

Tom was telling me this morning that a committee of five for Roosevelt have written up a pamphlet to send out to the Nisei. All of the printing was done free for them. Geo. Y, Geo A., etc were on this committee. They had planned to call a Nisei rally at first, but this was decided against and the printed things are being sent out instead as they believed it would be more effective in the long run. The election was brought right down to the Nisei point of view and how it affected them since that ~~is~~ the only thing the Nisei are interested in. I haven't seen the pamphlet yet but Tom is going to get me some extra ones to pass out. It certainly is surprising how many Nisei are supporting Dewey and Bricker. Tom said that so many of the fellows he knew are voting this way because they are mad at Roosevelt for causing the evacuation. This bears out the impression I have received. Tom said that the committee got a list of all the registered Nisei voters in Chicago and they will all be sent this notice. The Jacl is supporting Roosevelt on the q.t because of the statements that Dewey and Bricker have made. Even Kido as he believes that the WRA work will be hurt if the Republicans get in. A lot of the old guard among ~~with~~ the Nisei are changing their tunes, but not enough of the masses of Nisei who don't think about issues anyway. I suspect that some of the Nisei will change over if they read the pamphlet as they believe in printed things anyway while one could argue with them all night without any avail.

This afternoon I went over to pay the balance of my radio bill to Masako. Eileen was going up that way to house Hunt so I walked up with her. We walked around for about an hour but there weren't any vacancy signs out in that neighborhood so we went bowling for a few rounds. Eileen mentioned that Mariko

was going to look for a domestic job but that George might not take it. Mariko said that it would have to be in town and she could not let George's mother know what they were doing as the mother would say that she knew Mariko would pull her dear George down and ruin his chances of getting ahead. George went up to Eugene Dietzens to see about any kind of a job there, but they did not have any openings at present. A number of Nisei are doing unskilled jobs there and Albert Mineta is the chemist in the plant. (he just got drafted.)

Eileen was getting a little discouraged about housing after looking so long. She said that she brought quite a bit of money down with her. She is thinking of asking her father to lend her some and then she would take a flat. She then would try to get some other Nisei girl to come in with her and Eileen would buy all of the furniture. After we got through bowling we were worn out. I had to stick around that area after Eileen went to work since I had an appointment to start the interview with Irene this evening. Eileen said that she kept an account book of everything she has spent and earned since coming to Chicago. She is going to give up smoking to cut down expenses. Yet she is always wanting to treat me to something. She has a generous heart I guess, but I don't want my name in her account book!

While I was waiting for Irene to come home, I dropped in to visit Sonny and Violet. (ch-54) Ay Maruoka and Toshi Sugiyama were there so I was introduced to them. Ay said that she lived in the barracks right behind me at Tanforan but I didn't remember her although I claimed I did. She said I looked much "stouter" than when she saw me last. She talked rather freely so I arranged to go visit her sometime as I think that she would be willing to be interviewed if I make the right approach.

I know that I could make a lot more contacts wif I pushed Nisei acquaintances, but I only do it when my list of possible interviews get short and I don't ~~know~~ make enough follow ups. Business is picking up now as I have several new contacts to make use of. I think that I will be able to complete at least three new cases if I can fit them in this month.

Violet was a little worried about her food budget. She is going to try and make it on \$5 a week per person. She said that she and Kiyoshi pays \$35 of the rent and Sunny pays \$17. Sunny does not take a lunch to work as she eats at the Stevens in the morning. (part of her salary.) Violet and Kiyoshi make about \$50 each each now and they figure that they can save a little on that. When they were doing domestic work they were able to save all of Kiyoshi's defense work salary since Violet also got paid for the domestic job, plus room and board for Kiyoshi. She likes her present job much better although she would like to be a dietician again. She said that she nets \$27 a week with the Nation ~~xxxxxx~~ Research Institute for a 40 hour week. She got the job by accident. She was walking down the street to shop for food when she saw a notice hanging out saying that girls were wanted in the stock room department. She decided to go in and find out how much wages were paid; "When I got in an old elevator man took me up to the personnel department for clerical workers. It just happened that another lady was getting fired that day so I was told to come to work in the office next day. It was the easiest job I ever got because I didn't even try for it."

One of the girls remarked that the Jews were taking advantage of the Nisei out here by paying low wages. This attitude of making the Jews the scapegoats seems to be spreading among the Nisei. I

took this opening to give some of my viewpoints towards the Jewish group. Usually I just sit around and listen but this was a social call so I had my say. "There are many Americans who deliberately try to create hatreds towards the Jews and they can just as easily turn around and apply the same sort of arguments against the Nisei if the Nisei take all of this stuff in. You know what happened at evacuation time. These Jew baiters are so arrogant because they fear the competition and the only way they can get others to hate Jews is by spreading false stories about them owning most of the money in the country. Actually there are less than 5% Jews in this country and they do not own 5% of the wealth. It is the same kind of story that fanatics spread about the Nisei lowering the standard of living out here. You know how false that is. The Jews all don't have one idea as they have just as many differences of opinion as the Nisei have among themselves.

"You would like to see all of the American rights given freely to you as well as to any other minority group so that it is important that you don't foster hatreds towards another group because you may have had an unfortunate experience with a few of the Jewish people. That is how racial persecution always starts. There are organizations opposed to the Jewish people as well as against the Nisei and you shouldn't attempt to help foster any of these un-American groups along. Any person who is anti against a minority group is also anti-American and they are not good citizens. I know there are a lot of them around, but you don't have to be one of them. You should try to get all of your friends to understand other races instead of agreeing that the Jews are lousy and the Negroes dirty, etc. That won't accomplish a thing and it will eventually boomerang on all of the Nisei, regardless of whether they like it or not. It will be useless to

hope for a better America for the Nisei after the war if we are going to pass along hates of other minority groups. It will make your own future just that much harder. You should have faith that in America is possible and you shouldn't be completely disillusioned just because this country made one big mistake and evacuated the Nisei. This country is made up of all the people and if different groups hate each other, you can see what happens when they get into office. That is why the Negroes are held down so much. You don't think that their problem is very important compared to the Japanese problem, but they have gone through much more than you have. You should be willing to support all liberal movements in this country and not believe everything you read in the Tribune." The group seemed to take all of this in except Toshi who remarked, "Gee, that sounds like a sort of radical talk doesn't it?" Sometimes I wonder what in the hell is the use of trying to get these Nisei to do their own thinking!

I left on friendly terms as Violet wanted me to come to dinner sometime and Ay said that I would be welcome to visit her on the north time when I got around to it since she was home most of the time anyway. Violet wanted me to drop back for something to eat after my interview with Irene but I declined as I said that Kiyoshi had to go to work the next day and I didn't want to keep him up. Sonny mentioned that Davy caught his toenail on the stairway last night and he had to go to a doctor and have his whole toenail pulled off so that he may not be able to go out on a date with her Friday night.

I stepped across the hall where Irene lives and I started my interview with <sup>her</sup> ~~her~~ after a half hour of general conversation. Irene is rather attractive too, altho her personality didn't come out until she really started to talk about 10:00. By that time, it was getting too late to continue to that we stopped to have some

tea and cookies. A lot of the more significant comments were made during this informal period as Irene opened up and started to talk more freely. The first part of the interview was rather difficult as she had a hard time remember about her life in Hawaii. Irene is 26 years old. She has a romantic memory of Hawaii. She was a little vague about why she left the islands but I gathered that it was due to a family conflict because she wanted to marry a caucasian person. She said that her father was very much against that although he was liberal in most other respects. Her father has been in the islands over forty years and her mother was born there so that Irene is a Sansei. She didn't care to tell me the details of the family rupture, but she said that they were reconciled before the war and she was ready to take the boat home on Dec. 22, 1941 when the war broke out. In the meantime, she met Bill who urged her continually to marry him, but she didn't give in until just before the evacuation. She had a terrible time with the in-laws in camp because of the crowded conditions. "There was only a sheet to separate our beds from Bill's family and we had to spend our honeymoon that way. His mother was very pro-Japan and I didn't get along with her because she thought I influenced her son ~~and~~ too much. I couldn't speak enough Japanese to get along with the Issei and they thought that I was making a sissy out of Bill just because he helped me with the laundry. It was a terrible experience in camp and we had a big blowoff when the registration came. That is why we resettled." Irene will probably tell me more of the details of her camp experience on the next visit as we did not get this far.

She doesn't talk too freely so that I was discouraged for a while at the start of the interview but I think that the next one will be much better. Irene's husband is in the Army now. He

was a student before he got drafted. He is much younger than Irene. I had the impression at first that Irene was such a deadpan, but her personality became much more lively after I got to know her better.

Irene kept comparing the Japanese situation in Hawaii with that in California. She firmly believed that the Nisei would not be so despised now if they had fought against the evacuation instead of volunteering to go to camp. She said that the Hawaiian Nisei would never have allowed such a thing. She was also irritated with the mainland Nisei for being so contemptuous towards the Hawaiian Nisei soldier. They said that they were fighting for the Nisei cause so that the mainlanders should not sneer at them just because they were a little uncouth and they spoke with an accent. She felt that the Nisei of Hawaii and California would have been equally loyal if the treatment had been the same.

At the time of the general evacuation, Irene was very disillusioned. She blamed the Caucasians who were prejudiced and then she blamed the Nisei who were too weak minded to fight against it. "That's why the Issei dominated the Nisei so much in camp." She went on to say that she never did feel conscious that she was a Japanese until she came to the mainland. "It gets me so griped when the people at work insist upon calling me an Hawaiian. If they can call me a Hawaiian then I don't see why they couldn't call all of the Nisei as Americans." I was so mad at Japan when the war started. The least Japan could have done was to have declared war before she struck. Then it wouldn't have been so hard for the Nisei." Irene went on to say that her attitudes have changed since as she read in the Tribune that Roosevelt caused the war by meddling in England's business and if he had armed this country instead of sending it all overseas, Japan

would never have dared to attack this country if the U.S was armed. That is why I am against Roosevelt in the election. He was the one who caused the war." Irene went on to say that Roosevelt went to Hawaii ~~xxxxx~~ this year and he didn't make one statement about how the Nisei over there are helping the war effort. "They are building all of the air fields over there and every week end they contribute something to help the war effort. Roosevelt didn't even mention this. If these things were more known, it would help us a lot. I feel that I am an American as I have nothing in common with Japan. I am supporting the war effort now as I have a stake in it. I want my husband to come back and I also want him to be fighting for something worth while if he is going to risk his life. Roosevelt is the cause of the Nisei being in such a bad spot and that is why I am going to help get him out by voting for Dewey."

It was all I could do to restrain from making some comment about the illogic of some of her points. It's not such a good thing to argue against a person one is interviewing even tho it is painful to listen to some of the comments made! I'll have to save it all until I am finished or else she will not voice any more other attitudes. Irene is a rather nice girl, quite friendly, but conservative in her thoughts like most of the Nisei. And yet she is not like them in many of her viewpoints about the Nisei future. It's hard to figure it out. Irene said that she never would have been bitter if she were back in Hawaii. She said that her sisters ~~six~~ are doing a lot of USO work and one of them is engaged to a Chinese fellow. Her parents do not object to that so much because he is an Oriental too.

Irene said that she believed very much in intermarriage because that would eliminate a lot of the prejudice. She said that

the reason why her father and most Issei were so drastically opposed to intermarriage with a white person was that "after three or four generations, the Japanese blood would be eliminated. The old folks can't stand the thought of such a possibility as they are very proud of the Japanese blood and they want their family line to be carried on. They have an idea that if intermarriage takes place, that would be the end of their family line. I just don't understand some of their ways. In my home, my mother was brought up as one of the older Nisei and she has never been to Japan so that she didn't teach any of us about Japanese culture except as little that was used in the islands. Back there, the Nisei may not dress so smartly as the mainlanders and they may not be so sophisticated but they are sincere in the things they believe in and that is what counts. Out here, I can't tell what the Nisei have in their minds most of the time. Maybe they are suspicious of everybody because the hakujins are suspicious of them."

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Bette went to study at the college library and stay over with Betty Jean tonight so that I did not see her again.

Went to class in the morning and then typed the rest of the day on some of my field notes. We got another standard typewriter from the University so that it will make things a lot more convenient for us. We have recently been getting along with one typewriter in the office. Tom was around typing some of his stuff as he is anxious to get caught up with his field notes before he is inducted. Frank has been doing his work at home as he is feverishly trying to finish up his Tule report in time for the Salt Lake Conference. Tom will not be going now that he has received his notice for induction.

I don't know who will take over Tom's work out here although the logical person would be Frank now that his Tule stuff is almost out of the way. Frank has even joined the JACL in order to start on some of the group activities. Tom has been ~~fixing~~ following the Relocation Committee and the Buddhist group rather closely, but I don't know who will carry on with this. Tom doubts that the contacts with the Buddhist can be carried on much longer since Barry will be going into the Army soon. He did mention that Rev. Kubose went to Cal with Kidner so that this could be taken advantage of. The Relocation Committee has not been too active recently. Louise is following up some of the social activities, particularly those connected with the YW since she seems to be interested in that. She is on the steering committee for the organization of the Nisei USO. I haven't become involved in any of these groups yet and it will not be necessary for me to do so as long as my present type of work on individual cases is kept up. Most of these organizations are abortive anyway. The YWCA should know by now that it does not have too much of an appeal to the Nisei girls. It has tried to organize a number of

Nisei activities before without any success. This has been largely the work of some of the older Nisei girls like Louise and Kimi Mukaye. They feel that the Nisei girls will have more of a normal life if they take part in these group activities. The Nisei girls just have not responded to the general YW affairs so that the trend has been to develop the Nisei functions. There are many Nisei who are interested in becoming leaders and they are more than glad to jump on the bandwagon if they feel that they can achieve some prestige. The Nisei girls on the whole want something more exciting than girls clubs, dates for example.

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Bette has been studying hard for her mid quarter exams, but she took a couple of evenings off this week for other engagements. She went over to visit Olga at her home with Bette Jean and they had dinner over there. Afterwards they went downtown. They decided to go to a bar, The Brass Rail, but they got chicken. They tossed a coin to see if they would go in or not and they lost so that they went to the corner drug store and had a coke. Afterwards they went to a show. I'll kick Bette in the pants if I catch her in a bar! These college coeds! Last night Bette stayed over at the college dorm with some of her friends. She said that she was surprised to hear Betty Jean say that in Georgia she would not like it if Negroes came and ate at the same restaurant as they do at the University. Bette remarked that in this day and age such things were outdated and that BJ should outgrow this. BJ's folks apparently are Southern Demos who believe in "white supremacy." Betty Jean is not prejudiced towards the negroes, just patronizing. Bette is trying to educate her to have a more democratic attitude towards them. This afternoon Bette had another engagement with a college friend. I stayed home and read this evening.

Took it easy today and I did not go to the office at all. This evening I went up to the north side to start my interview with Ay, ch-57. <It started to rain this morning but the drizzle let up by this evening.> On the elevator I met a Nisei fellow who said that he was being drafted on the 15th. <He said that he had come out of camp to work at International Harvester's so that he would be given a deferment but he came too late. He said he would not mind going with the combat team as he heard that the French girls were very friendly to Nisei. He said that the Nisei girls in camp were "too stuck up." The fellow was only about 17. He felt that he would be in the Army for the next five years as the Philippine invasion did not mean too much and the Army soon would start sending Nise soldiers to the Orient as the casualties mounted. He mentioned that over 100,000 Americans have been killed in this war already and that many thousands more would be killed in action before Germany would be defeated. He pointed out that a stalemate now existed on the Western Front and he would probably finish his training just in time next spring to take part in the final drive." Then the Army will send all of the Nisei to the Orient to fight against Japan, wait and see."> I asked him how he felt about going into the Army and he answered that it would be a lot of fun and he was going to start playing around with "hakuji women while I am still alive to have my fun." He has no post war plans and he figured that he would be just as well off in the Army as in camp. He said that the resettled life in Chicago was very dull and he was glad to get out of it. "All I did was work and it was no fun at all. Maybe I'll have more fun in the Army."

