

P 3.00:9

9 89

67/14
c

3.39

SOCIAL SERVICE ON HUNT

MINI

PLACEMENT
OFFICE
MR. DEESON
STRICTLY
PRIVATE

COMMITTEE
CHAIRMAN
JUE KAWASAKI
JEANNIE KANNO
RUTH ISHIDA

10

A-

Social Welfare

Mr. Harold James also directed, in general, the social welfare of this community. There are numerous divisions under this big heading and each one of them play an important part in the life and well being of the residents in Hunt.

The most important division is the Administration Dept. All the offices of the various divisions and departments are represented in the Administration Area. All vital statistics, records, files, and procurement are kept there as well as a brief history of everyone residing here. The life of this community is kept up in this area and thus it is the center of importance.

Under Public Works there are three sub-divisions. The Maintenance Department keeps up camp life by fixing roads, cleaning up the debris and such. The Constuction Dept. employs carpenters and their helpers. Their chief duty now is to make the barracks ready for winter by putting up skirts. They have started from Block 1 and have gone as far as Block 30 in winterizing the barracks in a very short while. The Sanitaion Dept. keeps the camp in sanitary order by cleaning the latrines, washrooms, laundry rooms, and such places where sanitaion is required.

Community Service also has three sub-divisions. Social Service is headed by Mr. Carl Sandoz who acts as a counselor by aiding the people with their problems or any other trouble which confront them. George Ishihara is in charge of the Recreation Department and he sees that the residents here are supplied with adequate means of recreation and amusements by providing weekly movies, dances, weiner roasts, talent revues, games and other sports as well as some means of recreation in the block rec. halls.

The Internal Security keeps law and order in this community. There are many policemen who patrol the various blocks to keep them orderly, while others are busy in traffic control. There are also a few detectives who carry on investigations of suspicious people and their doings and they also solve burglary cases as that of Block 6 canteen where four boys robbed some goods.

The Housing Department sees that all the people are housed according to the number in the family and they have the duty or responsibility of moving the people and adjusting them to their right apartments.

The community enterprise is the three co-op canteens located respectively in Blocks 6, 12, and 30.

The Placement Department is in charge of employment. They have the duty of securing jobs for the residents who wish to work.

The Warehouse Department sees that all material brought from the outside is stored in the warehouse. They must keep files of everything brought to the warehouses and all necessary articles are distributed to the messhalls daily.

All these divisions make up the Social Welfare of Hunt. All of these functioning in coordination have made this community a far better place in which to live and have contributed immensely to the well being and happiness of the residents in Hunt.

STEWARD DIVISION'S REPORT

In the Minidoka Project, we have 38 dining halls including the Caucasian's dining hall. Out of these, 2 are not in order due to the lack of occupancy of the block and the other being used as a study hall for the school.

Each dining hall is given a certain amount of food in accordance to the number of colonists who eat there. These include nine thousand colonists daily plus two hundred Caucasians. Approximately three hundred people are assigned to one mess hall. The meals including breakfast, lunch, and supper costs the government about forty cents daily.

The food is distributed evenly among the other nine similar camps. Vegetables, fruits and meats are delivered weekly; milk and bread, daily. Six thousand dozen eggs are supplied us each week. They are not stored nor frozen. The staple supplies are sent to us about the 25th of each month. Mostly the supplies are from Chicago, Nampa and California. The quartermasters put in open bids to us and the one who offers us the best, we buy our supplies from them.

At the present, 1454 people are employed in this division. Cooks, cooks' helpers, dishwashers, dieticians, and waitresses.

Each person over 12 years of age is rationed to eight ounces of sugar and two and a half pounds of meat plus the fat and the bone.

For these patients with certain diets, the dietician makes out the menu at the hospital. Dietician foods are taken out of the regular meals which are planned on the same basis as the rest of the dining halls. Food for the babies are well taken care of. They have strained and stewed soups, vegetables, and fruits.

Baby Foods-

Strained

Devil Soup
Meatless soup
Peas
Beans
Carrots
Canned syrup
Canned milk
Karol
Prunes

Stewed

Chicken
Vegetable Soup
Pears
Beans
Apple sauce
Prune pudding
Prunes

Karol

Pineapple & Rice
Apples
Prunes
Apricots
Peaches
Veg. and lamb
Veg. and beef
Veg. and rice

Placement

There are over six thousand employed in this project to maintain the life and duties of this community. Without the Placement Division the task of employing these six thousand could not have been accomplished. All the credit goes to Mr. James who undertook the duty of being the head of Placement. Now he has been called to Washington to do another phase of WRA work. Without his aid, the various divisions could not have functioned. Mr. J. Beeson, Employment Officer, and H. Yamada, Placement Officer, have both taken over his position until another person is appointed to that position.

