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R E S E T T L E M E N T

MAY 20, 1944

ISSUE NO. 1

USE OF SHORT TERM LEAVES

The purpose of a short term leave is to permit a person to leave the relocation area to attend to affairs requiring his presence outside the area. A short term leave may be used by a person to interview a prospective employer and to look for employment, in addition to the attending of other personal matters. If a person chooses to convert his short term leave to an indefinite leave he can be reimbursed transportation expenses and can secure subsistence grants. He would in this case contact the Relocation Officer in the locality for approval to change to an indefinite. One does not have to return to center in order to take out an indefinite leave. There is one fact to remember about a short term leave which is that you cannot start working for an employer without converting to an indefinite leave.

EXPLANATION OF COMMUNITY INVITATION

When we speak of a Community Invitation we mean a blanket approval by a relocation officer for a person, family or families to come to a certain community for resettlement. In other words the community has been cleared for acceptance and persons may choose the type of employment they desire when they arrive there. There are hundreds of localities which have been cleared and the Relocation Officers are continually clearing additional ones. If a group of families, and not to exceed six, wish to go to a certain locale where no one has previously relocated, immediate efforts will be made for such relocation.

ISSEIS IN DEFENSE INDUSTRY

There are a great number of Niseis who are working in the defense plants in cities like Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit. There is a limited number of Isseis who are employed in defense factories also. Being an Issei does not preclude one from defense work except that there are more openings available for Niseis than Isseis. When an employer agrees to hire a person, a Personnel Security Questionnaire is filled out as he goes to work but the investigation does not take place before he commences to work. Several Isseis are working as electrical designers, machinists, drill press operators, woodworkers and the like. Generally speaking the only defense industries which are not open are those engaged in Radar, Ammunition and Aeronautical manufacture.

OCCUPATIONS OF IOWA RELOCATION

Those who have relocated to Iowa and particularly Des Moines are performing various types of work. Relocated doctors, pharmacists, laboratory technicians, teachers and registered nurses are employed as well as florists, garage mechanics, newspaper reporters, farmers, farm hands, warehousemen, PBX operators, stenographers, watchmakers, bookkeepers, grocery clerks, meatcutters, bus boys, cooks, kitchen helpers, janitors, domestics, and welders. One evacuee is employed at Grinnel College as a Physics instructor; another teaches at the Bode High School.

FARM OPENINGS IN ILLINOIS

About 200 families have been relocated on Illinois farms by April this year. The Curtis Candy Company has about 40 farm employees on their farms along near Marengo, Illinois. Cook County in which Chicago is situated is the third largest truck farming County in the United States. However at the present time there is very little sharecropping. Many wealthy business men in Chicago have farm in the outlying districts and have been eager to secure families to operate their places. In nearly all cases however the arrangements are made on an employee basis.

CENTER HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE HELPS

Max Franzen, Director of the Cleveland Hostel states that experience in project hospitals shows up very well when relocating. Stamm's Maternity Hospital in Cleveland is employing 12 Nisei nurse's aides who are very highly regarded and their efficiency is partly attributed to the experience received at the center hospitals. These girls work 48 hours per week and received \$3.50 per day in addition to their maintenance.

ADDITIONAL OFFICES PLANNED IN THE SOUTH

The Little Rock, Arkansas office has been handling relocation for all of the southern states. WRA is now contemplating the opening of additional offices at New Orleans, Louisiana and at Savannah Georgia. While relocation has received its greatest impetus in the midwest and east there are doubtless many fertile areas in the south which should offer some opportunities for group relocation.

R E S E T T L E M E N T

MAY 23, 1944

ISSUE NO. 2

WRA ASSISTANCE

There have been many inquiries as to what WRA can do to assist in the relocation of families. The following is an outline of the types of assistance which are now available:

1. Families in need of relocation assistance may obtain railroad fare plus cash for meals en route plus \$25 per person for subsistence. The definition of cash resources has recently been clarified.
2. WRA has now removed the limitation on the amount of personal property it will transport for those relocating.
3. Transportation of tools equipment and fixtures of an evacuee's trade, business or profession not exceeding 5000 lbs.
4. Pullman space for sick and infirm.
5. WRA financing of coach fare for an evacuee representative of a group to make final investigation of a relocation opportunity for group.
6. Trial period leave to give persons a chance to live up to 6 mos. on the outside to see if they can make successful adjustment.
7. Social Security Program.
8. More hostels being started.
9. Reconstruction Finance Corporation can lend money to evacuee citizens who wish to reestablish themselves in small businesses.
10. Relocation Officers trying to find opportunities for groups up to six families.
11. Increasing activities of local committees in the field which assist evacuees in making the initial adjustment.
12. Initial interviewing and family counseling program. This service is to help the evacuees decide exactly what they want to do.