I did not get very far with my interview with Ay as three other girls came in to visit so I just sat around and listened

to their conversation. < Ay seems to have led a rather colorless life before the war. She has some personality but it has not been fully developed. Her father was an insurance agent in SF and the family did not live right in the Japanese section. Ay went to Girl's High so that she said she has always been rather timid around boys. Her whole social activities has been centered around the church. She went around exclusively with Nisei before the war and she has picked up her old contacts out here. She goes to the 4th Presbyterian Japanese Church occasionally. Prior to the war she work for three years in a Japanese art goods store on Grant Avenue for \$40-50 a month. She is making twice as much out here in her secretarial job.

Ay is living in a house on Bedford Ave which has about two-thirds Japanese. As soon as I entered the place I smelled the Japanese food. There are several Issei in the building. Ay has a room of her own on the fourth floor but she eats with Fumi Adachi and her mother. Fumi and her mother lived in Richmond before the war. The whole family is out here now. A sister is going to a small college in another state and the father is doing a cook job in one of the suburbs around here. Fumi's apartment is very small--Pullman ~~xxxx~~ style. A small oven is stuck in the wall and the kitchen and bedroom is all together. She sleeps with her mother in a three-quarter bed. Fumi said that housing was too difficult to find so that they have not been able to locate a larger place. Fumi is a rather quiet girl, ~~xxxx~~ more on the average side. She has little facial expression. She went to the same church with Ay in SF.

Sumi Shimizu, Yasuko Kasumoka, and Toshie Teraguchi were the three girls who visited. I didn't talk with Fumi's mother as she understands little English and does not speak it. She

works in a factory with a lot of other I ssei. All of the girls are secretarial workers. Sumi is the most attractive but she did not make much of an impression on me because of her reactionary remarks about race. She is a SF Junior college graduate and she is doing secretarial work out here for General Electric. She is a Buddhist and she speaks a lot of Japanese. She goes to Christian churches out here "for the Nisei social life." She lives with her two friends and another girl. >

A lot of the conversation was carried on in Japanese so that I did not catch this part of it. However, I thought that this group represented the usual type of Nisei talk. Several rumors were passed on: "The University of California will take in Nisei who apply six month ahead of time as California is going to be opened up for sure after next week." "There have been 16 Nisei girls who have married Negroes in Chicago because somebody from camp wrote and told me." "A hakujiin women was visiting in Minneapolis and she saw all of the Nisei soldiers in town on a week end pass. She thought that the Japanese Army had invaded so that she phoned all of the police stations in the city and the riot squads had to come down to find out that they were U.S. soldiers." "At the Nisei dance at the Stevens Hotel last week, several zoot suiters came in drunk and they made themselves so conspicuous that the management asked them to leave the first class hotel." "The WRA camps are going to be closed up after the elections. I don't know what I will do about my family if they are all kicked out of camp." "The Japanese government has asked all of the Nisei to renounce U.S. citizenship as they will accept them after the war. The War department is now sending out application forms so that the Nisei can do this." etc, etc.

On the whole, I was impressed by the fact that these girls

seemed to be more settled to Chicago life than the fellows. This seems to be true of most Nisei girls in general. Yasuko explained it in this way: "Most of the girls are contented with the kind of jobs they are getting because they are not so money mad as the boys. They hope to get married and start a home eventually so that they do not feel stuck in a small job. We keep busy in the evenings fixing out hair and painting our nails and ironing. There are always so many things to do at home. I have noticed that the girls seem to do more reading than the boys and that their interests are broader so that they do not get so bored by staying at home. We all have our groups out here and most of the friends are those we knew from before the war or ones we made in camp. All of my group, for example, are from Topaz. I was in New York for a while, but I had more friends out here so I came back. The only thing is that I do think there is a need for some wholesome Nisei centers where we can widen our acquaintanceship. The Nisei dances are not the places for this since so many of the undesirable elements come and they make things bad for everybody so that if any girl goes to these dances she gets a bad reputation. I think that the best results can be obtained through church activities and our church is working on that now. All of the services are held in English so that we can understand them. The Issei have their own churches services. In the buddhist church, the sermons are given in Japanese so that the young people don't understand them." Yasuko taught the 7th grade at Lanforan.

The rest of the conversation was about the ordinary things. The girls passed a lot of gossip about who married who, what girl was going to have a baby, what kind of clothes was in fashion, where their friends were located, who was the newest arrivals in town, what girl was getting a reputation for having

a secret love affair (a leader in the church!), the high cost of living out here, where one could look for housing, etc., etc. The thing that disgusted me was when Sumi started to talk about Nisei girls marrying "negroes": "I don't see how any Nisei girl could be that low. I'd rather not marry at all than ever go that low. I wouldn't marry a Filipino either. There's plenty of Nisei boys around yet and not all of them are going to get killed in action even though they are put in the spearhead." The other girls seemed to agree with her. Then they started to talk about intermarriage and they decided that it was a bad thing because most intermarriages were Japanese male with caucasian female, "and you know what kind of cheap women they marry." Yasuko seemed to be the most intelligent one on this topic and she suggested that such a generalization should not be made because many nice caucasians married Japanese too even tho she did not care for the idea herself. Then one of the girls remarked, "The last person I would ever marry is a Jew." Gad, such intolerant people! It would serve those girls right if none of them ever got married. They must think they are something special. I just kept quiet during this part of the conversation as I didn't want to ruin interview prospects. I mentioned politics once and they are all for Dewey. This seems to follow the usual conservative Nisei patterns.

One of the noticeable differences with the pre war Nisei conversations was the glia way in which they talked about all sections of the U.S. In this way the "isei have been immensely broadened. They talked about friends in Maryland, New York, Minn, Texas, Colorado, New Jersey, etc. They seem to have a fairly set gropp, all Nisei. A lot of the activity is in entertaining new arrivals from camp or other cities.

I was rather pleased that these girls did not seem to be

so bitter towards their lot in life as the Nisei fellows. Maybe that is because the war does not effect them as much as the fellows who are liable to the draft. All of the girls agreed that there would be a depression after the war and that the Nisei would have to get together and cooperate to help each other out since nobody else would be interested in helping them very much. I got the impression that they were all still on the fence about who they would want to win the war. "I hope that they negotiate a peace." "I wish the war would end soon with nobody winning." "Japan is not wrong in everything." "I believe in this country, but it will take a long time before we are accepted so we should have something to fall back on." >

I suppose I left that place with a mood of disappointment. I shouldn't expect anymore of the Nisei as they are just ordinary Americans, but I do wish that they would develop more perspective. < Maybe that is asking for too much, but it shouldn't be such an impossible goal. Their past environment does make them more conservative, but they are young enough to broaden themselves beyond their narrow limits of thinking if they would only take a little time to look at things objectively instead of passing on all of the "red herring" rumors. > They are Americanized enough, but not liberal in their thinking. I suppose that the Nisei thinking is moulded by the mass and it takes a rare person to go beyond these limits. In this way, they are not any different from any other American group of high school graduates so it is to be expected. But the chips are down for the Nisei and they have to go beyond their present limits of thinking if they are going to work out any sort of decent future for themselves.

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< I dropped in at Mariko's on the way home as it was only three blocks away. Mariko was at home alone so she told me

about the domestic experiences which she and George had:

"On Wednesday, I went down to interview about the domestic job for a couple as George thought that it would be interesting. He had an idea that this kind of work would be like what was pictured in the movies, but I kept telling him that it would be hard work. He agreed that he would stick it out if I did. When I went to see Mr. Sax, I noticed immediately that he was one of these new rich. He kept telling me that he just bought two banks and he was so proud that he was a self made man from Peoria. He mentioned that he had revolutionized the manufacture of the punch cards and that he had investments in plastics and a lot of other business affairs. He showed me a framed letter on the wall from Miami U. which thanked him for the \$15,000 he had donated to them. Mr. Sax proudly told me that he had given about \$40,000 a year to charity. He said that if we worked out, he would take us all over the country and maybe to Miami for the winter. He said that money was no object to him and the \$225 for the domestic job was only the start and the sky was the limit if he liked us.

"Mr. Sax seemed to take a liking to me. I told him that George had never done this kind of work before but I could help him out. He was quite impressed with George's record and he said that maybe later on he could fit him into one of his enterprises. He kept saying how sweet his wife was and that we would like her when she got back from Miami.

"When I brought George around yesterday, Mr. Sax was even more impressed. He felt sure that we would work out fine. Naturally I was impressed with all of this talk too as he seemed to be such a nice fellow. He drove us out to his house in his big limosene and it was an immense mansion, Hollywood style. The house had just been redecorated so that it wouldn't have

too hard to keep clean. We decided to take the job so that Mr. Sax loaned us his car and we came back and picked up a few of our things and went over last night. Mr. Sax said that he was expecting his wife back the next morning and we could fix him a light breakfast. He said that he would buzz for us since we did not have an alarm.

"About 9:30 this morning, we suddenly woke up to hear a big commotion. The family came tramping into the house. Mr. Sax was very upset and he said that it would never do for us not to be upstairs to greet his wife. Maybe we had made a mistake, he said. Then we met the wife and she was one of these dominating women who butted into everything he said. I learned my lesson and I'm not going to talk so much after this because I know how irritating it can be. Mrs. Sax said that we were much too young for the job and she did n't think that we could do it. I had told Mr. Sax about George not being experienced as I wanted to leave a loophole so that we could quit after six months. Mr. Sax was very apologetic and he gave us \$10 for our troubles.

"So that was the end of our domestic job venture and we started job hunting again this afternoon. George was very relieved by the whole thing. It was ~~xxx~~ quite a comedown in pride for him. He looked so pathetic when we went out there as he didn't know how to do anything. I guess we won't be doing that again. It probably wouldn't have worked out anyway as George would not have liked it so much if he had to ask me how to do everything.

"Now I have a lead on ~~xxx~~ a \$35 dollar a week office job. I have to go down tomorrow to see about it. It is a 48 hour a week job from 8:30 to 5:30. That won't leave me any time

for food shopping, but I have worked out an arrangement with Eileen. Since she is having such a hard time in housing, I suggested that she stay with us for the winter and share one-third of the expense. In this way she can send for her clothes. She said that she would do the shopping for us in the morning and look for an afternoon job somewhere.

"George is still trying to get into civil service. He is seriously thinking about going into business for himself, but I don't think that this is such a good idea right now. He wants to borrow some of his money back from his mother. He thinks that there is some possibility in a grocery store or something like that, but I don't see any future in that. George wants to be his own boss and I don't blame him for that, but I don't think that now is the time. There is still the possibility that he will get drafted and then what will happen to a business venture. I think that he should wait until after the war."

When George came in he was rather elated as he said that he had a sign that his luck was changing. "I went into a bar for a glass of beer. When I was in the washroom I found a dollar bill. That was the first time in 15 years that I had ever found any money. I bought my beer with it and then I rolled the dice. I won another dollar. Maybe things are going to start breaking for me in a big way."

I asked him about his possible business venture. George said that he did not have anything definite lined up and he did not know what kind of a business he would go into but he was seriously thinking of it. "I might as well give it a trial now because this is the best time. After the war, I would be afraid to risk borrowing any money. I met an old friend tonight and he is a World War I veteran, about 35 years old. He is in

partnership with a caucasian in some kind of patent venture. They have about 40 patents to work on and the fellow is interesting in hiring some Nisei. I didn't act too interested but there might be a possibility that I could go in with him. I don't know if a business venture appealing to the caucasian public would go over now but it's a chance. Catering to Nisei business is less risky but the chances for expansion is also more limited. It's been my aim for a long time to go into business for myself and I should think of doing it soon instead of working in dead end jobs. If my civil service job comes through, I'd probably postpone my business plans and ~~an~~ work for the government for a while to save some capital."

I left about 1:00 am and came on home. Bette was still studying for her mid term when I got here. She ~~scolded~~ <sup>scolded</sup> me for having too much of a social life and she wouldn't believe that I had been out on a couple of interviews this week and lining up some new cases. Mariko still hasn't finished her suit so that Bette is going over on Thursday afternoon to see if she cannot get it before Thanksgiving. I doubt it.

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The house on Halsted Street which Mariko thought discriminated against Nisei was not that way as Eileen saw a notice in the want ads for the same place saying that Nisei were welcomed.

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Cigarettes are .78 a pack on the black market. Guess I will have to stick to Bull Durham or smoke a pipe or quit smoking. I've been lucky so far in getting cigarettes but it's getting harder all the time.

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Bette was very happy because she was finally able to buy some sugar after we had gone without for two weeks.

I had a very quiet weekend. Saturday morning I went down to the office to type up some things. Pumped into Betty Omori in the bookstore. She is a student at the University. Betty O is a native Chicagan. We started to talk about all of the resettlers in the city and Betty O said that she did not like it very well because a lot more people asked her if she were "Japanese." Before the war they never did mention anything she said. "However, it has been good in some ways because I have met a lot of the fellows in the church. We gave a group at the 4th Presbyterian Church and a lot of Nisei come there so that we give social affairs once in a while. I've sort of gotten used to the Nisei but I don't know too many of them. I hear terrible things about those zoot suiters. I think that they are the ones who makes it conspicuous for everybody. I'm not from the Pacific Coast so that I don't like to be included when they do all that talking I don't see why all the Nisei could not be integrated. I don't think that there will ever be a Little Tokyo out here. I never saw the one in California, but I have read about them and I know it would be bad out here. There would be less chance to make caucasian friends. My aunt is a hakujin and she got four kids. We don't have many relatives out here. I guess a lot of the single men liked it when all the Nisei started to come out here because not all of them could marry caucasian women." Betty O. is a very attractive girl and she has a lot of personality. She stuffs a bit when she is excited. She doesn't class herself with other Nisei but I fail to see that marked a difference in her. She doesn't have the sensitiveness of the Nisei as she is ~~not~~ bettered balanced mentally than most of them. She is not as conscious of being a Nisei either, but the other differences are not too great in general.

We went to the show last night. It was bätter cold and all the people have started to pull their winter clothes out. It was interesting to watch the great mobs of people up on 63rd. People stay out until quite late having fun. They all seemed to be so gay and alive. On the way home we saw a smashed automobile in the middle of the street. The occupants were most likely killed instantly as I don't think they could have survived that wreck.

Today was also a very quiet day. We slept until early afternoon. Emiko was not feeling so well because she had a rather strenous evening last night. She went home early so that she could rest up for her classes. She said that the year of college work really did help her in her classes and that she was doing very well. She studies every night, except the weekends. She invited one of her friends over for dinner but the girl had a cold. Emiko said that she was ill most of the week on account of her cold and she had to spend a day or so in the infirmary. She did not let us know about it until today.

Jack cooked the dinner (lamb stew) according to the formula in the cook book so that Bette had it easy for a change. She did not have too much homework so that we went over to visit Mariko. Bette is rather disappointed that Mariko will not have her suit made for quite a while yet. Mariko is going to start working in an office tomorrow morning so that she was busy getting her clothes ready. Last night she and George went out night clubbing with Cracker. Eileen went to a concert with one of her friends.

Cracker said that he was definitely going to New York for a short visit to look around and find out for himself if the

opportunity for work would be better out there. He will have his same job open for him in the antique auction shop if he decides to come back here. He gave Mariko and George a very expensive set of bookends for a present. (\$25.00) Cracker feels that he will enjoy the cultural opportunities in New York much better and he will go instantly if he can get an equally good job there. It does not appear as if he will be reconciled with his wife. Mariko had mentioned before that some sort of an ultimatum had been given and Cracker's wife elected to stay with her government job in Washington DC.