There are twelve divisions under Placement to maintain employment.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Employment Officer----- | J. Beeson |
| 2. Placement Officer----- | H. Yamada |
| 3. Statistics----- | G. Hara |
| 4. Jr. Placement Officer----- | F. Hattori |
| 5. Census----- | K. Abe |
| 6. Unemployment----- | S. Kusumi |
| 7. Personnel----- | K. Kanno |
| 8. Office----- | H. Takayoshi |
| 9. Vocational----- | " " |
| 10. Filing Clerk & Typist | |
| 11. Interview & Messenger | |
| 12. Appititude | |

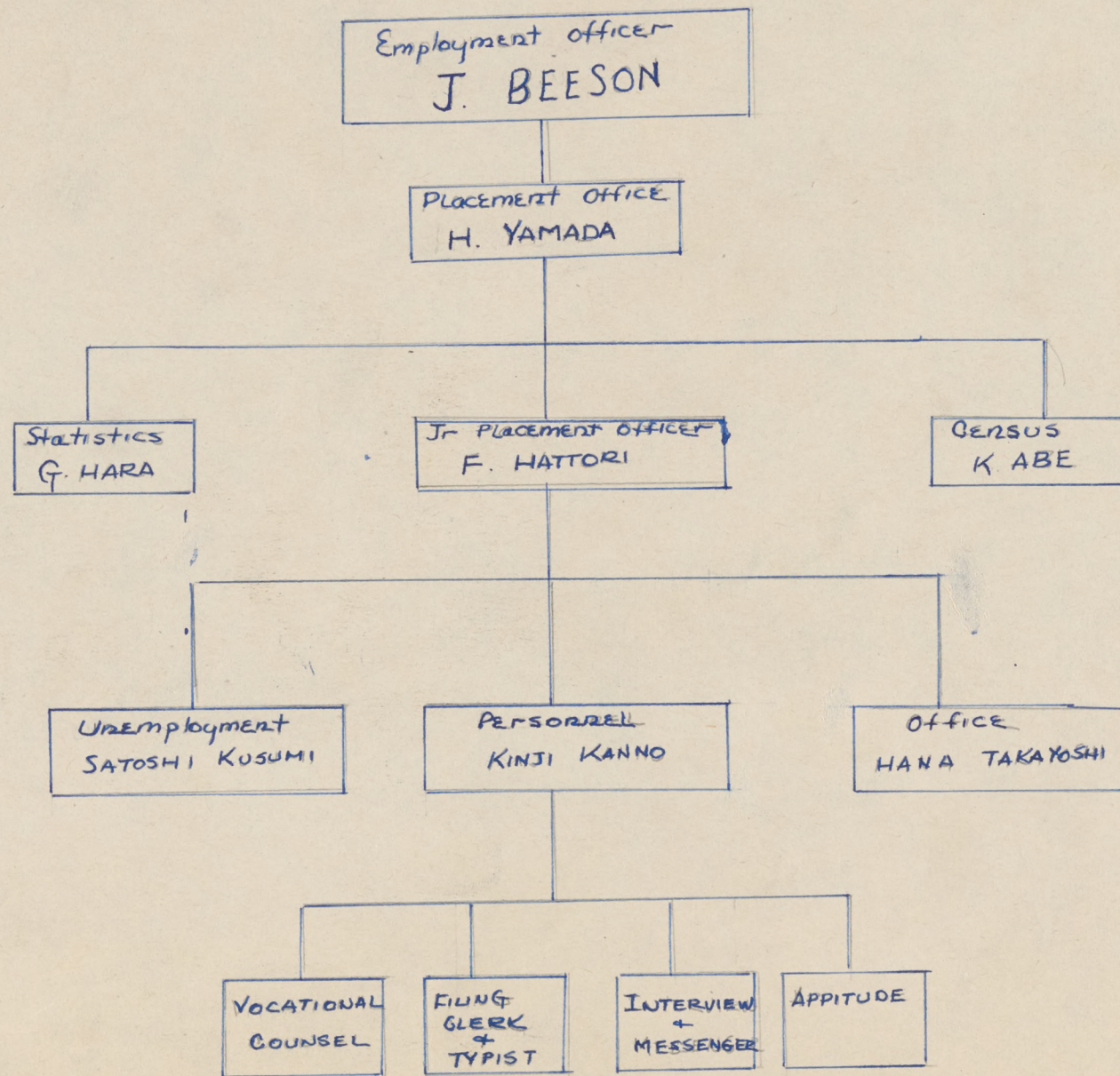
The Procedure for applying for a job is quite similar to that of before. If a person wishes to work, he must first apply for a job by going to the Placement Office located in Block 22. There he is interviewed by interviewers and his background education, and all necessary information is recorded on interview sheets which are kept in files. There are two interview cards, one for males and the other for females. In the office all this information is transferred on to the master cards which are kept in files by United States Code Number instead of alphabetically. A United States Code Number is a number given to every type of work done in the United States whether it may be a doctor, nurse, lawyers, or even the farmers. In this way filing is made much easier for the filing clerks and all necessary information can be looked up quickly. If no work is available at that time, the applicant must wait until he receives a notice from the Placement Office. Various divisions send in requisitions whenever there is an vacancy or when one has been terminated. After careful consideration including education,

