them. They all agreed to let her be the spokesman for the group and to be united on the whole issue. There seems to be some dirty work going on someplace. The first thing we found out was that the owner of the house was charging more than the ceiling house. The place is a rooming house except for the basement apartment which Alice and Mariko occupy. It is right in the rooming house area so that a lot of transients pass through. However, some of the roomers had been there for seven years.

Mrs. Kemp the landlady went to Maine and she decided to quit the job. It seems that the property had been

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registered in her name. One of the roomers said that the real owner was a Mr. O'brien who had spent five years in prison for tax evasion. He still owed the government \$43,000. The man, therefore, put all of his property in other people's names so that he would not be liable.

In former years the rooms there were cheap. Some of the upstairs rooms rented out for only \$2.00 a week. The house was formerly in the midst of the prostitutes and gang zones so that it was not very desirable to live there. With the influx of war workers into this city the Dearborn Ave. houses have gained respectability. The real owner therefore feels that he should charge all that the traffic will bear. The other roomers in the house were griped, but none of them knew what to do. Mariko went around and got all of the facts and I am sure that the owner of the property will wish that he had never stirred up such a hornet's nest. Mariko took all the evidence down to the OPA this afternoon, but I have not heard what was the outcome. She decidedly is not going to give in without a struggle. It now develops that the owner raised the rent \$4.00 a week in an effort to get her out. The house will need a new landlady and the owner felt that he could give the basement apartment to a couple rent free if they would take care of the furnace and manage the place. There are a lot of single men living upstairs, and I don't think that it is the most desirable place for girls to live in the basement. The whole district is not so good anyway as it is a zone of broken down houses. Mariko and Alice have fixed their apartment up very well so that

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I do not blame them for fighting to retain it. >

not A couple of fellows were visiting them. It was around 11:00 when they left. Emiko went over to the North side to see Mary and her sisters. It was about 10:00 before she started home. I did not think that it was a wise idea for her to be out so late alone, but Emiko was thoughtless about it and did not think that anything was wrong. She is so headstrong that she feels that she doesn't have to listen to me anymore. I have decided that she is old enough to know what she is doing and I am not going to hold her down anymore. If she wants to go into a Nisei society on a grand scale, that is her business. I am a little disappointed that she does not show more interest in college. Right now she feels that a social life is pretty important and I don't think talking and reasoning is going to get it out of her system. I agreed this evening not to stand in the way of her seeing Tets and the rest of that Gila group. They are out of town working on a farm right now, but sooner or later they will come into the city. I've tried to get Emiko to see my point of view but she gets too emotional about it so that I may as well let it ride some more. Emiko seems to have an idea that she can get anything she wants by threatening to leave. It doesn't make much of an impression so then she says that she would not do it on account of she has to take care of Bette. I can't mold Emiko and if she refuses to see a thing from an intellectual basis, there is not much I can do until she gets the thing out of her system. < The way Emiko acts, she is the only Nisei who is lonesome and so she doesn't make many attempts to really adjust.

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I thought that this was the best way to handle the matter and then depend on her intelligence to finally get her to see for herself that a social life does not exist here anyway. Emiko is almost 19 and so I guess she has to go through this stage. I guess I am a little too fearful that she is going to lose interest in going to college. I don't think that she ever had the desire to go too strongly, but it seems to be the path of least resistance for her. She gets so damn mad when I say this, and then I get to thinking that I have misjudged her. But even Mariko and Alice say that Emiko is difficult to live with because of her "queeny" attitudes. She puts on such a pleasant personality for the people outside, but in the home she is a terror sometimes. I am not blameless myself. I think that it may be better for her to have to get out and work for her education and then she would appreciate it more. She takes the whole thing for granted right now. I want to do the right thing, but I am not sure myself. I just can't get too angry at Emiko though because I still think that she has a lot of possibilities and that she will wake up soon. She hasn't figured out the whole thing in terms of the next few years yet. It's a vague picture to her yet. Bette is a lot more sensible in this respect. It is not exactly Emiko's fault since this evacuation has sort of thrown her off. Maybe what she needs is more responsibility. She also needs discipline like what the WAACS would give her, but I am not the person to do it. I give in at the crucial minutes because she acts so darn unhappy and then I get to thinking that maybe I should let up. Result is that she tends to continue drifting. Emiko is an