Mariko and George have started a rumor going that Cracker lost all of his clothes and money after a fire in his apartment. Yoshie believes it is true. We sent Cracker some old socks and underpants as a donation after we got home in order to carry on the joke. We just played cards over there for a while before coming home. Bette felt that Eileen was unusually cool towards her and she suspects that it may be due to the feud between Betty Jean and Eileen, but she is not sure. I have come to the conclusion that the fights between George and Mariko are not as serious as they sound. They had a few words this evening about some silly thing and Bette remarked, "Oh those two are always fighting." It passed over instantly and it probably was due to temperamental differences. Mariko told Bette in private that Madame T. is now making efforts at reconciliation as the New Year is coming on and she doesn't want to start it out with a family disruption. Anyway, the Taki's are going to be at Mariko's for Thanksgiving dinner so it appears that there are new developments on the way. Mariko has had no contacts with Madame T since their marriage, but George visits quite often and I suppose he has been doing his best to patch things up. Mariko would just as soon leave things

as they are, but ~~xxxx~~ George is anxious for the reconciliation. I don't know if it is going to do any good if Mariko and Madame T get together because I am positive that Mariko will not humble herself in anyway. Both seem to be too dominate and I don't know if they are ready to make too many compromises. Mariko will instantly ignite if Madame T makes any comments about how to get along with George if I know her correctly. Anyway, it will be interesting to watch. It may turn out to be a good thing and all of the past differences might have been avoided. Jack's comment was: "Boy, wait until Mrs. T finds out who I married. Then there never will be any reconciliations." I don't doubt that. Needless to say, the present plans for Thanksgiving dinner does not include the Drexel Ave. branch of the Kikuchi's. Just the Taki's. We hope to horn in on one of the other family dinners as Bette does not feel like cooking that day.

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I am getting absolutely no place in the course I am taking at the University, but I just can't seem to get interested in it at all. My conscience bothers me and I know that I should bear down some more, but.... It's just one of those courses that is so dry and dead that I almost fall asleep every time. I think I am learning a few things unconsciously tho.

I went down to interview Irene, but she had an unexpected guest from Wisconsin so that she asked if I could cancel the interview for the rest of the week. There was nothing I could do about that although I was rather disappointed since it threw my schedule off quite a bit. I have three cases running now and I would not want to start a new one since it is too difficult to find the right evenings for each person. I have found that running several cases over a period of several weeks is a good plan if there are not too many postponements. I had hoped to do at least four cases this month but I don't seem to be getting off to such a good start. I have not dictated at all within the past week as Tom is still finishing up his data. He wants to have a few free days before he reports for induction so that it was agreeable to me that he take over my time. I only have three cases ready for dictation so I am not too far behind.

I dropped in upon Violet and Kiyoshi for the evening and we listened to the pre-election rally over the radio. Violet was quite impressed with the Democratic program because so many of the Hollywood movie stars were endorsing Roosevelt. At first she had favored Dewey. Kiyoshi also felt that Roosevelt was the best possibility altho he stated that he didn't think either the Republicans or Democrats could help the Nisei very much. I told him about the Independent Nisei Voters who were recommending the Democrats because of past statements made on the Nisei and he was quite interested in this so I promised to get a copy over to him before he voted late tomorrow afternoon. Kiyoshi worked until 8:30 this evening. He said that he worked late two evenings a week and he might get a lot more overtime because of the Xmas season but he was not counting upon it. He still has not received any definite word about being admitted into the Intelligence School so that he might

have to go into the infantry. However, he felt that this might be better for him even though he would be separated from his wife. If he went to Snelling, Violet could move up to Minneapolis and see him quite often, but if he goes to Shelby, Violet intends to stay in Chicago so that he would not be able to see her for a long period of time. Kiyoshi felt that the latter might be the best for him because he doubted if the Army would send Nisei soldiers to the Orient and he figured that Germany would be defeated within six or eight more months. "All I have to do is dodge bullets for four or five months after my training and then I might get a release from the Army. If I go to Snelling, I may have to stay in for several years to go with the occupation troops and you can never tell when some Japanese patriot might get fanatical and try to stab all of the Nisei interpreters in the back because they won't understand our position. We will look like Japanese to them and they will think that we are traitors to Japan. There's not much hope that the war will end before I get drafted so that's why I'm sticking to my non-essential job."

Violet: "Oh, Kiyoshi, don't be such a pessimist. Maybe we won't even be separated because the papers are saying that the war can't last much longer. I wish that it would hurry up and end because I don't want to live with a bunch of girls. I'd like to hurry up and settle down."

Violet is working fairly steadily now and she seems to be enjoying her job. She is a little dissatisfied with her present apartment because there is not enough room for the 3 of them. She has cut down the food bill a little and she has been keeping up a detailed account book of all expenditures which she may let me have later on. Violet always seems to be dressed in expensive clothes every time I see her. She said that the reason for this was that

she only bought a couple of dresses a year, but they cost a lot so that the quality lasted. I visited them until about 11:00 but we only played cards and Chinese checkers. I ate my second dinner of the evening over there because Violet insisted. Sunny went to work around 10:15. She only eats a light meal because the Stevens Hotel now gives the Nisei worker there a dinner at midnight instead of a breakfast at 7:00 in the morning. Cleo and Tomi asked for this change because it is more convenient for them. Cleo has been in the habit of going to sleep again after eating but under the new arrangement she can sleep right through until 10:00 p.m. and then go to work.

During the afternoon I dropped over to Mariko's. She went to work today on her new job so that I did not see her. George said that she got up in time but he was going to be extra careful about his conduct during the first week because Mariko might be a little on edge. George said that he lined up another job today but he was not sure whether it would come through or not. He is still banking on getting into Civil Service. He applied for unemployment compensation this afternoon and he figures that he will start getting it in a very short time. In the event that the other job possibilities are not so good, George plans to live on the unemployment compensation until his civil service job comes through. He said that this time he wanted to get a job that had definite possibilities for the future. He gave a \$1.00 an hour job as a shipping clerk because he did not see any future with that company. George mentioned that he had a friend who operated an employment agency and he discovered that this was quite a racket. George's friend told him that he placed technical workers and a list of good jobs were advertised as bait for the suckers, but actually there were no such jobs available. The employment agency would get about 10 applicants and

select the best possibilities. Then he would phone some company up and attempt to place him. The agency takes about 50% commission for placement so that this is enough to make a sizable profit each week. George's friend told him that if he made four placements like this a month, he would earn \$400 or \$500 in commissions. It was sure funny to see George run downstairs with the garbage pail in his new suit because he was so afraid that Mariko would come home and find it full and give him hell.

Eileen still has not made her mind up about staying their for the winter as she would like to have her own apartment. She feels that she is being placed under a very difficult situation even though she appreciates all that Mariko has done for her. From my observation it seems that Eileen does the major share of the work over in that apartment. She has started to do the shopping and cooking now and that takes quite a bit of time. This afternoon she ironed all of the things which had been left hanging for several days. Eileen is very neat about things and she hates to see a mess around. I hope that Mariko appreciates all of this and she does not impose upon Eileen's kindness. I gathered that Eileen was beginning to resent it a little because so many things were automatically expected of her now. Eileen would like to take an afternoon job but she felt that it would be a little difficult if she had all these household duties to do. She said that if she got a job in the Loop, she would eat downtown because it would be a savings in time for her. Eileen plans to stay with the puppet opera company at Kuhsholms' indefinitely. She said that it was pleasant work because she got to listen to all the best music. She figured that she might even learn all of this and eventually do something on her own. The manager, Mr. Kramer, eventually plans to drop the restaurant end of this business and concentrate on the puppet opera

eventually and take it on a nationwide tour. Eileen said that she would like this very much. A couple of the girls are quitting next month so that she might have a chance for a promotion soon.

At the same time Eileen is still undecided about her music teaching career. She would like to do it once for her own satisfaction. She turned down a teaching down in a rural school near Springfield, Illinois because she doesn't care to work with little children. She would rather have a high school class. She asked me if I thought she were making a mistake but I couldn't advise her in anyway because I felt that this decision would have to be based upon how strongly she wanted to realize her ambition. Eileen has a lot of drive and she doesn't consider the possibility that the Nisei have a more difficult time at finding placement in their vocations. Eileen was mentioning that she would sacrifice almost anything if she could bring her younger sister to Chicago and let her train for a dancing career. However, May broke her hip bone some months ago and it has not healed properly because of a calcium deficiency. There is a possibility that May will not be able to walk very well if her most recent operation does not turn out well.

George, Eileen and I were talking a little about the election tomorrow. Eileen voted on an absentee ballot for North Dakota and she voted straight Republican, I think. She even voted for Gerald Nye. I started to tease her about ~~his~~ this and I said that he was a stinking isolationist who did not want the U.S. to cooperate for a world peace. Eileen said she didn't know anything about these matters but she voted for Nye because she knew him personally. George said that he was going to vote the straight Democratic ticket because it was just as important to get the little politicians in to office in order to keep the machinery functioning. I suspect that I shall follow the Chicago Sun recommendations tomorrow at the elections!

# Independent Nisei Voters Favor ROOSEVELT



Next Tuesday you will have equal opportunity with 50 million registered American voters to cast a ballot that shall decide who will be our nation's leaders and what sort of economic, political and racial policies shall prevail in this country.

TO THE NISEI, AT TO ALL AMERICANS, THE ELECTION HAS REAL SIGNIFICANCE.

First we want a speedy end to this war, the destruction of fascism the world over and a United Nations organization that will be able to create and maintain an equitable and enduring peace. The able and inspiring leadership of President Roosevelt must not be cast aside at such a crucial period for the inexperienced services of Thomas Dewey, an isolationist-supported "Me-Tooer" and misquoter.

We desire, moreover, a post-war America that will provide employment opportunities to every American, an America in which freedom has the same meaning for both rich and poor, an America that will not tolerate bigoted discriminations of race, color and religion. In the past twelve years, the Roosevelt administration has consistently fought for the common man. It has given us social security laws, minimum wage standards, unemployment compensation, slum clearance and better housing, NYA training, the right of labor to organize, TVA and other progressive measures.

The attitude of our leaders towards minority groups is a true test of their democratic beliefs and of special interest to the nisei. Since the outbreak of war Americans of Japanese ancestry have become the center of widespread attention. In this particular instance, what have our candidates said? The records speak for themselves.

## Republicans

### THOMAS DEWEY

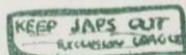


During a news conference in San Francisco, Sept. 21, 1944, Dewey was asked about the Japanese Americans. Rather than make a forthright statement, he merely announced his intentions to confer with Gov. Warren and Lt. Gov. Houser whom he considered experts on the problem.

**EARL WARREN** Republican Governor Warren is the same person whom Carey Mc Williams in his latest book "Prejudice" cites as the most forceful advocate of the evacuation of the Japanese from the Coast. Warren has said:

"When we are dealing with the Caucasian race, we have methods that will test the loyalty of them. . . But when we deal with the Japanese we are in an entirely different field and we cannot form any opinion that we believe to be sound." (Tolan Hearings, Feb. 21, 1942)

**FREDERICK HOUSER** The Lt. Gov., now running as Republican nominee for U.S. Senator, said in Alturas, Aug. 28, 1944: "You in Modoc County know better than most Californians the character of these people with whom we are at war and how little they can be trusted, yet the administration is ready to turn the Japs loose in our communities as soon as the November election is out of the way."



### JOHN BRICKER

The Republican candidate for Vice President at the L.A. Town Hall on April 18, 1944, declared:

"As far as the resettlement of the Japanese after the war is concerned, I believe that is a matter that had best be left to each community. . . We had good reason to suspect that the espionage among the Japanese in this country prior to the war was well organized and widespread."

## Democrats

### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

"We shall restore to the loyal evacuees the right to return to the evacuated areas as soon as the military situation will make such resettlement feasible. . . (Americans of Japanese ancestry) have shown that they can, and want to, accept our institutions and work loyally with the rest of us, making their own valuable contribution to the national well being. In vindication for the very ideals for which we are fighting, it is important to us to maintain a high standard of fair treatment for the people of this minority as of all minorities." (Letter to the Senate, Sept. 14, 1943)



"The proposal of the War Dept. to organize a combat team consisting of loyal American citizens of Japanese descent has my full approval. . . No loyal citizen of the U.S. should be denied the democratic right to exercise the responsibility of his citizenship, regardless of ancestry. The principle on which this country was founded and by which it has always been governed is that Americanism is a matter of the mind and heart; Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race or ancestry. (Letter to Secretary of War Stimson on Feb. 1, 1943)

**HAROLD L. ICKES** Roosevelt's Secretary of Interior replied to the race baiters in a statement to the press, April 29, 1944: "When the Governor (Bricker) told a group of Californians that they were wholly justified in preventing an American citizen from returning to his home, his farm, or his business because they didn't like his complexion or his grandfather, the Governor deliberately kicked the Constitution in the teeth."



## *Your ballot is a democratic weapon!*

The record shows that a group of Republicans, with the aid of anti-Administration Democrats like Dies, Rankin and Costello, have persistently confused the issue by mistakenly identifying the nisei with the enemy. They have tried to gain votes by waving the flags of prejudice. The nisei have been fortunate in being defended by fair-minded Democrats such as Congressmen Eberharder, Rogers, Dickstein and Thomas Ford.

Thousands of nisei are fighting, and dying, overseas in the gallant faith that they are offering their own lives for a better America in which their loved ones may enjoy just and equal treatment. We on the homefront must not break faith with them. Our every effort must be put forth in building a more democratic America with leaders whom we can trust.

We, the Independent Nisei Voters Committee, therefore urge you to vote for the candidates listed below and to influence all your friends to do likewise.

PRESIDENT **FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT**

VICE PRESIDENT **HARRY TRUMAN**

U.S. SENATOR  
**Scott Lucas**

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS  
**Thomas Courtney**

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE  
**Emily Taft Douglas**

STATE'S ATTORNEY  
**William Tuohy**

CONGRESSMEN: 1st District  
2nd District  
3rd District  
5th District  
8th District  
9th District  
10th District

WILLIAM L. DAWSON  
WILLIAM A. ROWAN  
EDWARD KELLY  
ADOLPH SABATH  
THOMAS GORDON  
ALEXANDER RESA  
CURTIS D. MAC DOUGALL

*A Personal Message to*

*Independent Nisei Voters*  
COMMITTEE OF CHICAGO  
Room 324, 11 S. LaSalle Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Today is election day! I went to class the first thing in the morning and then typed for the rest of the morning at the office. About noon, I came back down to our polling place to cast my ballot. By that time there were only two people in the whole ward who had not voted yet. In Chicago, the ballots are marked by pencil as they do not have the <sup>voting</sup> machines here as in S.F. The polls were closed by 5. It looks as if there will be a heavy vote. The Tribune has done everything in its power to defeat Roosevelt but I suspect that they went too far in the vicious attacks. There are quite a few isolationists up for election and I certainly hope that they will be repudiated. I'm pretty sure that Roosevelt will get in again, but I don't know if the Democrats will gain a majority in Congress.

Jack voted the first thing this morning and he mentioned that there were long lines waiting when he got there. The people must really be interested in the ~~xxxxxxx~~ election or else the ward heelers are doing a good job getting the vote out. It has been said that the more votes cast, the better Roosevelt's chances will be and if that is true, he is practically re-elected already. Roosevelt, if he gets in again, will not have to play politics anymore so that I hope he follows his lofty ideals in making the peace. But he will need a Democratic Senate to ratify any of these measures. I just hope that the people of this country will not be betrayed again as in the period following the last war when deals were cast aside at the peace conference.

Glad to see that Bette has been following the campaign so closely. By the time she is ready to vote, she will have a sound basis for her choices. In Georgia, 18 year olds can vote.

Noon.