skill, background ~~and~~ the most qualified is picked out. Immediately, a notice is sent out and the person begins to report for work the following day. If the applicant does not receive work after fifteen days, he is given a work compensation which pays 60% of the original pay for that particular type of work. This is paid at the end of one month. This is particularly true in women. There are about 50 out of 486 women who receive work compensation each month.

Wages differ according to skill. Twelve dollars is paid to apprentices, sixteen dollars to regular work, and nineteen dollars to professional work such as doctors, lab technicians, accountants and such. For part time job eight dollars is paid. This is especially true in students attending High School.

In all the Placement and its various divisions have done a wonderful job in organizing the people here. Mr. James and all his assistances have put all their effort to make the Placement one of the best and well organized divisions in this community and I believe they have done more than a good job in accomplishing this task.

PLACEMENT



STATISTICS

Up to Date-----	45	Births
"-----	25	Deaths
"-----	23	Marriages

Population of Seattle Japanese	7,158
" " Portland "	<u>2,321</u>
	9,479

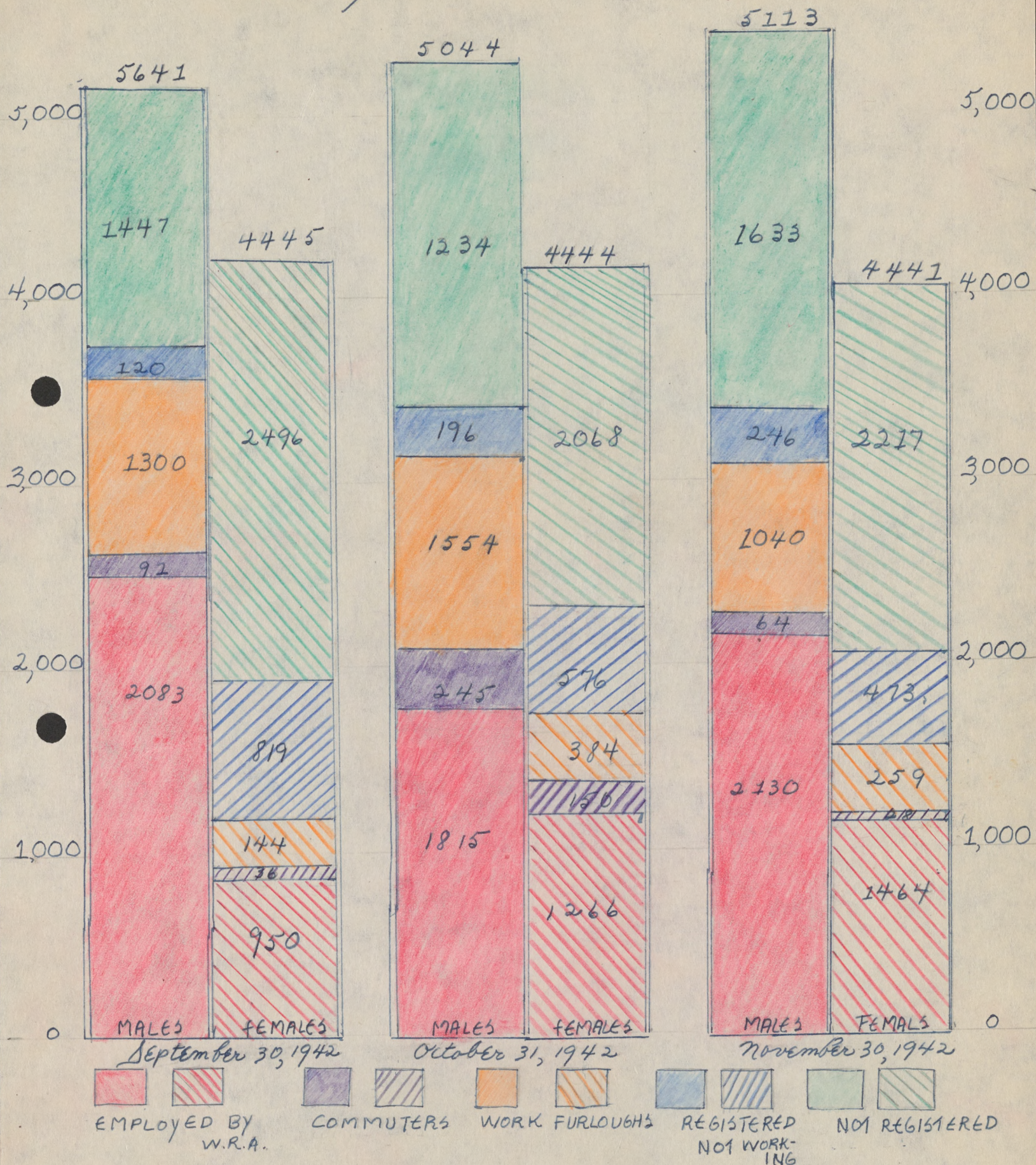
^P Population of Caucasians	50
	95 on Payroll
	2 families