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individual so she will have to work it out herself. I guess I am a little disappointed. I knew that she tended to seek the social life more, but I thought that I could get her to see that there were other important things in life besides that too. I don't think that I have failed yet. This business of being responsible for two girls their age is not so easy. I think that they will see things more clearly someday. Bette is ok now, but Emiko may have some effect on her too.

Mariko and Alice learned the hard way. I think they found out that an excessive social life did not get them any place. At the same time, they set the precedent for Emiko. They have swell personalities now, but it certainly would not have hurt them if they went to college. They were notable to because of economic circumstances and the fact that they were caught in the drift of their crowd, and it was only by a hard effort that they did break loose from it. It will be much harder for Emiko if she follows the same path due to the changing conditions of the war and its effect upon everybody's lives. I know that she will eventually make her adjustments, but I can't help but feel that it is not necessary for her to go through a lot of the experiences which could be avoided. Tomorrow I will probably be less upset and not be so pessimistic. If I can keep patient, there is a good chance that I will be able to convince Emiko. I tend to be too dogmatic and I can hardly blame her for resenting that.

I talked the whole thing over with Mariko and Alice last night. Alice sees my point very well. But apparently she told Emiko otherwise at one time so that Emiko uses this as argument that she

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should develop a Nisei society. I don't bother to go down to tell Alice and Mariko everything as this tends to make them the supreme court. This was the thing that I feared when I first thought of coming out here. Now Alice is thinking more my way. She says that she would probably be very strict if she had charge of them. Mariko says the same things, but the difficulty was that they said one thing and practiced another. They believe in wider integration, avoiding Jap towns, etc. but they do the things themselves. Hell, Mariko knows more Nisei than any other person I know of in this city. Emiko naturally sees their actions more than listen to their theory on the matter, and so she gets the same way. Mariko and Alice realized that it would be most harmful for them to "butt" into this problem so that they are not going to take sides hereafter. Mariko recognizes that she is out after the social life and that she wants to get her "dream man," while Emiko's and Bette's present objectives are different. I think that I made that clear enough last night. It will help out a great deal if they do back me up.

We talked until about 5:00 am. this morning. The rift between Mariko and Alice finally came out for an open discussion. Alice was relieved that it did whereas Mariko thought that it was unnecessary and that everything was settled. But that was because she was on the defensive. It was a good thing that I was there as the middleman since it kept the hot words at a minimum. Both got a little excited at time, Mariko more than Alice.

Alice said that she had been building up a lot of resentments for a long time. It was mostly over Mark. She felt

that Mariko was interfering too much and that was the reason why she got married while Mariko was out of town. Mariko made remarks like: "you just fell for Mark on the rebound." "You just want to get married solely for physical reasons." Then Alice said that she made certain insinuations which were not true.

no H Mariko claimed that she only said these things because she was so fond of Alice and did not want her to make a mistake, etc. I think that she was a little envious that Alice was better looking and that all the fellows fell for her. On the other hand, Mariko has the better personality, although she tends to be hot tempered. She is too fussy about who she is going to marry. She has three proposals on hand now, but none of them come up to her standards.