It's Roosevelt by a landslide! I

Yesterday afternoon, I went over to Mariko's to build the bookcase. I knew that if I waited for George to do it, it would never be finished. Jack wants our tools back, but George still has many things to build. I think that Mariko uses the wrong psychology. If she didn't nag him about building the furniture but appreciated and complimented his efforts, he would be willing to do a lot more. It isn't any pleasure to build something and then have it ridiculed because the edges are not sawed straight. George has some very nice lumber over there which Bob Takame gave him. One of these soft pine crates was just the right width for my bookcase so I went to work and completed the job in about two or three hours. I think I did a pretty good job on it!

Mariko has worked for two days now, but she is already preparing George for the eventuality of quitting. She said that the work was too hard because she had to sit at a typewriter all day and it was a strain on her back. She would like to stay there if she could be put on a 40 hour week. Mariko likes the system of not having a punch clock in the plant. She said that the workers could have free cokes and beers there. George went out job hunting again, but he was not sure if he had anything definite when he came in.

Eileen was ironing away most of the afternoon. When Mariko saw that all of it was not done she said Eileen could finish up tomorrow. Eileen did not like this very much as it was not her stuff but she did not say anything. She is too good natured and she gets taken advantage of. She is doing all the shopping and cooking right now, but she does not plan to make a habit

of it. She is going to start looking for an apartment of her own before there is any explosion. Eileen thinks a great deal of Mariko, but she feels that it would be better for her not to live there as there are differences in temperment. I agree with her. Mariko is dominating and she likes to plan everything so that it will be natural~~x~~ for her to plan Eileen's life and all of Eileen's activities would inevitably be tied in with Mariko's. Eileen realizes this and she does not think that this is such a good idea as she is used to be independent too. She said that she has a temper too but she has been holding it in as she is under an obligation to Mariko. But I didn't agree that she was obligated to pay all of last month's rent just because Mariko and George were not working at the time. Eileen said it was only \$18 and she would have had to pay more if she had a place of her own. Eileen also puts out extra money for the food. I think that everything should be divided into thirds and each pay a share but it is none of my business. Eileen is really kind hearted and very considerate. She is used to being very active so that she would like to get an afternoon job. She felt that if she made about \$50 a month in this way, it would raise her income to the point where she could afford a \$45 a month apartment. She now feels that it would be best for her to live alone as she has such different hours of work and it would make it inconvenient for a roommate who held a day job. In spite of all her worries, Eileen seems to hold a pretty even disposition altho I know that she worries about these things a lot. Eileen also says that she does not care for Nisei society now, but I am not so sure of this as she still is a party type of individual and she likes social affairs. That is natural enough. Eileen said that she would

take the teaching job in the rural school if there were more of a chance for advancement and she added that the reason she turned it down was not because she felt she would be socially isolated. Maybe so, but I still wonder. She is quite attractive and it would be abnormal if she did not desire a lot of male attention. She wouldn't get much of that if she went to teach in a small country school.

I dashed over to Ay's to finish up my interview with her about seven. I was there until about midnight. Mrs N and her daughter Fumi were out so that Ay talked much more freely. It seems that Mrs. N. was most suspicious of what I am up to. She thinks that I am doing some kind of FBI work and I can't explain what it is all about because of the language difficulty. With such a suspicious nature, I have concluded that I will not even approach Mrs. N for an interview, using her daughter as the interpreter. I was rather disappointed that I have lost my interview with Fumi because of this. Ay said that Mrs. N had forbidden her daughter to be interviewed and "Fumi does everything her mother tell her to." Fumi can't even get out of the house without the old lady tagging along. Ay said that Mrs. N was so afraid that her daughter would get raped. She has heard a lot of stories that Chinese men were posing as Nisei and luring innocent Nisei girls into opium dens and then raping them. It made me laugh when Ay said that Mrs. N wondered if I were a Chinese because I didn't speak Japanese! What next!

Ay tried her best but she didn't seem to be able to express her self too clearly. I listened to her for about five hours, but I had to ask a lot of questions. It wasn't that she was reluctant to talk as she kept saying, "see, didn't I tell you that I would not make a good interview. I just don't remember and I never had any thoughts on a lot of things you ask." That

is probably the truth of the matter. Ay has an underdeveloped personality. She has never had a steady boy friend so that she is quite worried about getting married. She feels for this reason that the Baishakunin system is a good thing as "I think I could learn to love my husband even if it were arranged if he were kind to me." Ay is quite conservative in her ideas but she would really like to get integrated if the "hakujins will give us the chance."

Ay is 23 years old, but she listens to everything her parents tell her. She did not leave the center until this year because of her mother's objection that all the Nisei girls were going wild out here. Ay was contented to remain in camp as long as her friends were still there, but she got extremely restless when they started to leave one by one. She is now working as a typist-clerk for the Baptist publishing house. Her life expectation right now is to make a lot of money so that she can resettle her family in a "nice home located in a friendly district." She doesn't get out too much as she has settled down to a fairly routine life. Ay is quite religious but she honestly admits that she goes to church out here for social purposes and the hope that she might find some nice boy to marry. She said that she went to the Japanese services at the Moody Church for ~~ixs~~ a while but the LA group there were not so friendly. Now she goes to the 4th Pres. Church which holds special Nisei services and she said that she was getting in with the Seattle group and that some Nisei activities were planned. She feels that there is a definite need for a Nisei social center around here. In spite of this, she is very much opposed to the development of a Little Tokyo.

Ay's mother allowed her to resettle if Mrs. N looked after

her. Ay does everything that Mrs. N says. It is a good example of the Issei control making progress out here. In political sentiments, Ay is "neutral" as she claims that she does not know too much about what the war ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ She would like to see a negotiated compromised peace even though she feels that this country is her choice. She is not quite as conservative as many other Nisei I have seen and heard in the past. I suppose she is one of the marginal cases left in camp and these people only come out when the outlook is more promising. They are definitely not the pioneer group. Ay said that she might have to go back to camp after the war as she was certain that most of the Nisei would lose their jobs. She feels that the hope of the Nisei is to get rid of the inferiority complex. She feels that the church will accept them and this is the best way to get integrated. She has made some caucasian friends as her office as ~~ixx~~ the staff is composed mostly of church people. Ay went to the same church in SF as Kiyoshi, ch-53, so that she has picked up this contact. All of her Nisei friends out here are former friends from SF or camp. I have an idea that Ay belongs to the 80% or more Nisei who will find integration a more difficult task because of the greater hold of the Japanese culture over them. I would say that Ay is Americanized enough as far as habits and standards of living is concerned, but there still exists that difference in thinking which is more closely tied in with the Issei patterns of thinking. I suppose that this is to be expected in the cases of the majority of Nisei and it is remarkable that they have made the progress they have. If Ay can make fairly suitable adjustments, then I think that most of the other Nisei can do the same.

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around midnight I stopped by Mariko's again as I knew that George would be listening to the election results over the radio. George was quite happy that Roosevelt was going to be re-elected as the early returns were most favorable. Eileen voted Republican so that we ribbed her quite a bit. She was so disappointed that Isolationist Nye of North Dakota was losing out as he was a personal acquaintance. ~~xxx~~We really gloated over her when the early returns showed that FDR was leading in her home state. Eileen has a nice disposition and a sense of humor so that she did not get ~~xxx~~ angry. She used to get a little irritated but she is used to the teasing by now.

We decided to go down to the Democratic headquarters at the Morrison Hotel to see what was going on down there. We expected to see huge crowds milling around, but the ward heeler told us that the celebration would not start until about 3:00 am. We didn't want to wait around that long so we started to wander around. One lone man, slightly tipsy, was running around happily shouting that FDR was in. There weren't too many people out in the streets although the bars were full. Eileen did not want to go to bar as her hair was down and she said that she would not be admitted because the bartender would think that she was too young. She does look pretty young.

Finally we went into an all night show and it was a flea house. Eileen got all bitten up. Afterwards we went to Pixley's for something to eat and we just sat and talked for about an hour. I got her home at 5:30 am and I got home myself about 6:45, five minutes before Jack arrived from work. I pretended that I was asleep so I would not get a lecture. Bette will probably bawl me out for hunning around at night, but I did work five hours last night! This afternoon, I plan to type and I will study this evening as I am way behind.

later.

Bette studied hard all evening as she is preparing for a test. She went out to dinner with some of her college friends last night and she plans to go on some activity with them Friday. Betty Jean tells me that Bette is quite popular among her friends: "We know all the good looking boys, too." Betty Jean said she had fallen in love about five times this quarter already and she likes the University so much better than the Music school which had mostly boys.

Betty Jean re: Eileen: "I never did figure her out. She puts on that mysterious air sometimes and that is supposed to impress people but it always made me uneasy. She is very energetic while I am more easy going so that she used to get after me for the housework. Eileen is very kind hearted, but I don't see what she sees in Mr. Thomas. That man is repulsive to me. You know, he owes Eileen over \$400. He goes out of town on trips every once in a while and he is always talking big plans, but he always comes back and asks Eileen for a loan. She borrows it from all of her friends or else sends a wire and asks her folks for it. I don't know why she did that because I don't think that she had any romantic interest in him. She does admire him a lot though. He was always talking about taking her out to the country for the weekend, but it is a good thing she did not go as I wouldn't trust him."

I asked BJ why she felt patronizing towards the Negroes and she denied this. She said that in the South, the Negroes were treated much better but she did not think they were inferior. She said that it was hard for her because all of her life she had heard that Negroes should be on a lower social scale. She said that she was learning that this was not their natural position through her college glasses and that Bette was always making her aware of racial tolerance.

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There has been many rumors going around that California will definitely be opened up by the Army on the 15th. Jack tells me that many of the fellows have been telling him at the plant that some of their friends have gone back to camp to be with their families as they heard that the government was going to pay their way back. Tom said that some of his friends were so certain that California was going to be opened up that they were even willing to make bets on it. He added that the Army has made a definite announcement that it was not planning to open up the State on the 15th. Tom felt that if the state were opened like that, there would be border patrols to keep the Japs out and that the Federal troops might even have to be called out.

I doubt if too many Nisei will return to California even if it were declared open soon. Jack is trying to get back now and he has been asking for the address of the Western Defense Command. He sent one letter to the Hotel Whitcomb but it was sent back. Jack said that he would like to go at the end of the year. If the chances does not look so good, then Dolores will come out here for several week between the Winter and Spring quarters. Jack would like to go out there and work in the shipyards or some other defense work if that is possible. He said that Mr. Ingojo seemed to be very receptive towards him now so that he could go live at his house. Jack would then try to get into some medical school in California. All of these plans are indffinite as he does not seem to be making much progress in getting admitted into a med school. I hope that he gets this break soon. He was saying something about taking Tom to California with him, but this was only said in passing.

I feel another cold coming on. I took it easy most of the day, but managed to type up a few notes at home. This evening I went over to see Toshie. She was having a big party when I arrived so that she invited me to dinner. I had to decline even though that chicken smelled delicious. Toshie insisted that I come in anyway so I waited around in the living room. Then I went to sit at the table for desert and by the time I was finished I had munched a complete meal! The Uncle drank so much that he had to go to bed and he passed out before the evening was over. I was surprised that Mrs. Ikeda didn't say anything about her daughters drinking and smoking. I guess she is getting used to it. Dorothy mentioned that her mother didn't even object to her smoking and that was one of the main reasons why she had been reluctant to move in with her family. I guess the older generation is taking a back seat as they begin to realize that the ir children are only following the American ways. At the dinner table, the Uncle wanted the men to sit around instead of adjourning, but Dorothy insisted that it was the American way for women to have the privilege. Later we all sat around in the living room and even Mrs. Ikeda joined in the conversation occasionally although she did not some of the puns too well. It did look a little pathetic.

The occasion of the party was Yuri's impending departure for the WACS. She is getting inducted on Tuesday next. She invited her friend Raymond Groves and his father to dinner. Mr. Groves, the elder, is a locksmith in Gary and he had never had social contacts with Nisei before so that he was quite surprised when Toshie said that she would have to get five stars put in the service flag in her window. Billy is now in

the paratroopers and Albert at Shelby. Jack is at Snelling, and Mark in Texas. Yuri will be the fifth member of the greater Ikeda-Satow family to go into service. The father, Mr. Ikeda, is working for the FCC.

Toshie is going to have her baby on Nov. 20 and she is very anxious that it will be a boy. She said that Albert might get a furlough at this time. Her worries a lot about her and he phones up from Mississippi every week. I don't see how all of those people will fit into that apartment, especially with two babies around. Lucy is beginning to speak a little and Mrs. Ikeda has taught her a few Japanese words.

Toshie said that Chet Tomita had a notice to report for induction next Tuesday, but he will probably be put on the Reserves. Fumi is very worried as she does not think that she will be able to make out alone with the baby. She does not have any relatives here. She may go to another city to live with her mother-in-law even tho they had a feud before the war. She does not know anybody else in Chicago that she could ask to come and share the expenses with her. Chet wants her to go back to camp, but she is determined not to do that. It may be possible that Chet will not be called for active duty at all since he is over 30 and he has a baby, but he is expecting to go in two more months.

Yuri was quite pleased about going into the WACS as she said that she might get into a psychological department so that she will be able to learn a lot. All other relatives are asking for her belongings, but Yuri said that she was leaving everything intact in her apartment and the girl who is going to move in will look after things for her. Yuri said that she wanted to consider her apartment as her home. I also saw a picture of Tamie in the papers so that she will probably

be inducted next week also. I haven't seen her for quite some time.

Dorothy said that she was now making definite efforts to get into Cadet Nursing. She applied for Mt. Sinai, but the quota was already filled. She said that she might ask the Student Relocation Council to help her out. The thing which bothered her was that she had heard that the government may close down the programs at the end of next June. Dorothy said that she was even willing to pay her own expenses for one year if she knew that she could get into Cadet Nursing after that. One of her friends at Mercy Hospital has been discouraging her about the druggery of nursing so that I suggested that she see Emiko and get the other side of the story. Dorothy is still working at the same job. I found out that her boy friend was one of the Masaoka brothers, who is now overseas.

Cherie was also at the party. She attends Northwestern U. at night as she is studying sociology. Her boy friend was drafted from the optical school a few months ago. Cherie said that she went to camp last August on her vacation and her brother is now thinking of resettling altho he had previously been so certain that he would sit it out in camp for the duration. Cherie said that he came out here recently to scout the opportunities and found out that he could not get by the State Dental Board so that he may go to Minnesota. Cherie has been working ~~xxx~~ in the same domestic job all along and she said that her employers now live on the near north side on Michigan Blvd. She has had three raises since the time I interviewed her. She said that she did not contemplate any changes in her plans for the immediate future. She and Dorothy

the Nisei 4th Pres. Church together, but Dorothy said that she has not made too many close friends there yet. The group is always changing and only about 50 come regularly.

Otto and Teddy went into hibernation most of the evening as they had studies to do. Otto mentioned that the courses at JC were rather difficult for him and he was quite discouraged. He works several hours a day so that his leisure time is limited. He wants to save up to go to a large university now that the restrictions have been lifted by the Army. Mrs. Ikeda is always pointing me out as a model to him so I told him that he should not study so hard that he did not have any time for other college activities. It is Otto's ambition to beat Bette in grades as he feels he will never live it down if Toshie and his mother finds out that Bette made better marks. I told him that he should not worry about this as grades were not that important. His mother thinks it is because that is the only thing that she can judge by. The whole household seems to have settled down to a pretty normal type of living and they have the air of greater permanency than most resettlers.

Raymond Groves used to work with the WRA office here. He has been taking Yuri out on dates occasionally. Raymond is a journalism graduate of Marquette and a native Chicagoan. He was doing publicity work with the WRA. Now he is with the War Manpower Commission. He said that the reason why he got out of WRA was that there was too much administrative bickering going on. He mentioned that the WMC was looking for a Nisei interviewer so I immediately thought that this might be an opportunity. I told Raymond about George and he said that George should come around to see him at the office soon and he could introduce him to his superiors in the office as it was through their recommendations that appointments were

made. He said that the starting salary would be about 2600 but there were opportunities for future upgrading.