Leaving and Visiting to and from Camp.

50 students
(34) men
(16) women

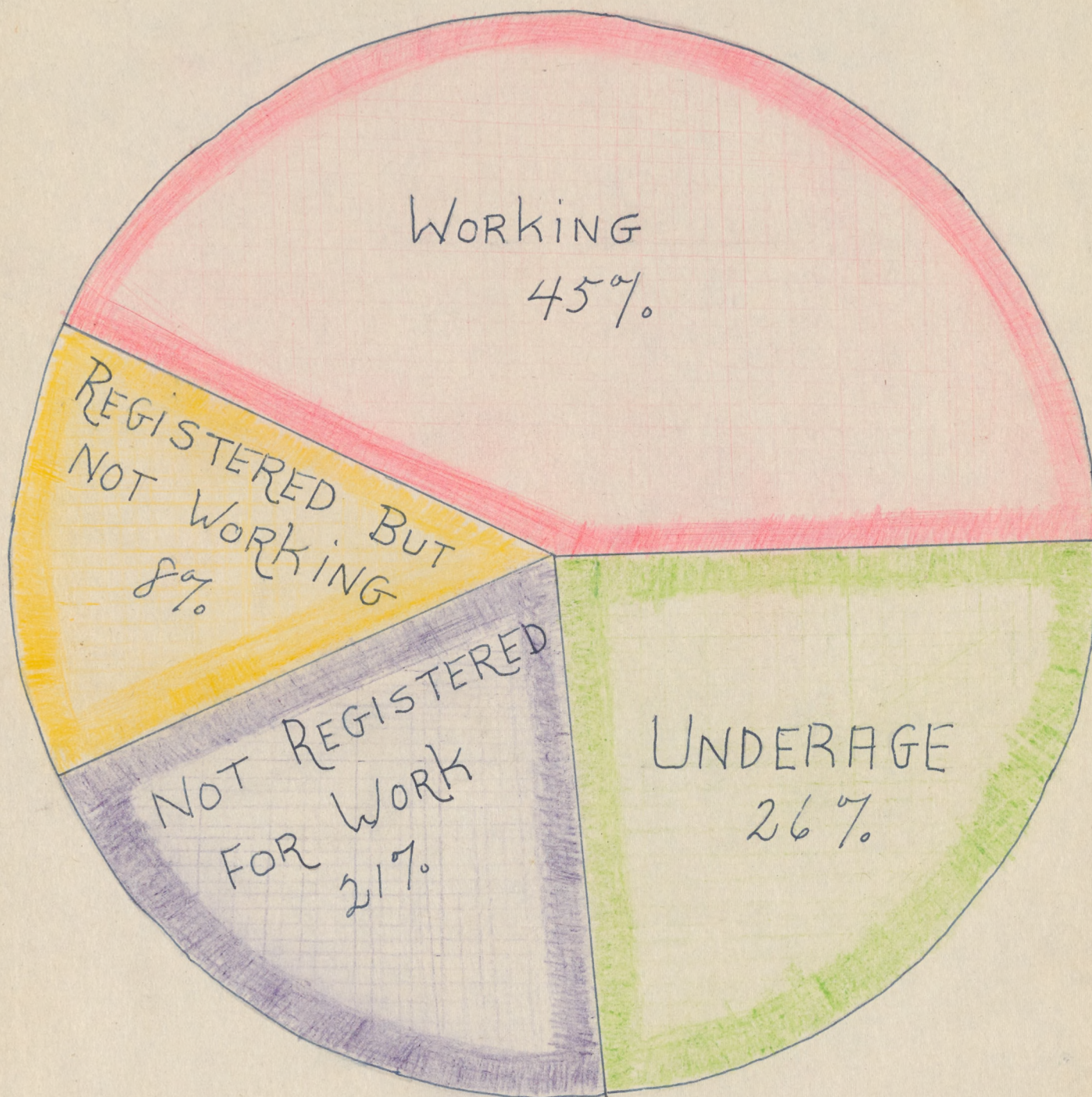
visitors weekly	125
(50-70) Japanese	
visitors	
(5-10) Soldiers	
rest are workers or business of some sort	