RELOCATORS FIND HOSTELS GOOD HAVENS.

Hostels provide temporary accommodations for relocators until they are able to secure suitable housing for themselves and their families. The Hostels have been set up and are operated by churches and service organizations with no ulterior motive other than to help evacuees make an easier adjustment when they arrive in one of the larger cities. The costs are minimum and they do not seek to operate on a profit basis. Nearly all hostels charge the occupant \$1.00 per day if he is an adult and 50¢ for children. The charge is increased to \$1.50 per day when the relocator has accepted a job. The accommodations are not pretentious but they offer you a place to reside among friends who are willing to assist you in employment, social and housing problems. All the occupants partake of their meals at a family table and all persons are expected to contribute some voluntary work towards the upkeep of the place. We would like to emphasize to all those who wish to go to a hostel that it is not a hotel. In all cases, except the hostel at Detroit you can contact the relocation offices or anyone on the local Hostel Committee for forms. All you need to sign on this form is your name. The following cities have hostels:

N W YORK--168 Clinton St. Brooklyn-15 min. subway ride to the New York office-Ralph Smelzer, director.
 PHILADELPHIA--3228 Chestnut Street, Victor Goertzel, director.
 CLEVELAND--2429 Prospect Ave-Max Franzen, director.
 CINCINNATI--American Friends Service-Arthur Brinton director.
 DETROIT--404 Park Ave. Detroit 26-C/O Shigeo Tanabe This hostel charges \$6.00 per week and does not provide board. Operated by Church Federation.
 MINNEAPOLIS--Lutheran-127 Clifton St. Martha Akard, director.
 POCAHELLO, IDAHO--Informal hostel-143 N. 4th St. operated by Mr. and Mrs. Yamashita-50¢ per night no previous arrangements necessary.

SEASONAL WAGES

Those who are interested in seasonal work in Colorado and Nebraska may be interested in the current going wages for work in onions and sugar beets:
 Onion weeding for season minimum, \$20.00 per acre
 Onion topping standard crate, \$.08.
 Sugar beets thinning-\$12.00 per acre for whole seed and \$9.00 for split seed.
 First hoeing, \$3.50 and second hoeing \$2.50 per acre.
 Topping-\$1.25 per acre. all over 12 tons \$1.15 per acre.
 This year all seasonal work is handled by the War Food Administration who will send recruiters directly to the project.

DEPENDENCY ALLOTMENTS

Class A Dependents are not disqualified from receiving dependency allotments if they continue to reside in the center. Proof of eligibility in the case of a wife consists of a marriage certificate. Financial dependency need not be shown for Class A relatives. Dependency allowances for Class B dependents will be extremely difficult to prove when claimants are residents of a center. They must prove that they are financially dependent upon the enlisted or drafted man for a substantial portion of their support. The entire amount of the family allowance is exempt from tax on the part of the beneficiary.

R E S E T T L E M E N T

MAY 25, 1944

ISSUE NO. 3

WAR TRAINING IN DES MOINES

In Des Moines there is free training in the following courses at the West High School:

1. Arc Welding.
2. Acetylene Welding.
3. Machine Operation.
4. Blue print Reading.
5. Mechanical Drawing.
6. Precision Instrument Inspection.
7. Power Machine Sewing.
8. Truck Motor Repair.

Many of the young men who are now taking this training are working on part-time jobs to help defray their expenses. For single persons there is excellent housing with reasonable rates. One girl who took this training is now a regular welder with the Dairy Industries Inc.

AID FOR WORKING MOTHERS IN DETROIT

The Detroit Office has been giving some thought to Army and working mothers who are left without a breadwinner when the husband is drafted. First when there is only one child it is possible to secure domestic work and the wages from this plus the Army allowance of \$80 to wives with one child will assure an adequate scale of living. Second, two evacuee families may pool their allotments or if necessary have one go to work and the other look after the child. Third, the Detroit School System provides a foster day school, a nursery school and a grade school supervised program. The Children's War Service supervises foster schools for children between the ages of six months and two years. In Detroit the feds are 50¢ per day for one major meals and 60¢ for two major meals per day. This includes twelve hours of supervised attendance. Similar arrangements are made for children of school age, including meals, supervised recreation, before and after school care and Saturday care.