The final blow was when Alice went off and got married. Mariko was deeply hurt and she felt that she was left out. She resented the fact that Alice would think that she would have opposed the marriage. Mariko thought that they could have waited a least one more month. She had her heart set on being the attendant at the wedding. Alice said that she realized that Mariko wanted to do a lot of things for her, but she did not want Mariko to dominate the situation and do all the planning. She said that she had finally gotten her confidence in herself during camp and that she felt independent for the first time. Mariko has a strong and aggressive personality and she does tend to dominate things. Alice felt that it was up to her to do all the planning for her own wedding without any interference. Mariko interpreted this wrongly and she felt unwanted. She took a sort of martyr role and said that Alice had stolen away a lot of her friends

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and cast her aside after using her. This made Alice and I laugh. Anyway they both realized that the cause was in a lot of misunderstandings which irritated both and put them on edge. Now Alice can go off and there will not be a barrier between them as there was a possibility of such a thing happening. When two sisters are so close together, and who formerly confided in each other on everything, get separated by an outside force (Mark), conflict and misunderstanding was bound to develop. There is also a certain degree of jealousy since I suppose Mariko did want to be the first to marry. But she is too fussy. I think that she had even more proposals than Alice. >

I pointed out to Mariko that it was a possibility that she would turn back on us and that this was not the most desirable thing for either her or for Emiko and Bette. Mariko said that she finally feels that she can go her own way without feeling a heavy responsibility about the family since Emiko would now take over. Mariko is definitely going man-hunting now. She has decided that she would not be happy with an art career as she thought. However, she is still going to try and get some sort of job in art work.

I told them that I did not like to butt into their affair and that I only did it where it would affect ^{Emiko} Mariko and ^{Bette} Alice. < I did not think that it was such a good thing for them to separately blow off steam to them without finally facing the other and getting things aired and straightened out by an intelligent discussion. >

no I did not like it much when Mariko poo-pooed American ideals and debunked a lot of things in front of Emiko and Bette. She made some sneering remarks about the fat, low type of women in the WAACS which

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was not so good for Emiko since she has been thinking that she would like to get in. And then Mariko tends to point out how the Japanese have been mistreated. It is all true, but for the younger sisters it is better to present a more positive view so that they can retain their idealism in this country and then seek answers when they get a good basis for having opinions, ie a start on their college education. It doesn't serve any good purpose to get them disillusioned now. Mariko says a lot of things jokingly, and she forgets that they are still in their formative years. That's why I thought that it would be better if Mariko and Alice patched everything up now instead of letting it come to a big blowoff. It would not be such a good precedent for their younger sisters.

Mariko said that she has gotten to the stage that she never reads the papers anymore. When she hears the news on the radio she turns it off. She says that she has lost interest in the war even though she knows that it affects her. She said that she was even tired of working as all her jobs were dead end and very unsatisfactory. And she said that she was even getting tired of the endless chatter of her Nisei society that talk about nothing. She was in a pretty low state last night, but she will pick up as soon as she gets a job and gets over the shock of Alice leaving her.

Alice and Toyo (she got married recently to a Nisei soldier too) plan to get an apartment together and mover to Rockford if they can find a place so that they will be near their husbands. Alice does not want to pull out until after Mariko gets a job and

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and another roommate. The hellish part of a family with a strong in-group feeling is that it is sometimes hard for the individual to break away. Alice used to be so indecisive about things; it is remarkable how she has developed since camp and finally come into her own. She said that she never really loved Angelo and that she finally made up her mind to call the whole thing off just previous to leaving camp.

We made some plans for Bette's birthday party. She will be 17 on the third of July. How time does fly! It seems that Emiko always misses out on the birthday parties while Bette usually gets one. We are going to make a full day out of it. Emiko got a new lease on life and she is going ahead to make the plans. She was going to the country with one of the girls in her office, but she postponed it this time. >

Talked to Godfry of the Friends office and he was getting quite worried about the clustering of the resettlers in certain small areas. He said that it was most difficult to get them to spread out more. <Most of them are so indefinite about the future anyway.> They want to live close to their work and near other Nisei. <He had a pin map showing how they are grouping now. The heaviest area of concentration was on the near north side, on Clark and Dearborn. The Friends know of over 200 in that area now, and that is not the complete figures. There are over 90 in the loop itself, but Godfrey said that most of these were single Nisei in the "Y". On the south side there were over 250 on his pin map, but they were concentrating in the Hyde Park area, around 63rd street. The total for the north side was over 340, but they were

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distributed out more widely. Since June first there appears to be an "invasion" of the Lincoln Park district on the north side. He said that there were over 50 there now. There are not so many on the west side, 125 at the most. The west side has a lot of possibilities as there are many areas untouched yet. > Godfry said that the Nisei were most reluctant to move into the Jewish area on the West side even though there were houses available.