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS



Ratio Between Working and Not Working

As of Oct. 22, 1942

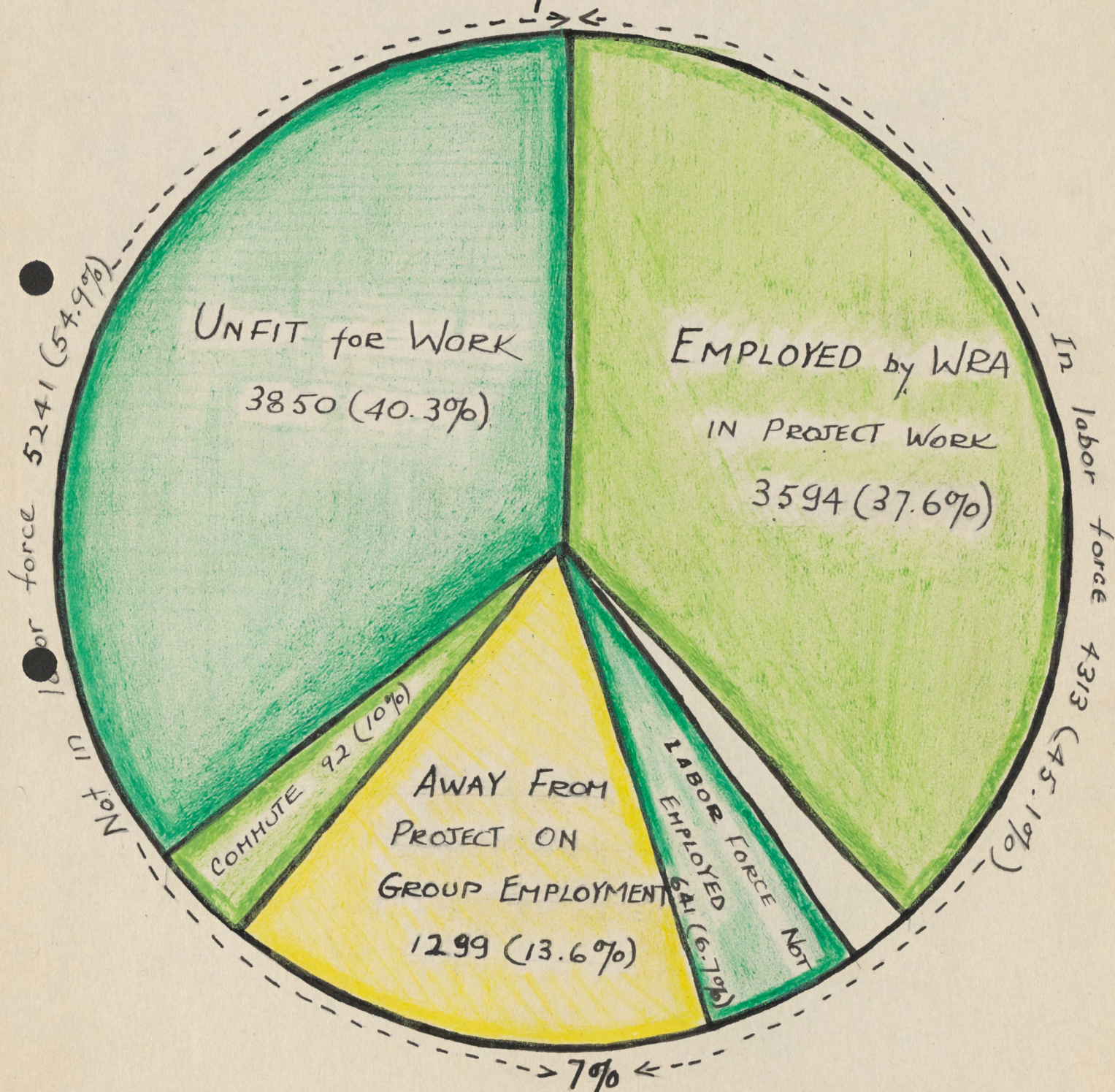


Source: Administration Division Census
(Those working in sugar beets were not counted)