After the party was over, I went over to tell George about this possibility as he wants to get into Civil Service. He didn't seem to be too enthusiastic as he said that he had a chance to get into OPA with a starting salary of \$3000. I didn't think he should exactly look down his nose at a \$2600 job as that is more than he has been making. George said that he would go down and see Grow tomorrow as it would not hurt to make another good contact. No civil service job is permanent anyway. George wants to get in for the money he can make and I think that he has a good chance if he pushes it a bit. Maybe I should try to get into Civil Service too if the UC appointment for another year does not materialize. A salaried job doesn't particularly interest me right now as I somehow have the idea that I am doing some worthwhile job even tho I get discouraged at times.

George said that he went to court today and won the case of his mother getting evicted from her apartment. "We hired a caucasian lawyer, Mr. O'keefe, and paid him \$25. The OPA also had a representative there. The landlord, a Japanese, has been trying to get my mother out for quite a while because you know how my mother can be at times. The feud grew out of the fact that my mother knew all about the dirty deal which had gone on when the Japanese owner took over the Windsor Hotel (on Clark and Division.)

"It happened that when Mr. Matsunaga first decided to buy an apartment house or a hotel out here last summer, he put in a bid for the Windsor Hotel. Another Japanese man heard about this and he figured that it must be a good buy

since Mr. Matsunaga used to be in the hotel business so he secretly went in and put a larger bid on the place so that he got it. My mother knew all about this dirty dealing so that when some differences started, she mentioned it. The Japanese owner then was determined to get my mother out so that he tried to evict her on the pretence that he needed the apartment for himself. He even got a lawyer when my mother refused to move so we got a lawyer too and the judge heard the case today. After a lot of argument, the judge decided that if the landlord wanted to move into my mother's room, then he should give her his old apartment. That settles the case now as the owner won't move in as he only wanted to get my folks out of the place because they knew all about his business dealings.

"The Japanese are known for their unscrupulous business dealings and there used to be a lot of backstabbing and cut-throating before the war. They don't have the American business ethics and the whole thing is starting up here. My friend, Asato, who runs the Delaware Gardens out here told me all about the Japanese Restaurant Owner's Association out here. A Japanese can't start in business without their permission and they will not stand for any competition. My friend from the Northwest, Nozawa, is a good example of this.

Nozawa came out here before the war to attend the University. He ran out of money so that he worked in a Japanese restaurant and saved \$100. With this money he went down to the South Side in the Negro district and started up a ~~xx~~ restaurant of his own. He only had to compete against the Jews as the Negroes were not as enterprising. The restaurant turned out to be a success so Nozawa started another one. Then he started a third one. At one time, he told me that he was

a profit of \$1000 a month. He got the fever and he decided to stay in the business. He is a young fellow, a bout 35 now. Anyway, he bought his own property as he was a citizen. The other Japanese owners did not like his competition at all. Then he was called for the draft. Nozawa decided that he would keep up the place so he mortgaged his property. The other Japanese restaurant owners bought up this mortgage just so that they could throw out Nozawa's fixtures right into the street. They certain are ruthless in competition. They have nothing to say against the Jews as their business methods are just as drastic.

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Bette studied until very late as she has a test at school tomorrow. When I came home, she had fallen asleep and the lights were still on. I remind her to study more effciently once in a while, but she is pretty diligent about it. Emiko phoned to tell us that she had gotten grades over 92% in all of her recent tests. She said that the other Nisei girl, Yo, was not doing so well and there was a chance that she might flunk out. Yo reads magazines in bed when she should study. "The teacher always calls on Yo first and then calls on me when she doesn't know the answer just to show her up. I have tried to help her with her studies but it doesn't seem to do much good. That year at JC certainly did help me out a lot as I am able to catch on to all of the science courses right away." Emiko said that one of her friends from Gila, Henry Kondo was killed overseas.†

My cold was much worse today but I went to the office for a while anyway. Tom was not quite through with his dictation so that I will not start on my own again until Monday. In the afternoon, I went over to Mariko's to get my bookcase and bring it home while there was not a traffic rush. Eileen was just getting up. She is practically a slave over there now as she has to do the housecleaning, shopping, and cooking. Mariko expects her to do it now and it takes most of the afternoon. Eileen is beginning to build up a little resentment about this as she feels there should be more cooperation around the place. She would like to get an afternoon job, but she cannot if she is going to be tied down with household duties. I don't see how she can stand the strain of living with Mariko who is now working and complaining about how hard it is. The thing that gets Eileen down is that George wakes her up in the morning just so she will cook breakfast for him. Then he doesn't help at all with the dishes.

Yoshie phoned this evening to tell me that her father had some pictures which were going to be placed on exhibit at some art institute out here and she wanted me to come out and see them. I had an interview with George Akahoshi so that I was not able to make it.

George Akahoshi, ch-58, may turn out to be an interesting interview but I probably won't be able to finish him up for some time as he is rather busy. He takes some courses at the Y college several nights a week and he is active in the Resettlement Committee and Church work. He also goes out and gives little talks to groups about once or twice a month. Geo. A. is working with the War Labor Board in a minor position, at \$2200 a year, but he expects to be upgraded soon. He is a nice looking fellow, but he doesn't have too many contacts

with the Nisei as he is vitally interested in actively becoming integrated. However, he feels that it is his duty to help out other Nisei and therefore he has gone into the Resettlement Committee work. I didn't ask him very much about it as he was busy telling me about other aspects of his life for the four hours or so that he talked away. Geo. A is one of the group who was behind the bulletin sent out to Nisei registered voters to support Roosevelt, but he can't engage in any of these political movements directly because of the Hatch Act.

George is convinced that the salvation of the Nisei is to become entrenched in the labor movement and he would like to find out some way in which this can be accomplished without creating a Nisei society. However, he feels that it is not so much a matter of Nisei getting together in informal groups to talk over some of these things as to get them to develop the proper frame of mind so that they will not become limited in their feelings of self pity and look for scapegoats. In this, I agreed with him. George said that the last thing he wanted to see developed was a formal Nisei organization which stressed social activities. At the same time, he does not believe that the mixed church groups are the answer for social integration. But he is opposed to such groups ~~like~~ as the Buddhist Church, Morikawa's Baptist group, and Mas Wakai's Nisei committee in the Hyde Park district as he feels that the following has no idea of what the goal of these groups should be and there is a strong pressure to limit the movement to Nisei only. George feels that this would be a disastrous move for the future of the group. He does not think that dispersal thinly over the country is the answer either. His point was that some sort of compromise measure was necessary, but it should stress the

economic and political angles rather than social activities.

George A. also was rather disappointed that Togo was going around and torpedoing the Resettlement Committee as another unnecessary Nisei group. George explained that it was an informal organization and he would tell me all about it at a later interview. He said that Togo was falling under the influence of the Friends too much so that he was getting to be a perfectionist. "As long as there are Nisei movements going on right under our noses, we just can't ignore them and tell them not to organize. We have to offer something better. I am convinced that integration is an ideal which can be achieved in our lifetime if enough Nisei would only overcome their attitudes of bitterness and the 'world owes me a living' complex."

"One of my goals which I feel can be achieved is that the Nisei could be made more political conscious. There is a terrible lack of social consciousness in the group. I don't think that the Jacl has the type of leadership to do any educational work because the top officials are way behind the times and they have no understanding of the common man. They put themselves way at the top and beckon the masses to follow without feeling that they are a definite part of this movement."

"Unfortunately, the emphasis of the Nisei thinking is upon social adjustments, in terms of dancing and parties. How can we educate them to a higher level without bringing them together? Inevitably the result would be a Nisei society if you brought together gatherings of Nisei to discuss the problem. Yet there is this existing need. I can go my own individual way and feel that I am doing my part, but I feel that I have some obligation to help other Nisei see the light

and become more adult in their thinking. The way I interpret the thing is that the economic and political adjustment of the group is the most important thing that has ~~to~~ to be solved. I sympathize with all of the Nisei because of the lack of social adjustments, but I disagree when the predominating emphasis is placed upon this to the exclusion of the more important things.

"In order to get the Nisei to see these things, you can't ignore them. There has to be some way in which the educational process can go on so that the real objective is not lost sight of. I don't think that it is defeating this purpose if I talk to another Nisei. I feel that I am a definite part of the group, but it is important that their thinking is more objective. Otherwise, any group of Nisei who get together to talk over their common problems end up by getting into a crying jag and feeling so sorry for themselves. It's quite a dilemma and I don't know what is the best approach to it."

~~George~~ Geogg's background is rather interesting. He spent nine years in the Santa Maria Valley, hating it all the time. His parents were separated for five years so that he had to live alone with his father. He said that his Dad was educated at Stanford and he used to be quite liberal in his thinking, but now he is getting to be like all the rest of the Nisei who interpret everything according to race discrimination. George said that he started to rebel against his father when he was about 15 and he had a desire to achieve some sort of recognition in the family. This was deprived so that he became like a lot of the Nisei fellows and ran wild. This caused the community to look down on him some more. When his dad had some business reversals George had to go out into the fields and earn the

bread and butter for the family. This gave him status in the family for the first time so that the community began to praise him for coming to the rescue of his family in time of dire need. More important, this experience made him feel ~~labor~~ labor conscious and George said that he used to walk the lonely roads at night trying to figure out what it was all about. He knew that he had no future in the Santa Maria Valley but he did not know what to do. George felt that this mental struggle was the real turning point in his life as he became much more social conscious after that. His father was involved in the Manzanar riot and the family was removed to the Granada center. I have a great deal more to cover in this case document and it will probably take more time than usual as we go off on tangents and talk about other things. I will interview him again next Friday evening.

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Bette went skating with her friends this evening and she spent the ~~xxxxxx~~ night with Bette Jean. She was so relieved that her first mid term exams were over, but she does not know how she came out yet.

Armistice Day today, for the last war. This war is proceeding as usual and the total casualties have reached over a half million, about 109,000 of these being killed. The Allied leaders now predict that the war in Europe will not be over until next spring or early summer. There was a parade downtown this morning, but Armistice Day doesn't seem to have much meaning these days. With so many victories of our forces, I hope that the public will not get complacent and smug and forget the issues that this war is being fought for. Jack is still inclined to be cynical and he had it all figured out that the war is entirely for selfish reasons and that democracy is merely the rallying cry to get the suckers to support the war for the interests of the propertied and selfish groups. I think that too much of this type of thinking will cause one to fall a prey to the isolationist who would want to put this country in a shell again. The recent elections shows that the public want world cooperation and it is certainly a big order to fulfill. Much more complex than the Nisei problem!!!! The Nisei interest in world security and prosperity should be bound together with that of all Americans and all the people of the world. This is a pretty large order but I think it can be achieved in time.

My cold was much worse today so that Bette made me stay in bed most of the morning and she even cooked breakfast for me! She is so stable and she has such an even disposition that it is very easy to live with her. Once in a while she yells at me but not very often. She is so engrossed in her school activities now that her adjustments are coming along wonderfully. I hope that she keeps up this trend. There is no reason why she cannot do this now that she has such a good start.

We all slept until about 2 o'clock this afternoon as the alarm did not go off. Bette and Jack then went to do the laundry while Emiko cooked our breakfast. I went over to pick up the rest of my bookcase and I had it completed finally so that we could put all our books away. Our room is so crowded that we had to eliminate one of our big chairs. Davey came over for the first time in about 2 weeks and he looked as if he had been out on a big drunk.

Davey (CH-50\*) said that he had been drinking steadily for the past two weeks and he doesn't eat at home anymore because the girls get a dollar free meal at the Stevens every night and they don't have to eat anymore. Davey said that he was thinking of moving out of the place if he could find a suitable apartment. He would like to move down to the near north side but he hasn't been able to find a room down there. Davey said that he had been going to the Playtime Bar on Clark and Division St. where his friend Matsushita is a bar-tender. "Matsushita got a hakujin girl friend from Florida. She's a shot-up bag but he always wants me to take her out to eat and look after her so that those other Japs won't cut in on him. I was going to move in with him but I can't very well sleep between him and his shot-up Caucasian dame. She's just playing him for a sucker but I don't mind taking her out to eat because Matsushita sets me up with all the free drinks I want at the bar. I hardly pay for any drinks down there. The place is full of boochie and Filipino guys. One night a Hawaiian boochie and a Filipino guy got into a fight but it was broken up right away. There's a lot of hakujin dames who hang around that bar and all those Nisei kids are taking them out all the time.

"I haven't any money left in the bank because I had to draw it out. I had \$38 in there once but it's all gone now. I didn't work

for a couple of days last week because I had to get my toe-nail taken off by the doctor. I was going up to the attic room in my bare feet and I ripped the toe nail half off so they had to take me to the doctor. I'm still working at the same place though and I'm the only Jap in my department. I don't like a place with a lot of Japs in it because it's no fun that way. I've been going to a lot of these Negro jitter-bug places and they're a lot of fun. I went to hear Duke Ellington at the Coliseum last night before going on down to the bar to get drunk. I don't care what happens to me. I just want my fun. Maybe one of these days I'll settle down."

Sugio (CH-45) also dropped in to return the ring to Bette. He announced that he was married on October 21 to Flo and he moved over to her place. He said that he had a little spat with her this morning so that she walked out on him and that's why he came on down to our place. He doesn't know if he likes married life or not. He said that Flo only gives him \$5 a week for spending money and she objects to him going to the horse races. He borrows money from his sister-in-law once in a while. He said that he had quit smoking and drinking now and he is looking for a new apartment. Sugio certainly does seem immature to be married. He is working in the same company with Flo doing defense work. He said that he plans to quit in about 10 days because the company will not give him a raise over the 85¢ an hour which he is now receiving. He has been taking a welding course in the defense school provided by the company.

Sugio said that he went up to Minneapolis for his honeymoon to visit some of his wife's friends. "I was going to volunteer into the Army up there. I even went to see Major Busch at Snelling but he wasn't in so now I've changed my mind and I'm going to

wait for the draft. I changed my mind after some of those Nisei fellows up there told me that I would have to stay in the occupation Army for 5 years if I went into the Intelligence School. Either way it's not so good. If I go to the infantry, then I'll have to go to France in the combat team and become a part of the spearhead. I'd rather that the Nisei were mixed all up in the Army and I wouldn't mind being sent to the Pacific. I heard that the Army sent some infantry Nisei troops to Burma and they did darn good. One Nisei fellow captured 20 Japanese because he went and spoke in Japanese to them and got them to surrender. I have an idea that they will be sending all Nisei troops to South Pacific after Germany falls. The Army isn't going to draft all of these Nisei and then release them after the war with Germany. They may have to stay and be occupational troops in Germany though. I'd just as soon go into the Army because I don't seem to be getting any place out here. I wouldn't want to leave my wife so soon but that can't be helped.

"Buddy and Buster are also waiting around yet. Buddy hasn't worked for several weeks because he burnt his hand at H.B. Smith's and he is living off of unemployment compensation. He goes out to the race tracks pretty often and he has been doing darn well. He makes about \$10 or \$12 each time and that is enough to keep him going. He said that he was not going back to work as long as his luck kept up because he could make more money playing the horses. Buster has been working steadily because somebody has to pay the rent over there. I don't see those guys too often now that I am married.