< The Friends and the WRA are now going to work closely together on the housing. Prior to this time, there was a lot of duplication and they were often working at cross purposes. The WRA will attempt to keep the resettlers over a large area as possible. Godfry said that the Mutual Aid Hostel was a private enterprise and a flea house. The Friends do not send anyone there as this place tends to encourage segregation. >

not > The Friends now want to < withdraw from the housing and > concentrate on social assimilation. < I asked Godfrey what the Friends would do if the war suddenly ended and the Nisei were all suddenly thrown out of their marginal jobs. He said that they had not planned any policy that far ahead. He thought that most of the Nisei coming in did not really have the intention of resettling here permanently, but that most of them were still thinking in terms of going back to California. He thought that they would have a better chance if they did dig in here although he did realize that sentimental ties to California were strong. Godfrey thought that the JACL was not such a good thing now as it defeated its purpose by trying to collect a lot of evidence

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that all the Nisei were 100% loyal. He thought that this material could be twisted around to their disadvantage like the Dies committee is now doing. >

I trotted over to the JACL office next to see what was going on. < Fumi, the secretary there, looked very happy so I asked her what made her so joyful on such a cool day (it got cold today all of a sudden). Fumi said that she got married last Thursday to Willie Hoshiyama of the Hoshiyama clan. Well, well! I complimented her on her great luck, etc. so that I think she will now be willing to let me have a look at the JACL files, if there is anything there.

The usual bull session was going on in the inner office. Ernie of course was around. He ran into some trouble about his job. He can't get into the defense work making a new type of military lense until he is cleared by the joint Army and Navy board. Ernie's chin was drooping a little. This is very tough luck. Now it gives him more time to work on his "horizontal" Nisei society. He has even drawn up an outline of this plan. "but I had to revise it because I ran into some opposition. What have you been telling people about my plan anyway?" I protested innocence. Gad, I hope he gets his job soon. Dr. Yatabe apparently has given approval to the plan. >

noH The JACL here is still doing nothing here. We started to talk about the JACL future. Dr. Yatabe said that he is now convinced that the JACL should reorganize and work for "principles" only instead of delving into other things which it cannot handle. < I think that this is Togo's influence. Ernie parrot-like agreed with everything we said, yet he will still go on with organizing his Nisei society

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if he can. I asked Yatabe if the JACL had ever considered the possibility of broadening out and not being confined on a racial basis. Yatabe answered that the JACL is working on this very thing now and that Caucasians would be asked on the National Advisory Board. He felt that Pearl Buck, President Sproul of the U. of Calif., and other prominent Americans would be willing to serve. Yatabe said that this new development would be announced soon. Kido is now studying the NAACP organization now. Yatabe was one of the founders of the JACL. He said he started the Fresno Loyalty League back in 1918 and that in 1923 he got together with Clarence Arai of Seattle to organize the national JACL. Yatabe was the first president in 1934 when it was put on an election basis.

We got to talking about the term Japanese American. I told him that the Chinese put American first but I thought that this emphasized the Chinese part and that it really was hyphenated. I did not think that Japanese was even necessary in describing us. "Why not use just American and let it go at that?"

Yatabe, "Well, we have to identify ourselves. You know how the Caucasians are."

Me: "I don't think that the world is so important, but it does have a psychological effect."

Yatabe: "Yes, I know that. That is why I have been thinking whether the term 'Americans of Japanese Ancestry' is right or not."

Me: "Well, there are a lot of atrocious stories going around about the Japs and if we claims them for our ancestors, it may have a psychological effect."