There are hundreds of jobs open to Issei in and near Chicago. Many employers prefer older workers and there is no set age limit in Chicago. If you cannot speak English, you can still get a job. You can work where other Isseis are now working. If Chicago is too big a city, there are 65 small towns and cities nearby where resettlers are living and working. Here are a few of the types of employment available for older persons:

Male and female-Women to do light factory work-roll wall paper. Men to work as coaters and restring wall paper. Also heavier jobs open as pattern changer and shipping clerks. Wages: Women 60¹/₂¢ an hour. Men, Coater, 69¢ per hour. Pattern changer 71¢ an hour. Shipping clerk 69¢ per hour. Hours: 40 hours. 48 hours for shipping clerk. Number of persons wanted: 15 to 20 women, 15 coaters, 15 to 20 pattern changers, 12 clerks.

Male and female: -Candy Manufacture processors-packing, sorting, wrapping, weighing, and sealing candy and gum. No experience needed. Wages: male 63¢ per hour to start. Female, 50¢ per hour to start. Women work on a quota basis; if they exceed this quota they receive a bonus. Actual earnings range from 60 to 75¢ per hour. Hours: 48 hours. Number of persons wanted: 100.

Male and female- Unlimited number of laundry workers 47¢ to 54¢ for women and 55¢ and hour for men, who would work 48 hours per week. Unlimited number of vegetable workers \$75 to \$100 per month plus two meals. Couples in domestic service: \$150-\$200 per month with room and board if experienced, \$100-125 if inexperienced. Farm couples, man to work as gardener, woman to work as cook or assist in cooking etc. \$100-\$150 per month and room and board.

Male: -Unlimited number of car washers, car parkers, simonizers, nightmen, greaser, floormen wanted who need no experience. \$30 to \$35 per week for approximately 60 hours. Shoe repairmen \$51.09 a week to start. Manufacturing raincoats, rubberized cloth, etc on Army and Navy work, 66¢ per hour with \$25-\$300 bonus at the end of the year. 50 or more wanted in this work. Manufacturing landing barges for Navy at 71¢ per hour, although not a great number needed. Unlimited number of jobs in custodial services such as elevator operators, delivery men, night moppers, floor boys from \$85 to \$109 per month plus tips in certain instances. Laborers 55¢ to 60¢ per hour. Housemen, \$95 a month to \$20 per month. Dishwashers and busboys from \$55 to \$100 per month plus tips. Farm jobs for single men are paying \$75.00 per month. Greenhouse work is paying on the average \$35.00 per week plus housing on or near premises. Some general experience with flowers is desirable. Union acceptance is automatic. Employers will hire on trial indefinite leave.

Female- 600 women wanted on power machine working the manufacture of infants' underwear and shirts. Pay is 50¢ to 75¢ per hour. Some now earning 85¢ per hour. Mending and inspecting fish nets 59¢ an hour. Assembling and gluing box parts 50¢ an hour. General assembly work in manufacture of office equipment \$25 to \$31 per week. Salad women \$75.00 a month plus two meals. Maids \$60 per month plus room and board.

MAY 29, 1944

ISSUE NO. 4

NO EDC FOR ALIENS

There have been several inquiries as to whether an Alien may resettle in the Eastern Defense Area without first securing an EDC clearance. This is not necessary. Mr. Myer states: "Under existing regulations you may issue indefinite leave with the initial destination in the eastern defense command to any alien who is otherwise eligible for indefinite leave without Washington clearance."

SELECTIVE SERVICE

There is no chance for occupational deferrment once you are in the Reserve. Many of those who have relocated to farms or in essential occupations have received their deferrments despite the fact that they may have been reclassified to I-A or have taken their physicals. This is especially true of those who are over 26 years of age.

COAST GUARD

Citizens who wish employment in the Merchant Marine, or in waterfront facilities, or in the fishing industry in waters under Coast Guard Jurisdiction should fill out the Individual Record statement and mail it directly to:

Commandant

U. S. Coast Guard

Washington, 25, D.C.

Unfortunately the Coast Guard will not consider aliens, neither will they clear citizens under the age of 26 who have not had previous maritime experience inasmuch as the War Shipping Administration will not consider them for training.

WHEN A PAROLEE WANTS TO RELOCATE

Several Parolees have been given indefinite leaves. There are many more who are anxious for leave but who feel that there are so many restrictions that it is almost impossible for them to resettle. In several cases Parolees have been so bewildered about the forms to be filled out and procedures they have to go through that they often delay their departure. It does take some time to arrange for a Parolee to get leave but the means for getting out is fairly simple. Here are the steps:

1. When you decide to relocate, contact the Leave Officer Henry Freeland or the relocation office in Canal in order to arrange for a committee meeting.
2. The Leave Officer will arrange for a meeting with the Committee and notify you the time and place.
3. Within a few days after the meeting with the committee you may contact the relocation offices in either Butte or Canal so that you can relate your plans about relocation: where you want to go and whether you already have an employer in mind (you can go without a definite employer).
4. The Leave Officer will then contact the El Paso officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in order to show the proposed destination name of prospective employer or another person who may be willing to act as sponser. He will request the selection of your sponser in the area where you wish to relocate.
5. The El Paso office will get in touch with the District Director within the locality where you are going and will make final arrangements for the sponser.
6. When the sponser is selected by the District Director the El Paso office will send us the name of the sponser and the Parolees travel agreements.
7. During the time when the sponser is being selected a Parolee may make out his cover sheet, arrange for his picture to be taken and apply for leave assistance.
8. The last step in making final arrangements for leave is to have your baggage checked and picked up and to secure your leave papers and grant the morning of your departure.