"I have been going to most of the Nisei dances but I can't wolf around so much now that I have a wife. There's a lot of girls out here that I would like to get acquainted with. Some of them

tell me that I look like Turhan Bey. I guess I have my greatest success with the girls but I'll have to leave them alone now and pay more attention to my wife. The last few Nisei dances haven't been too good anyway. There's a bunch of guys after Bob Kinoshita's (CA-13) buns. He pulled a dirty trick at the dance he sponsored at Hotel Pershing last month. I heard that he ran out with a couple of hundred dollars but I couldn't say anything because I know him. I don't know what Bob is doing now but I don't think that he is so anxious to show up in Nisei groups for a while because he knows that some guys are looking for him. He didn't even show up to that dance on October 21 when he was supposed to sing. When I was up in Minneapolis I heard that some agent had him under contract and he was going to put him into a Chinese revue as a "orean singer."

Davey took Emiko and Bette to the Regal theatre to listen to Lena Horne's orchestra so that we did not have dinner until late. Jack went over to visit Yuri Sakurai and he had dinner over there. Bette had a composition to write in the evening so that I went over to see the drawings of Yoshi's father. Yoshi was the only one home when I got there. She showed me the paintings which were very good. Her father has sent out six canvases on southwest desert scenes. It reminded me of the desert around Gila. Yoshi said that her employers were arranging to put these paintings on exhibit and they will be sold later on. One artist friend of the Bazalons advised Yoshi to tell her father not to put his name on the canvases because he could get a better price if it were not known that the drawings were by a Japanese. Yoshi is quite excited about these paintings and she would like to see them go over big. The Bazalons are arranging to put them in some art institute for exhibit.

Apparently Yoshi has been getting along quite well with the Bazalons recently. She read me a couple of letters which the

Bazalons wrote to her parents telling of the trust and confidence which they had in Yoshi and what an intelligent girl she was, etc., etc. They also mentioned that they considered Yoshi a part of the family and that their home would always be open to her. Yoshi was so curious about these letters that she had her folks send them back to her and that is why she knew what the Bazalons had written about her. Her father wrote back and asked the Bazalons to give her continual guidance because Yoshi was such a young girl yet.

Yoshi got to talking about her future plans. She feels that now is the time that some decision has to be made since it is a turning point in her life. She doesn't think that she has gained anything materially by doing the domestic work for the past year and a half. However, she said that she had gained in other ways. "I think that I am much more settled in my mind and I don't crave the crowds that I used to. I don't have any longing for Nisei contacts outside of my limited number of friends. I'm rather disgusted with the Nisei according to what I have seen and heard about them. I know that I'm in a rut but at least I have some ambitions that I am trying to work toward so that I am not spiritually dead. My observation has been that the Nisei have a defeated complex and the only thing they want now is a large salary and Nisei dances. I think that it's going to be quite a problem because they're not making enough Caucasian contacts. There won't be anyone to stand up for them in case job gets scarce after the war. I know that I am included in this group even though there is a certain measure of security in a domestic job. However, it's too deadening on the mind and the only reason I've kept up with it is that I have been able to take some music lessons on the side. I think that every Nisei should have some outside interest to fall back upon. I don't think that they are getting really settled out here at all. A lot

of them will even go back to camp if they lose their jobs.

"My relationships with the Bazalons have been extremely good during the past few months but I can't get any more raises from them so that I have been thinking of changing jobs. I don't know what I will do next. I just returned from a two weeks' vacation but I spent most of the time up on the North Side where Miki lives. I have a room up there which I pay \$4 a week for. The Bazalons told me that if I was determined to go to New York they were going to see that I got a good job. They knew a man who owns a factory out here and he is several times a millionaire. This man wanted somebody to look after his three grandchildren on his estate in Rye, New York. I went over for an interview and he wanted to hire me immediately. He offered me \$175 a month plus room and board if I would take the job. He said that Rye was only 22 miles from New York City and he would even provide a car for me to go there on my days off. It sounded like a very good job but I can't make up my mind. The thing is that I am very anxious to see that my father's paintings go over in a big way and I wouldn't want to leave Chicago right now. I have until November 25 to make up my mind. Mrs. Bazalon is down in Louisiana right now as her brother is going overseas with the air corps soon and this is the last chance she has to see him for a while. I'll have to talk it over with her when she comes back.

"The thing is, that I am undecided about what I should do for my future career. I have to have some sort of definite plan. I know that I would not be able to do an office job because that is too monotonous. I want to get into some work where I would learn some technical skill. I have been thinking about the WACs but I wouldn't particularly care to be with a bunch of women all the time. I'm leaving it open for consideration though. What I would like to do is to use languages as the basis for something in the post-war

rehabilitation work. I know that I could use Spanish with a little brushing up and the same thing with Japanese. I don't know if there is anything in languages that I could do but that's what would give me the greatest satisfaction now. I have definitely given up the possibility of music for a career. It's more of a hobby with me. I know that it is not practical. There isn't a single Nisei right now who is good enough in music to make it a real career out of it. A Nisei has to be exceptional. I haven't told my mother yet because I know that she will be greatly disappointed. I'll have to decide on something pretty soon because I know that I'm just going along without accomplishing too much. Maybe the WACs will be the best thing because I would get free training that I wouldn't be able to get in civilian life in order to get any place I'd have to do two more years of college work and I wouldn't be able to finance that. I haven't saved too much money in the time I've been out here.

"I haven't made any progress romantically either. My boy friend (hakujin) is overseas now and he sends me V-mail regularly. He still says that he wants to marry me but I think that's because he is under fire right now and he wants something to hang on to. I've gotten a lot more self-confidence in myself since I lost 30 pounds in my diet. I can tell you know that I was up to 164 pounds. Last week I had to spend \$8 to get my suit all refitted because they were too large. I plan to go to New York some time next month for two weeks. I don't know if I'm going to stay there or not. I've had it in my blood to go to New York for a long time and I want to get it out of my system. Fukiko Komatsu is going along with me. We plan to take in some of the different symphonies and operas in New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland because we are both interested in music. I have already sent for some of the tickets. If I like it in New York, I may stay there. Cracker is going there next

month to look things over too. It seems that most of the ambitious Nisei are headed for New York because there seem to be more opportunity out there. I'm not sure whether I'll stay there or not.

"I was so excited last week because I voted for the first time in my life. I voted the Democratic ticket because of the recommendations of the liberal Japanese American Committee for Democracy in New York. I had registered up on the north side in a Republican precinct and I almost didn't get to vote. The Republican precinct captain challenged my eligibility because he said that I hadn't lived in Chicago for a year. I had to stay there several hours and I was almost frantic because I thought I was going to lose out in voting. I phoned Mr. Bazalon's office and he phoned the election board and the Democratic precinct captain came out and took my side. Finally I was able to vote 10 minutes before the polls were closed for the day. The reason the Republican challenged my vote was that he tried to make me vote the Republican ticket the week before and I wouldn't change my mind."

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Addenda to Sugio(CH-45) "I voted Republican like most of my friends because Roosevelt doesn't seem to be getting anywhere. My friends don't like Roosevelt because of all that he has done. I think that the Tribune is the best paper out here because it has good articles about the Nisei once in a while. I like the sports page and the comics in that paper too. Don't you think that it's the best paper?"

Bette was so disgusted that Sugio voted Republican but she didn't say anything because she said Jack would probably have taken his part just for the sake of argument.

Emiko went home early today as she had a little studying to do.

Last night she said that Tets had his wallet lifted by some Negroes on the street car. He had \$40 in it. She went to a farewell gettogether for one of the Nisei fellows in her group who is getting inducted next week. She was so upset that one of her friends had been killed in action and she said the whole group was quite depressed about that. Bette said afterwards that the Nisei only took the war personally and they didn't realize that over a hundred thousand men had been killed already. Jack made a nasty remark about "Well, let that be a lesson to you. Some day you'll realize that it's all a waste of life and it's not use supporting the war. There's no principles involved in it at all and the guys are suckers for going in." This infuriated Bette as she fell for the trap. Jack is always trying to bring up some sort of a political argument and he said that he ~~xxx~~ uses the argument that the Nisei fellows at his plant uses. He said he never argues with them but just agrees to draw them out. However, he should be careful about expressing these viewpoints around Bette and Emiko because they believe that he really means all this. I got back at him by saying that it didn't matter if he had no faith in democracy because he could always go to Manila. He didn't like that very much but I just kept reading and refused to elaborate. Jack is still trying to get permission to go to California. He hasn't had any answer thus far.

I dropped in to see Tamie this morning and she was busy packing. She said that she had been inducted into the WACs and was scheduled to report for duty a week from next Wednesday. She said that 4 Nisei girls were going this time and that Edith Kodama plans to volunteer for the WACs this Saturday. Tamie is sending one trunk to her friend in Los Angeles to keep for her. She gave me her ironing board and a few other things which she did not need. She wanted to know if I knew of anyone who would like to take over her apartment and I told her that I would ask Eileen or Davey. I don't think that Eileen cares to move to the south side but Davey might be interested. Tamie said that she hasn't received her definite assignment in the WACs yet but there is a possibility that she might be sent to the language division at Snelling. She would rather be in the anthropology section and she thinks that there is a good chance for that. Tamie is quite relieved that her induction will take place next week because she has been waiting around for 12 weeks. She hasn't worked at all during this time as she had about \$200 saved up to live upon. Last week the University of California sent her \$120 which had been previously deducted for the retirement fund during the period she was on the study. Tamie felt that her next 3 years would be taken care of and she is anticipating a valuable experience in the WACs. She hopes that she will be sent overseas, but not to Hawaii. Tamie hasn't finished her Ph. D. thesis up but she is going to work on it this week.

Tom is busy finishing up some last minute notes altho he had threatened to leave everything go if he did not finish by last Friday. I think I'll take over his desk after he leaves, because it is better lighted. I plan to get started on my dictation in earnest tomorrow as I have several cases to catch up on.

Louise was mentioning this afternoon that the benefit dance

turned out successful and there were over 400 people present. Another hundred were trying to get in but no tickets were sold at the door. Tickets were sold through Nisei girls who worked upon this dance. The admission price was \$1.20 per person. She said that the group cleared around \$350 since the orchestra only cost \$80 the "Y" loaned the hall without charge. The money will be used to entertain Nisei soldiers on furlough and a committee has been selected to sponsor a dance for Nisei soldiers only on Thanksgiving evening. No civilian dances are contemplated for the immediate future. However, I have a suspicion that other Nisei civilian dances will be sponsored by the Nisei girl's "Y" club as the first one turned out successfully and the official sanction was given by "Y" representatives and the WRA staff. Sergio was telling me that some of his friends were thinking of sponsoring a dance over the Xmas holiday and he has heard that there are at least 3 or 4 dances contemplated over this period. I still think that the Nisei dances are going to be the instrument which will consolidate the emerging Nisei society since this is what most of the Nisei have a common interest in. The Buddhist group are also going to sponsor a dance in a short time. The Nisei church groups have also been thinking of sponsoring dances in order to enlarge their group. In addition to this, various enterprising Nisei are hoping to sponsor Nisei dances as a profitable financial business. It amused me to read Carey McWilliams' recent book because he infers that the patterns of Nisei behavior are completely changed and that integration is already an established fact.

There has been a number of rumors going around that California is expected to open up almost any day now and a number of Nisei have been discussing the possibility for returning. Very few of those I have been talking to ~~skxxxxxxx~~ do not plan to return themselves

because they do not see any economic possibilities there. However, they said they knew of many others who were definitely planning to go. Jack is about the only one that I know of who is really set on returning but that is because Delores is out there. Sugio mentioned that some of his friends were going out there because they heard that they could make \$15 or \$20 a day in farm work due to the shortage of agricultural workers. Yoshi said that she wouldn't return because she would only be able to get a domestic job out there but a few of her friends would like to go. Dorothy said that some of her friends would like to go back to Pasadena because the Fair Play Committee out there have promised a number of jobs for returning Nisei. I get the impression that the desire to go back to California is more of a wish than anything else. A lot of Nisei have mentioned that they would like to go back just for the satisfaction of returning to a place where they were kicked out of. Masako would like to take her family back because her brother-in-law has a farm back there. Toshi would just as soon stay in Chicago because she has more contacts out here now. All of the Nisei I have talked to state that they want to go back to California because of the wonderful climate out there but they have no practical plans otherwise which would make it better for them to be there instead of the midwest. Yoshi's sister, Kim, would like to go to Los Angeles to live because she definitely wants to cut herself off entirely from Nisei. She hasn't married Wayne yet because he hasn't been able to get his final divorce decree until he pays his back alimony to his first wife. The movement to return to California seems to be mostly wishful thinking and I don't think ~~at~~ that there will be a heavy flow returning unless they have property or the Federal government sponsors the return financially and helps to resettle the people out there.

When I went down this evening to interview Irene (CH-56) I discovered that she was on her way to a party given to Yuri who is leaving for the WACs. Irene said that she had phoned my house but I just left. I had taken a cake down with me so I gave it to her to take to the party. Tomorrow evening Irene has her Red Cross classes and the following day her husband is coming in for a 10-day furlough so I will not be able to interview her again until the end of the month. I had hoped to complete this case last week but it was postponed a couple of times because of other private affairs. I think that around Xmas it will be harder to catch people at home because they will be pretty busy with the holiday season. I haven't had as much success this month in completing cases as I had anticipated. However, I have enough to keep me busy until the beginning of the year and then I hope that the cases will pick up again. I've tried to hold myself to a schedule of four completed cases a month but it is rather difficult, especially when I get the longer cases. It doesn't seem that I'm making too much progress, but in the long run the documents add up.

I stepped across the hall to visit Violet and Kiyoshi for the evening. Davey was there for dinner and I found out that he had quit his job and that was the reason why he did not work last week. He was very reluctant to tell me about it because he was afraid that I would give him a lecture. He slept all day today and he had gone down to borrow \$10 from Kiyoshi. I talked to him for quite a while and Davey said that he just didn't feel like working because it didn't seem to be much hope. I asked him what he expected to do if jobs became scarce and he said that he would worry about that later. Since he's been out here he has spent the \$300 reserve he brought with his plus all of his wages so that after three months in Chicago he is exactly \$13.50 in debt.

Davey remarked that he would be in even greater debt if he did not get his drinks free. He said that he wanted to go live with his friend Matsushita because that was an easy life. He was on the way up to the Flaytime bar but I persuaded him to go back to work tomorrow and give it another trial. He said he probably would be taken in into the job again because of his injured toe-nail and his employers would feel that this was the reason why he did not report to work for a week. Fundamentally Davey is not as bad as he talks. He wants to be a success but he doesn't see much future in his present job. He won't admit it because he is afraid that I'll start suggesting that he return to school again. Davey doesn't want to make any sacrifices to advance himself because he feels that he will miss out in some fun. I told him about the possible apartment vacancy but he wasn't interested in taking it. He said that when he got ready to settle down he would find a place of his own and then hide away from all of his friends. As long as he is under their influence, he takes the easy way out and follows them. He looked as if he had quite a hang-over. He said that he went out to the bar and drank last night after he left our house. I told him that I would lend him money if he really needed it but not if he were going to spend it for fooling around. It's no use lending him money otherwise because it will mean that he will just stay away from work that much longer. He was rather frightened when I told him that I was going to write a letter to his father. I don't think that Davey is going "to reform" until he actually realizes himself that he is in a rut. He is so adolescent in his thinking yet, but that isn't a typical from other Nisei in his position.

Kiyoshi (CH-53) was rather disappointed because he was not accepted into the intelligence school at Snelling. "I got a letter from them about a week ago saying that I was not acceptable to their

school because I was not linguistically qualified. They said that I might get a call after I was inducted into the regular Army. I can't understand why I was rejected from the language school because Tom N. filled out most of the questions for me and he went through high school in Japan so he should know the language. Maybe the answers were too perfect so that they thought something was phoney. I had heard that almost everyone who went through Kinmon Gakuen in San Francisco were accepted if they applied because that Japanese school had a high rating.