Statistical Report of Employment Minidoka Project

as of November 30, 1942

Total Population 9554



Source: Placement office, Monthly
Statistical Report - Nov. 30, 1942

MINIDOKA PROJECT
COMPARISON OF EMPLOYED BY DIVISIONS
AS OF DEC. 31, 1942
TOTAL EMPLOYED 4157

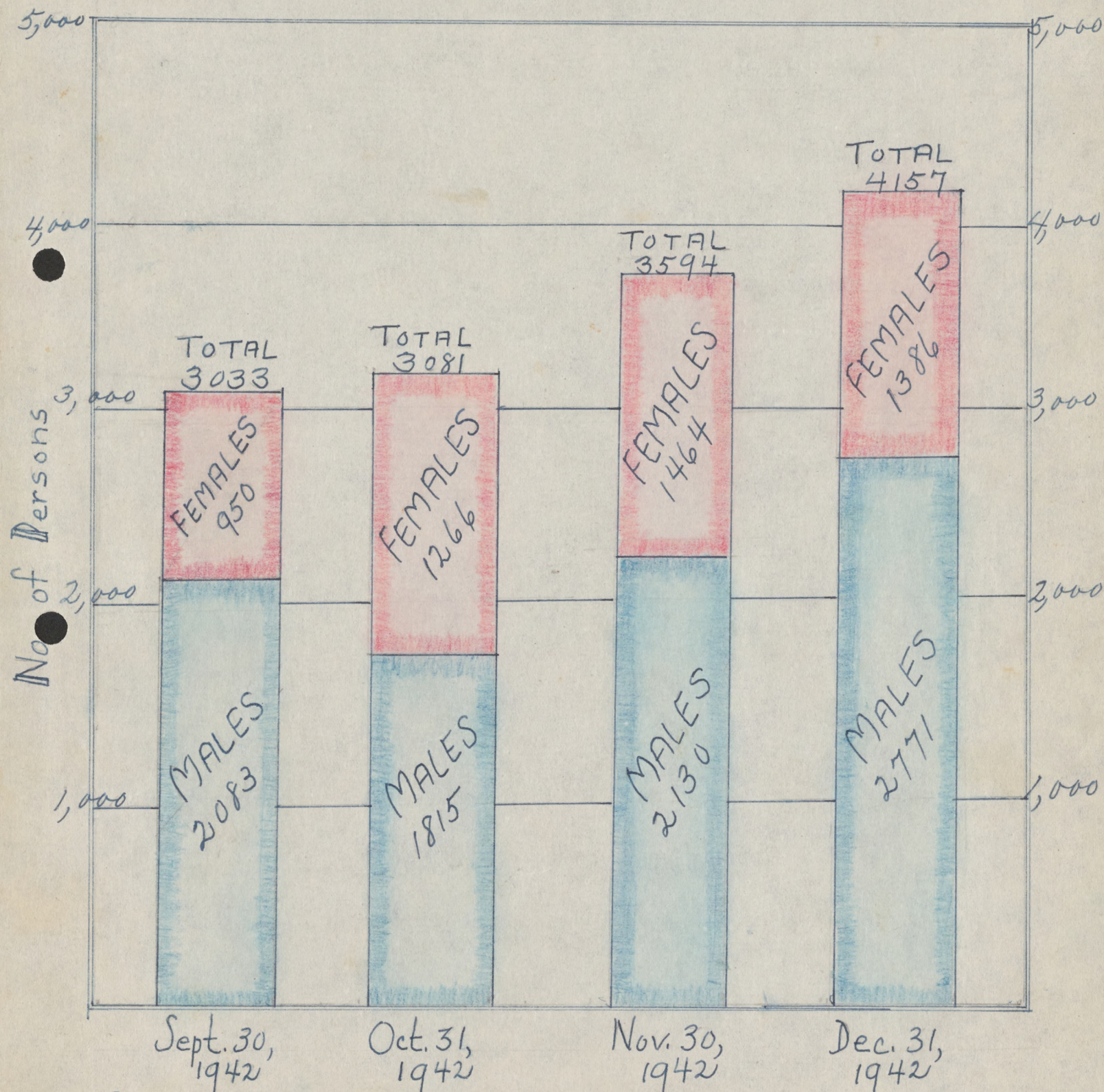


SOURCE: PLACEMENT OFFICE STATISTICS DIVISION

MINIDOKA PROJECT

COMPARISON of PROJECT EMPLOYMENT

SEPT. to Dec. 1942



Source: Placement Office Statistics Division

CONCLUSION

We hope that our reader recieved the information they needed concerning Social Welfare and also understood just what the different divisions are doing for the welfare of the community.

We tried our best to get the facts which could help answer all the various questions.

Thank you for giving us your undivided attention to read this report.

Sue Kawasaki

Ruth Ishida

Jeanie Kanno

INTRODUCTION

Our committee, Sue Kawasaki, Ruth Ishida and Jeanie Kanno through the assistance of Mr. Krumanacker, Mr. Sandoz, Mr. Bigelow and Mr. Yamada received the information concerning the Social Welfare of the people.

Information Given

Mr. Krumanacker- Steward Division
Mr. Sandoz- Counselor of the People
Mr. Bigelow-Statistics
Mr. Yamada- Placement Office

Most of this information which we got together was in numbers so it was hard to make into a report. As you read this information you will find that most of it is explained through charts.

Social Welfare Relief Programs doing quite a lot for the people here and its existence is very important. I'm sure that we are all grateful for the people who help in this welfare.

SOCIAL SOCIETY

I. How Do You Help The People Who Do Not Have Any Financial Support?

The Project has a relief program in which they help people who are sick and unable to work and have no means of financial support. People who are able to work try to find work and are expected to work. Right now jobs are hard to get because they are not available especially for the women. After 15 days from the time they applied for the job and still unemployed they receive 60% of the regular wages which is about nine dollars. People