CAMP SAVAGE

Camp Savage is continuing to examine volunteers to determine if they are linguistically qualified. They are not requesting men until they have passed the Army physical and are inducted into the Army.

PROJECT TRAINING

The vocational training program on the project is open for both young and old. The courses now open are: office practice, mechanics, agriculture, electricity, carpentry, plant nursery, warehousing, painting, plumbing, drafting, industries, library, lab and dental technician work.

R E S E T T L E M E N T

JUNE 5, 1944

ISSUE NO. 5

WORK IN CHICAGO

Literally, hundreds of jobs are now open in and near Chicago for older people, both men and women, who are not only accepted by employers, but in many cases are actually preferred because employers have found men and women over 40 years of age generally more steady and dependable workers. In most of these jobs, no experience is required. Age is no longer counted by most employers in terms of years and is a factor in employment only insofar as it may limit the physical capacity of the individual to do the required work. Many employers can use and will welcome workers who are no longer able to do heavy physical work, but are capable of dependably performing light tasks.

In addition to the general type of work available in quantity to older residents in the projects mentioned specifically, there are other fields of opportunity for individually skilled or trained workers. The Chicago Metropolitan District office has specific job openings for citizens or non-citizens in professions and technical lines such as book-keeping, accounting, lens grinding, dental technician work, etc. Skilled and semi-skilled work is available to auto mechanics, pressmen, machine operators, etc. Definite assurance can be given to the issei that he will be paid on the same scale as would anyone else hired on the same job to do the same work.

Chicago is a cosmopolitan city with literally thousands of local residents able to speak only broken English and many more able to speak no English whatsoever. With both issei and nisei already employed in the area in numbers now totally over 4,000, the problem of an interpreter on the job becomes increasingly less complicated. A person whose English is limited can be placed in employment with other workers who speak both English and Japanese.

WHAT IS NEW TRIAL LEAVE?

A new leave policy has been established recently to try to overcome the many doubts and fears which arises in our minds when the average person, especially those with family responsibilities, considers relocation. "Although, I've heard this or that, I wonder if it really is so and can I really make a go of it?" you might ask. You would like to see for yourself. Under a new leave known as "trial indefinite leave" you may leave the project with most of the normal privileges of a person on indefinite leave but with the special proviso that if after exploring the outside and in your own judgement, you are not satisfied you may return to the relocation center after an actual trial of four to six months duration.

A person applying for trial indefinite leave goes through the same procedure as one applying for indefinite leave. If you do not have a definite job offer but desire to explore the possibilities of a certain locality, the relocation officer for that locality is contacted, giving your background, training and abilities for his approval. If the relocation officer feels that it will be possible for a person with your qualifications to be placed in a satisfactory job in that locality he places his approval.

After a period of trial, at any time within the four to six months, you should decide to convert to indefinite leave the relocation officer should be contacted about the change. At that time arrangements will be made so that you may be reimbursed for your travel, and meals and secure your initial subsistence grant. If this step is not taken within the trial period agreed to before departure, you must return to the project before the end of that period.

Trial indefinite leave is limited to those states east of the Mississippi River and Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and the eastern portion of North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Persons under 21 years of age cannot be granted trial leave except in those instances where they are (1) married and or head of family (2) As accompanied by the family (3) or the Relocation Program Officer believes he is a mature and responsible person.

KANSAS CITY RESETTLERS

The following represents some of the occupations which our resettlers are engaged in at Kansas City:

Domestics	56
Hotel Workers	29
Factory Workers	16
Clerical & Clerks	34
Photographic Work	11
Chick Sexers	7
Park Workers	8
Mechanics	6
Shoe Repairman	6
Instructors	4
Radio Technician	2
Physician	2
Draftsman	2

CHICAGO STORAGE

Limited warehouse space has been obtained by the WRA in Chicago for those who wish to store their trunks or other baggage on a temporary basis. The Evacuee Property Office will arrange to send these personals to Amstadter Storage and Van Company, 7315-25 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago. No one should contemplate storing any large amount more than for two or three weeks.