"I have an idea that they have filled their quota for the language and there definitely will be another class later on. I don't particularly care except that I hate to be waiting around like this not knowing when I am going to get called. Some days I feel that I won't get called from the reserves at all because I have just passed 26 years of age and I am married. But then, I hear of other guys with children who have been inducted. It's a funny set-up because I know of Nisei from my draft board in San Francisco who haven't even been reclassified yet and they are much younger. Even Davey hasn't got his reclassification and he is in the same draft board as I am.

"I try not to worry about it because I figure that when the call comes I'll just go. If I act undecided about it, it may raise Violet's hopes too much and then she will be disappointed when I am inducted. I heard that most of the guys are called within 2 months of the time they are put in reserve. That means that I should get my call to report at the end of this month or early in December. Maybe my name will be on the next batch. By that time I won't have any reactions at all because it will be a sort of relief when a date is definitely set. It's a similar feeling to what I had when I was waiting around to be evacuated. I hate to be kept in suspense like

that because I can't plan a darn thing. I can't get an essential job because I didn't get my work release. After 3 months I'll be able to take another essential job without this release. If I don't get called by the middle of next month I'm going to quit my job at Cody Co. and get a defense job. It's rather difficult getting along on our income and I figure that I'm losing money. I'll be able to make about twice as much if I get a defense job. I only clear about \$33 a week now and I know that I could get just about twice that much in a defense job. I hate to draw any more on our reserve in the bank because Violet will need that. I should be adding on to it but we haven't saved very much since we both started working again. It costs us quite a bit just to pay for our room and board, about \$80 or more. Violet keeps me on a strict budget and she only gives me carfare allowance. I can't even stop in and get a beer on the way home because I have to use the money for carfare. Xmas is coming and we have to buy a lot of presents yet. We just bought a new Bake-lite iron. It's all of these little expenses which add up."

We played cards most of the evening and then we started to play a little poker but Violet and Sonny didn't like this very much so we quit. Davey was the one who started us off. He wanted to go up to the bar but I refused to accompany him and I told him that he should get a good night's rest so that he could go back to work tomorrow. He had planned to take a few more days off to "rest up" in but he finally agreed to go to work. He said he had to pay his rent anyway so that he needed some money. Davey is very prompt in repaying his debts because he has some code of honor about these matters.

Bette got a public library card today and she was reading plays when I got home. He is quite the college co-ed these days.

Dictated at the office for most of the day. In the afternoon I went over to the ASTP office to talk to the officer who had called me for an interview. He said that he wanted some Nisei well qualified in the Japanese language to do some monitor work for the Army. He said that it would be a part of the regular Army and there was a need for quite a few Nisei to do this sort of thing. I didn't find out too much about what the Army planned to do with the Nisei who went into the Civil Affairs Training Program since I was not qualified at all. I told the officer about Tom so that he will probably phone Tom for an interview.

On the way out I met Hiro Katayama. Hiro had been in the office for an interview also but he said that he wasn't qualified either. He was a teacher in the high school at Tanforan. Hiro said that he just came from Salt Lake ~~xxx~~ where he had been attending the university. He is now in the theological school at the university here. He mentioned that Mas Wakai was having a difficult housing problem. Mas and his wife were living in an apartment when the neighbors suddenly objected to the presence of "Japanese" and Mas was forced to evict himself on very short notice. He is now looking around for other quarters.

George Akashoshi phoned and said that he had some sort of a conference to attend this Friday evening so that we had to postpone the interview for another week. I seem to be running into one of those low cycles because I haven't had too much success this month altho I have gotten started on 3 classes. It must be the approaching Xmas season which keeps people so occupied. After dinner I went over to start the interview with Flo but apparently she worked over-time because she didn't come home. I waited for about a half an hour and then left a note saying that I would call

again some other time. Flo doesn't have a phone so that I have to go way over there each time. I walked over to visit Buster and Buddy for a while. There has been several new developments since I interviewed these fellows last August or September. Buddy said that he went to work shortly after I interviewed him but he burnt his hand so that he was out for six weeks. He received unemployment compensation of \$18 a week during this period and the company gave him \$5. Buddy (CH-46) is working irregularly now. He said that he only went to the race tracks once or twice a week. He was reclassified to 1-A about a month ago and tomorrow he has to report at Fort Sheridan when he will probably be put on the reserve. He expects to be inducted for active service before the end of the year.

"I wish that the whole thing was over now because I just as soon be in the Army. I don't get anywhere out here and it's no use settling down because I can't do anything definite. I don't know if it's going to do any good to go into the Army or not. The Nisei don't seem to get very many of the breaks. I haven't been over to see Betty Jean at the University because I don't think they'll allow any boochies to go over there. They wouldn't even allow me to go there even if I had a uniform on. Did you read in the Tribune about the Nisei guy who was called a 'Jap rat' and kicked out of a barber shop in Arizona? The guy had a Purple Heart and seven medals and the sonnaitch of a white bastard said that he still was a Jap. It makes me sore as hell because that's the way all white people look at us. They won't accept us as Americans no matter what we do. I thought that if I had a uniform on I'd be able to walk proudly down the street and people would accept me as American and now I'm not so sure it will be that way. Those Nisei over in Italy and France are putting up a damn good

fight but they don't get any recognition at all. Anyone would get mad at that. If the Nisei are willing enough to lose their lives for this country, they should at least be accepted ~~kikx~~ as Americans just like the rest. I think the Caucasian guys in the Army accept them as equals but it's these damn civilian guys who won't accept us. I don't expect to come back from this war alive. I know damn well that I'll get killed because the boochies are all sent up to be spearheads. If I have to lose my life, I at least want the Nisei to benefit a little by it. Otherwise, I won't feel so much like dying. I'm willing to sacrifice for other Nisei in a way in order to give them a better name, but I won't do a damn thing for the white guys because they don't appreciate it. They just want to use us, that's all.

"That's the reason why I'm still playing around. I got a girl on the line now and boy, is she cool! She's got everything and I didn't know at first that she was the kind of girl who was willing to have excitement. When I'm around a nice girl, I don't fool around at all. I brought this girl up to my apartment one night just to visit and she wanted to drink so we brought the bottle out, after that, I had everything my own way. There's no technique to it ~~skkx~~ at all because a lot of Nisei girls will grab any fellow they can get their hands on. They figure that all the fellows are going into the Army and they want to have their fun too. I went to one of those boochie dances at the Stevens Hotel a couple of weeks ago. It was a pretty successful dance because I took away a girl from another guy and she was one of these semi-professionals. She was 23 years old too and she had plenty of experience. She lives all by herself on the north side so that I went over and stayed half the night with her. That's the only thing I can do before I go into the Army because I won't be able to see any dames after I

am drafted. The best place to pick up a Nisei dame is at one of these dances. Bpt you have to be careful not to pick on any who have tough boy friends because they'll come after you with a knife. A friend of mine even went to the YWCA dance last Saturday and he picked up a girl there even though it was a nice dance and he said that they didn't allow zoot suiters there. All the guys I know are sore at Bob Kinoshita because he double crossed them. He cancelled a dance and didn't let anyone know about it. A lot of the boochies went into the Negro dance at the same place because they thought it was a boochie dance. The Negro fellows came up and asked some of the Nisei dance and you should have seen them hang on to their boy friends because they were so scared. The Kalifornians put on dances pretty regularly now and they are throwing one at Hotel Midland on Thanksgiving eve. To tell the truth, I don't particularly like to take a girl to the Nisei dances because it's not worth the \$2.40. You only get to dance with the girl a couple of times because the other boochies are always cutting in. I'd rather take a girl where I can have her all to myself. From now on until I am drafted, I plan to have as much fun as possible and I'll only work long enough to keep me supplied with a little spending money."

Buster's (CH-47) comments of his activities: "I was out on the reserves in the middle of October and I expect to be called into the Army next month. I've worked pretty steady for 5 weeks now and I've been netting 45 bucks a week at the H.B. Smith Company. I work on Sundays and that's double time. I'm one guy who's not anxious to go into the Army. I'm griped as hell because I've just ordered a tailoremade zoot coat that I'm paying 60 bucks for. I'll only get to wear it for a couple of weeks. I don't expect to come back alive from the war. I know dsamn well I'll be killed and that's why I'm

going to sell all of my clothes. I don't have anyone who could keep my clothes for me anyway. I can sell all of my drape suits for 50 bucks each. I must have spent over \$500 in clothes since coming out here. I'll be in one helluva hole if I sell all my clothes and then I get rejected from the Army at the last minute. I've got a pretty steady girl-firned now. She's a nice girl and I never fool around her at all. She gave me a nice birthday present when I reached 20 years of age recently. There's another 18 year old nisei girl I know and she's hot stuff. I didn't know it was so easy to get these Nisei girls but a lot of them seem to be hard up. All I do is tell them that I love them. I never thought I'd do anything like that before I came out of camp. All these dames want to get married and I make a lot of promises but now isn't the time for me to get hitched up. Man, I just want to take it easy and have my little affairs with these dames. I didn't know that it was so easy to get around with the women until I met these Nisei chicks out here. I go out to see them almost every night. I had one girl out all night Sunday so that's why I didn't go to work yesterday. I was tired again today so I took it easy but I'll probably go to work tomorrow. I'm not going to work my ass off. If I can make \$45 a week, that's good enough for me. I don't know where all of my money goes to because I don't play poker anymore. I just don't have ~~anyx~~ a cent left when the end of the week comes around."

Hippo has also gone in for zoot clothes. He bought a zoot suit which he paid \$60 for but it was more conservative than Buster's. He hopes to inherit some of his brother's clothes. Buddy has a zoot coat with shoulders about 4 feet wide. Hippo recently bought a custom-made coat for \$55. He is beginning to look around for girls quite a bit now altho he has difficulty in finding any his age.

He will be 18 years old next month and he is anxious to go into the Army and "be killed". He figures that all of his friends will be in by that time anyway. The funny thing about these fellows is that they are all fatalistic and don't expect to come back alive as they feel that Nisei troops don't have a chance. Hippo is making \$150 a month at Hotel Stevens. He is shyer than his brother but he is beginning to blossom out as the girls are apparently attracted to him for his good looks. There is another fellow 17 years old living with them now and he is a zoot suiter too. His hair is about six inches longer in the back and he looks quite seedy. He works at the National Tea warehouse and expects to be drafted in a short time also. There is one other fellow living with them but I didn't see him at all. Whenever Buddy or Buster brings a girl up to stay all night, they chase the other fellows into the other sleeping room which they have. About 9:30 they started out to visit a girl so I walked part of the way with them.

I walked all the way home and it was about 20 blocks. I was exhausted by the time I got to our apartment. I just flopped in bed and slept for an hour. Then I got up and took a shower and did a little typing afterwards. Around midnight Bette cooked something to eat for me. She studied most of the evening and wrote a few letters. I don't get too much time to talk with her because she is so busy, but she certainly seems to be enjoying her school activities.

It was quite warm today here but I read in the papers that southern California was having snow. I guess both places must be having unusual weather.

From talking to several Nisei today, it seems that the Arizona discrimination case has had quite a bit of repercussion among all of the Nisei as it was publicized in all of the papers. It is another incident which arouses the feelings of hostility in the emotional mind of the Nisei. It makes them all the more angry because the person involved was a soldier. Private Raymond Matsuda a veteran of two years overseas and on crutches went into a barber shop in Parker which had a sign posted "Japs Keep out, you Rats!" He was refused service. I saw that sign there the time I was up at Poston about two years ago. The unfortunate part of the whole thing is that the one American who did not appreciate Matsuda's loyalty to this country is not typical of all Americans. When these incidents build up it seems that way but I still am convinced that most Americans are decent and tolerant enough of fellow Americans no matter what the skin color is. Maybe I don't meet enough of the more average Americans. I get irritated at times too, but I don't condemn the whole country for an act of discrimination. Like the time I went into the restaurant last summer in Arizona. I was furious when refused service because the management was so stupid. Arizona is a very hostile state to start with and I suspect that it is even worse than California because the population is rural and widely scattered. This is the setting for the development of small town attitudes.

However, the greater danger is that the Nisei may get so resentful of these things that they will develop a permanent resentful and negative attitude towards everything. I get these sort of sentiments all the time in my interviews. In a way it is merely an outpouring of resentments which is natural enough. It is true that things are not easy for the <sup>Nisei</sup> ~~easy~~ and that they have employment and housing troubles, etc. But a defeatist

attitude is not going to get them anyplace. They will be licked before they even try. At least they could try to approach their problems in an objective and constructive way. It will mean their whole future. If they accept the conditions as such there won't be such a bright future facing them because it will mean that the segregation process will be working from both ends. The situation is precarious enough as it is without the Nisei adding <sup>to it</sup> to make it harder for themselves by accepting a passive role. It is not easy to achieve any kind of a goal and I think that the development of more democratic attitudes in this country is worth working for or else we may get a fascist state. The Nisei can contribute greatly by approaching their future boldly and courageously and not timidly and negatively. If they limit their perspective and thinking too much, the delusions of persecution which they now have may actually come into existence. It is not exactly their fault, but a growing defeatist attitude is very dangerous and I would hate to see it come into permanent existence. I feel that their struggle to establish and stabilize themselves in this resettlement life is just starting and it is much too early to throw in the sponge. Nothing comes easy. I know that I have no other alternative myself as I just don't identify myself with Japan or its culture in any way. Maybe the reason the majority of the Nisei are more hesitant is because of the fact that they see some foolish escape in the Orient. Their thinking seems to be so distorted and yet they are just average Americans and products of their environment so I really shouldn't expect much more of them. And yet I do because I am anxious to see them make good adjustments and prove their position in America to the point where it will never be questioned again. A good start has been made and it would be too bad if the trend went back in the other direction now.

Tom came in to say his good byes as he is reporting for induction sometime today. He will probably be at Fort Sheridan for a week or so. He is hoping that he will be able to get Thanksgiving off so that he can spend the day with Tomi. She was around also and she looked a little ~~foxion~~ dejected. They have been together ever since evacuation so that this is their first real parting. Tom said that Tomi would move upstairs to a smaller apartment as she plans to stay in Chicago.

I dictated until about mid afternoon as Louise had an appointment to talk to Mrs. Mukuyama who is working with the Illinois Public Assistance Department on the problems of the resettlers. They are still trying to place those illegitimate children, but not having any success in it. There is a half Japanese and half Chinese orphan at Manzanar which they are trying to place out here. One caucasian women was interested in it until she found out that the neighbors might object if they found out she was raising a baby with Japanese blood. It's pretty tragic. None of the orphanages will take these illegitimate babies because they are all full. Mrs. M also checks up on all of the Nisei under 16 who are coming out here to resettle so that they will not be exploited by the employers. She is not well acquainted with the Coast situation so that she is having a difficult time trying to find out just what the problems of the Nisei out here are. She hopes that Louise will be able to help her in this work. Her job is only temporary but there is a possibility that it may be extended if the agency finds a need for it.

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I went over to Mariko's later in the afternoon. George had just returned from job hunting. He said that he was rather optimistic about getting a civil service job now because Yoshie's

employer, Mr. Bazalon, had given him a good contact with the Assistant State Director of the War Manpower Commission. He is going down again tomorrow as he was told that some sort of a job in the agency will be found for him. George said that he was at the end of his resources and he was a little disappointed because his former employer challenged his right to the unemployment compensation with the Labor Board since he had quit the job and he is still available for work. He had counted on this compensation as he thinks that it still may take a little time before his civil service appointment comes through. He is very aware of the fact that he is living off of Mariko and this bother him quite a bit. He said that she was the boss of the house now that she was the only one working. It was a funny sight to see him rush out of the house with his new suit on and a laundry bag slung over his shoulders. Mariko has been getting after him for not taking the laundry out all week. George said that Mariko had a fight with the former laundry they patronized so that she had to look around for a new one.