who are ill and of "old age" who cannot work receive help from the public and get paid once a month. Good share of a person's expenses are taken care of. Maximum given to men is \$4.50 a month and \$4.25 for the women. Ages from thirteen to seventeen receive 2.50 and under thirteen years of age receive 1.50. There are also families that are quite large and even though a few members of the family are working but still yet do not receive enough income to provide clothing and other necessities, receive a little more money. So far there aren't many families in this family that are very large. There are quite a lot of bachelors who are old men and have no one to depend on. These kind of men also get means of support from this relief program.

II. Relationship Between First and Second Generation.

So far the relationship here hasn't been as bad as it has been in other camps. Trouble may arise later because the first generation refers back to Japanese culture and been considered leaders and to be looked up. In the situation here in this project only the second generation can hold high office. The difficulty comes in when the older first generation folks think that they are more capable and experienced in doing better work but only citizens of the United States can hold office. They are elected democratically.

In the Co-op board most of it consists of Isseis. Why? Because Niseis did not turn out to vote and if they wanted to have more members (Niseis) they should have voted for them.

III. When Will The Government Relocate The Japanese Living Here On The Project?

Majority of the people living here are Isseis, but the Nisei will be relocated first and then the First Generation. The younger people thirty and under will have less difficulty in getting jobs outside; therefore quite a few old people will be left behind. The government are going to try to relocate everyone as soon as possible. They believe that within the next year 30,000 people altogether will be relocated. A person who wants to be released makes out a clearance and it is sent to Washington to the F.B.I. The main purpose of

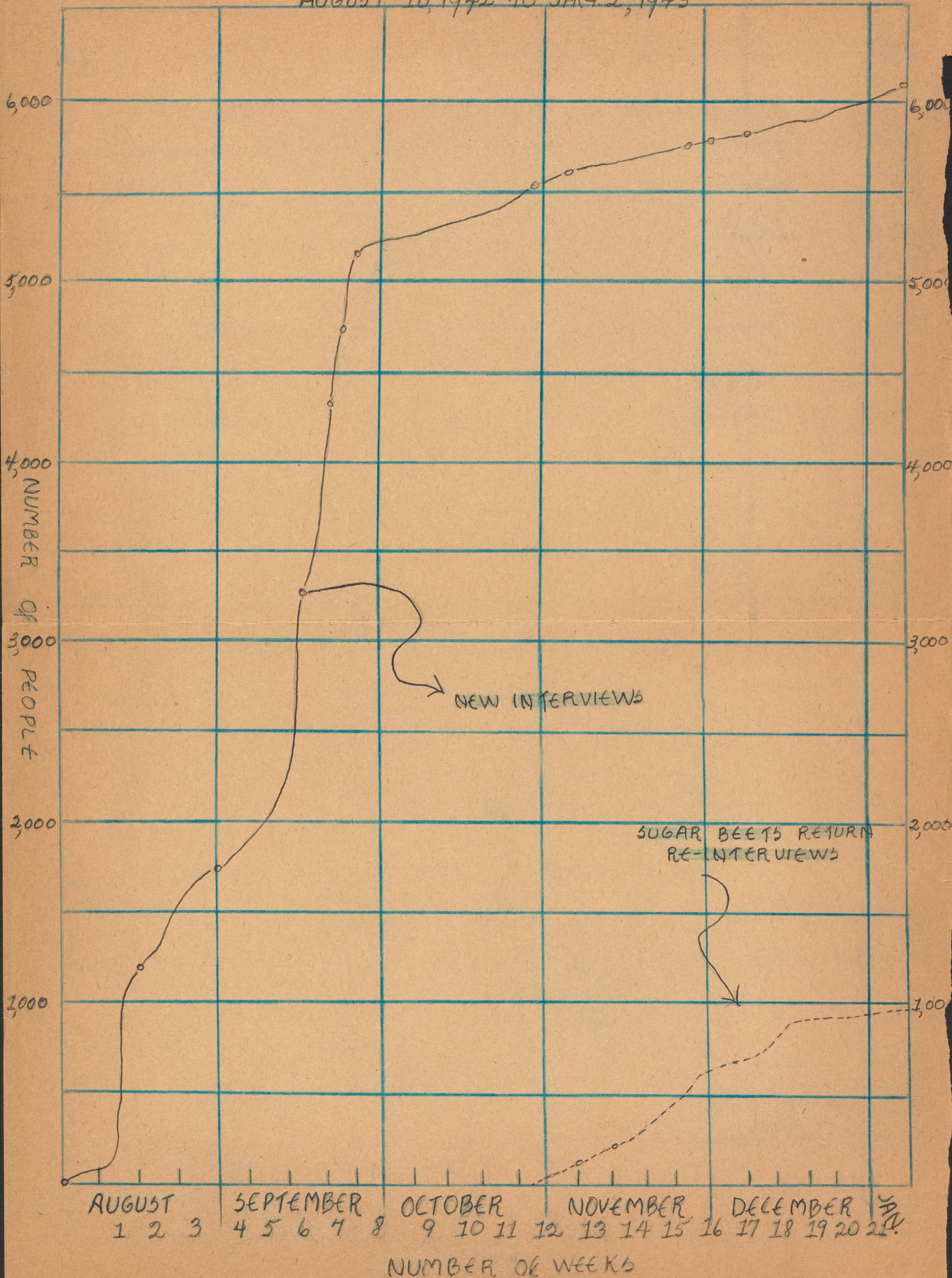
Page Two

this is to determine whether or not this person is loyal to his country. The person must also get references. If considered of risk, he is put on the list to go out. The requirements before going out is he must have a place to go and means of support. The person is allowed to go anywhere except **evacuated** areas. Anyone who is interested in leaving can make out a clearance so the F.B.I. can check up. The government is hoping that soon two hundred can leave a week. The old couples like the Isseis have very little possibility of relocating. As yet there are not definite plans on just what is going to happen to them. The Isseis and also Niseis are being supported by the government so when they are to leave many of them will have trouble because they will not have any money.

Many church organizations are helping to locate jobs for the Niseis. It will be hard to get secretarial jobs but there are a lot of "house work" jobs open. The government hesitates to let too many girls take this type of job because it is not considered too high and wages are low and they want the Niseis to have good jobs when they are relocated. There is a labor shortage on the outside right now so men can get jobs at a defense plant.

REGISTRATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN CUMULATIVE NUMBERS

AUGUST 10, 1942 TO JAN. 2, 1943



DURATEX FOLDER
HEAVY WEIGHT