Eileen is starting to look around for an afternoon job and she is thinking of putting an ad in the paper. She is more or less established at Mariko's since her trunk arrived from North Dakota. Her room seems to have some bedbugs so that she is marked all over with little bites. Eileen will still move out if she can find ~~an~~ apartment of her own on the North side. She did not consider Pamie's apartment on the South side as she said that all of her friends were on the North Side.

Eileen is beginning to assert herself a bit so that she hasn't been cooking for the past few days. She said that the Sukiyaki we cooked last week was not appreciated because we put vinegar in it Filipino style. That's gratitude! Eileen didn't tell Mariko that I had cooked it. She said that it

have been that distasteful because Mariko and George ate the who pan up in one meal.

Eileen seems to be getting along fairly well at work. She has made good friends with the other girls so that she is doing things with them. This Friday she is going horseback riding with them so she went downtown to buy some riding pants. I went down with her as I wanted to look around a bit to get Christmas present ideas. We got into the store before closing time. Eileen tried some of those riding pants on and she was so embarrassed because one pair was so tight she could not get them off until a saleslady came in and helped it. Eileen has been buying quite a few things for her brothers and sister at home. She is quite conscientious about things like that. I didn't have any money so that Eileen treated me to dinner. What a gigilo!

When I got home, I discovered that Bette had spent several hours cooking a delicious "pak kai" dinner. I had to appreciate it so that I sat down and ate another enormous meal. It was very good. I phoned Yoshie and she is going to pave the way so that I can interview Fukiko Komatsu. I hope to contact her tomorrow evening. My luck can't be all bad.

Most of the evening, I puttered around trying to work up enough energy to attack the problem of the class assignment, but I haven't got around to it. I think that I am going to be in quite a hole when the final comes around as I just don't understand the statistical terms thrown around in the class lectures and I can't get up enough energy to do some of the work on my own initiative. I give the excuse that I am too busy, but the real reason is that I have no interest in that class at all.

I dictated all day long and I expect to complete one of my longer cases in a day or so. This evening I tried to arrange for another interview but it was one of those indefinite sort of thing. Chiyo (CH-48) phoned up to tell me that her foster cousin had just arrived in town and she wanted me to talk to her. She said that her cousin, Mary Hanamura, had recently separated from her husband and she had come out to Chicago with two children. She managed to find housing in a Japanese boarding house on La Salle St. but she didn't know exactly what to do with the children. I talked to Mrs. Hanamura over the phone and suggested that she contact Mrs. Mukoyama at the Illinois Public Assistance Agency tomorrow afternoon. I told her that Mrs. Mukoyama would probably be able to find a nursery where she could place her children while she worked. Mrs. Hanamura said that she would do this the first thing tomorrow altho she had located a private nursery but was not satisfied with it.

She wanted to know what type of work was available. She said that she had only done routine clerical work before. A friend of hers had told her that she could get a job at McClurg's Company doing general office work and she thought she would follow this up after she got a little more settled. I suggested that she contact Togo at the Friend's office as she would give her more attention than the WRA office. She was grateful for these suggestions. Chiyo wanted me to interview her right away because she said that Mrs. Hanamura was lonesome and bewildered in a strange city but I said I should wait until the woman got a little more settled. I might attempt to contact her in a week or so because Mrs. Hanamura said over the phone that she wouldn't mind telling her experiences at all as she thinks I could help her out in making certain adjustments. I'm sure if she contacts the agencies I suggested, she

will get the assistance which she needs. Mrs. Mukoyama has been handling young Nisei under 18 as I understand it, but I'm sure that she would be willing to assist in the cases of older resettlers who ~~wxx~~ are in need of it. It must be a rather frightening experience for ~~wkx~~ a woman with 2 children to come into an impersonal city such as Chicago.

Chiyo then came back on the phone and she started to talk about the radio which she had loaned to Tamie. She told Tamie that I could have it for \$5 since she was not able to get any more for it at the radio store. Apparently I jumped at the opportunity too readily because she wanted to raise the price. She said that I could have it for 100 six cent airmail stamps because she had to send a lot of Xmas cards over seas. I didn't want to quibble about it so I agreed to give her \$6. Then she asked me if the radio for my sister and I said no that it was for a friend. Chiyo then said that in that case she didn't know whether to sell the radio for \$6 or not. She said that when she purchased her new radio the store offered her \$12.50 value on the old radio as a trade-in. She felt sure that she could get at least \$8 for the radio.

I didn't like the idea of her boosting the price up like that so I told her that in that case she should take the radio to the store and get her full value out of it because I wasn't in particular need of the radio myself and I was getting it for a friend. Chiyo then said that she had been thinking of giving her radio to her cousin who just came in but she needed the money for air mail stamps. I agreed that she should get as much as she could for the radio but I doubted whether she could get much more than \$6 because it was a very old model and it only worked on an AC current. I tried to get her to cancel the sale because I didn't want the radio

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that badly, but she immediately changed her tactics and she stated that not many radio stores would take that type of radio except the one place that she knew of. I was sort of irritated because she tried to take advantage of me and I was more than willing to cancel the sale. It would probably be a lot of bother for her to go around trying to sell that radio and it is possible that she would get more for it, but I doubt if she could do it by Monday and that is the deadline for her to send out her Xmas cards. Chiyo then said that my friend would be very disappointed if the radio was not obtained so therefore she would sell it to me. It didn't make any difference to me so I agreed to leave the money with Tamie tomorrow morning. I was just a bit angry to think that she would try to take advantage of me after a sale had been made. If I really wanted that radio I probably would have paid \$8. She only wanted that amount because she said that she had to have that many stamps.

Chiyo then went on to attempt to convince me that she had no personal selfishness. She said that she had been spending most of her money for the boys overseas and she wanted to impress me with that fact very much. She said she went out to Vaughn General Hospital three times a week to visit wounded Nisei soldiers. This cost her \$1.20 a week. She also stated that she had been sending a lot of Xmas gift packages overseas and her postage bill ran up into a considerable sum. I fell for this line so I again brought up the subject of the radio and suggested that she take it to a radio shop and get the \$8 she claimed she could get. Then Chiyo admitted that she wasn't sure she could get that much for it and she was perfectly satisfied if I bought it.

I asked Chiyo if she was planning to join the USO which was

getting under way here. Chiyo said that she was very much interested but she would have to see first if she had the time. She attends night school 2 evenings a week and 3 evenings she goes out to the hospital. She felt that if other Nisei girls would respond in a large way to the USO, then she could continue to concentrate upon lifting the morale of the boys who had actually seen service overseas. I commended her for all the interest she had in the Nisei soldiers and she said that it was no trouble at all. She remarked that all the other Nisei girls could do their part. By this time we had been on the phone for about a half hour so I decided to cut the conversation short. I could have asked her a lot more questions about her recent activities but she is beginning to irritate me with her attempt to impress the fact that she is sacrificing so much for the boys. One of these days I'll probably go down and have a long conversation with her. She is so scatter-brain when talking that she gets distracted to all sorts of irrelevant things. I shouldn't feel a growing dislike for her since she did cooperate so well in the interviews and she has been doing a lot for the Nisei soldiers but I suppose she has some personal satisfaction out of doing these things too.

Yoshi phoned to tell me that Fukiko Komatsu was having dinner with her and if I came over I could ask her about an interview. I decided to go over to make this contact. Fukiko is a very introvert type of individual about 28 years old. I don't know whether the interview will be successful even though she was willing to cooperate. The difficulty is that she doesn't have a place where I can talk to her in privacy. Her brother, sister-in-law and their baby live in the apartment and it is rather crowded. There is no room in that place where one could talk in private. I suggested that perhaps she could come over to my place one of these evenings when

Bette was at the University library. We did not make a definite appointment but I will call her early in the week. I don't want to rush this case too much because I think that I might be able to get a fairly good story out of her if I am patient and take my time. Fukiko is very shy and reluctant to speak out and express herself and she rarely volunteers any information even with her best friends. Her primary interest in life is music and she has been going to operas with Yoshi recently. She mentioned that she was going to New York with Yoshi in the spring because they decided not to go in December. Fukiko is doing a routine office job down in the Loop and she doesn't particularly care for her job. She doesn't like people at all so that she keeps herself pretty secluded. I doubt if I will be able to find out her real feelings about her personal problems but I think that any story I can get out of her will be interesting enough to spend the time I am willing to put in on it.

We listened to some symphony recordings for a couple of hours before Fukiko went home. Mr. Bazalon is in Washington right now and his wife is in New Orleans so that Yoshi has been pretty well alone. She has been having dinner guests almost every night. The Bazalon apartment is on the 16th floor of the Jackson Heights Tower and there is a magnificent view of the city from this height. Yoshi started to tell me of her relationships with Ann, the colored cook. She said that Ann was very jealous of her because her Nisei friends were accepted on an equal basis with the Bazalons. She said that all of ~~xx~~her friends were well educated and cultured and that Ann was jealous of the fact that her father's paintings had made such an impression. She said that Ann was resentful of the fact that she thought Yoshi was trying to act high-toned by having dinner in the dining room with her friends. Ann has never brought a single friend over to the Bazalons during the four years that she has

been there. Yoshi remarked, "There seems to be more of a pure domestic relationship between Ann and the Bazalons while I am accepted more as a part of the family. We used to have such big battles and Mr. Bazalon was always trying to patch it up because he doesn't want to lose Ann since it is hard to get a cook and she is able to fix up the special dishes that he likes. She gets \$5 a month more than I do (\$125) compared to \$120). I gave her the raise I was supposed to get because I didn't want her to be so resentful of me. She never has tried to bring her friends up here so I don't know how they would be accepted. She doesn't think that it's proper for servants to bring their friends over into the employer's living room but I don't consider myself a servant. Ann wouldn't be able to bring her friends up the main elevator like I do because they discriminate more against Negroes here and they have to use the service elevators. My friends were expected to do that when I first came here but you remember that big fuss you made about it? After that they have never said anything about my friends using the front elevator and they are very friendly to any Nisei who comes up." Ann came in about this time so I began to talk to her. I discovered that she wasn't half as bad as Yoshi pictured her. Ann said that she gets quite bored in her job but the pay was good. She said that she was from Alabama and she gets lonesome for the South once in a while. However, she doesn't believe she will ever go back there again because her mother died a year ago. The rest of her family are now here in Chicago and they seem to be making pretty good money because Ann mentioned that her brother-in-law recently bought a new car. Ann is separated from her husband. She is a very religious person. We started to talk about the Negro choir which sings over the radio and Ann said that she would take

me down there some Sunday with my sisters. Ann seemed to be very friendly and I think she appreciated the fact that I didn't attempt to act superior. I have a suspicion that she resents Yoshi because of the superior manner which Yoshi attempts to put on at times. It probably is true also that Yoshi is more acceptable to the Bazalons on a personal friendship basis and Ann has been there much longer and she can never hope to achieve this same sort of relationship.

After I went back to the front room Yoshi put on some more symphony records. We started to talk about her father's paintings and I discovered that Yoshi has plunged into this business of "putting over" the paintings in order to escape from some of her own problems. She said that each painting was worth between \$200 and \$300 and she was very anxious that they went over in a big way. "My father is sitting back there in camp and I want him to get recognized as an artist by the time he comes out to resettle. There isn't much else that he can look forward to. I know that if these paintings are put on exhibit, they would sell like pancakes. My dad needs the prestige because he is starved for it and I'm going to see that he gets it if it is at all possible. All the rest of my plans can wait. If dad can get recognition as an artist, then he will have some security when he comes out in about 2 years. I'm hoping that he will be able to have a one-man art exhibit with about 25 of his paintings next spring. Dad should get some reward for all that he has gone through. He spent all of these years developing his technique and he was not able to do very much with his art work before on account of the depression. He had to make a living for his family first of all and I would like to see him get his just reward after all he's gone through."

It seemed to me that this was another example of how Yoshi is trying to escape her own personal problem. Prior to this time it

was her sister's baby that she was so concerned about and willing to sacrifice her life for. I became very frank in my comments and I pointed this out to her. Yoshi didn't resent it at all as she said that I just didn't understand. I told her that if her dad's paintings were that good, it did not need her efforts to put them over. Then she said that the art business had a lot of angles to it and it was up to her to use the contacts she had made during the year she has been out here because her father has confidence in her. I answered that I didn't believe her father wanted her to sacrifice her own life on account of him. Yoshi isn't going ahead with her own plans at all as she plans to remain in domestic work a while longer. The other evening she was talking about leaving it in December, but I think she will postpone this move for some months yet now that she has an excuse about her father's paintings to put over.

The trouble with Yoshi is that she tries to get so dramatic and fluffy and it doesn't suit her personality at all. She is an intelligent girl and she does have a great deal of personality. If she would act with dignity, she would get a lot further. I don't know what kind of work she could do to give her more personal satisfaction, but it is pretty obvious that she is dissatisfied with domestic work and she does everything possible to keep herself from being classed as a servant. I think that this is one of the basic reasons why she has the perpetual conflict with Ann. I don't think that Yoshi should resign herself if she really wants to get into something else. She tried to put on one of her moody and dramatic spells by saying that she often stays up until 4:00 a.m. in the morning looking out over the city and wondering what life was all about. She said that she was not particularly anxious to go on

living because life didn't seem to have too much meaning for her. She said that she would be too much of a coward to ever jump out of the window and end it all. "If I ever did decide to end it all, I would just take an overdose of sedatives." I laughed her off and pointed out that she was trying to be dramatic again and I could see through it. Yoshi then admitted that she did tend to fluff around to impress people and she thought that maybe this was the wrong approach. She said that she now weighs 130 pounds but it doesn't seem to do too much good. I asked her if that wasn't the thing that was bothering her. She answered, "I don't think it is, because I don't crave dates with a boy and then have him paw all over me. I don't know if it's my fault or not but the fellows always try to get fresh with me because they think I am like my sister. That is why I ~~am~~ have a phobia against any sort of bodily contact. When I get married, I'm going to have a separate room of my own or twin beds. Maybe I'll be an old maid though. You know, the thing that has bothered me for over a year is Marty. After that parting we had about a year ago, he didn't write to me at all. I was madly in love with him at the time but I wanted to make it legal. He wasn't willing to do it then. I didn't hear from him for a year and just recently I started to get V-mail letters from France from me. He says he feels the same way for me now so I don't know. I can't tell if I feel the same way towards him until I see him after the war. I can't help it if I tend to be highly moral. I just don't want to start having affairs with fellows because I know darn well that it would prove harmful to me in the long run. Look at what happened to my sister. She isn't married to Wayne yet. Wayne is not able to get his final decree for a divorce because he hasn't paid up all of his alimony. Kim is going to have her baby in January and she really will be in a fix if Wayne runs out on her. I

tried to help her out as much as possible but I just don't feel close to her anymore. She has made my life miserable in a lot of ways and I know that she will never come to me if I were in a pinch. Maybe I'll have a new outlook on life after I go to New York next spring. I'm only 22 so I have plenty of time to start working on my personal plans. The most important thing for me right now is to see that my father gets his recognition first. I don't feel that this is any sacrifice for me at all."

I suppose I caught Yoshi in one of her moodier moments and it wouldn't be fair to judge her entirely by the comments she made this evening. Usually she seems to be pretty well balanced and adjusted to life in general. The only thing that doesn't suit her is her flouncing around and getting dramatic because she just isn't the type. Mariko can do it and get away with it because it suits her personality but not Yoshi. Yoshi can't always escape from herself by plunging headlong into other people's problems. I don't think that she has that many problems anyway. She just magnifies certain things and makes the problems for herself. I don't catch her in this mood very often because she is a bit wary of me and she has some sort of distorted idea that I am psycho-analyzing her. I think I convinced her this evening that I did not have any of these motives so that is the reason why she spoke so freely. Yoshi is a very nice girl and her problems aren't so big that it is going to make a neurotic case out of her. I think that she will probably straighten out in time when she finally realizes that people are not impressed by her temperamental dramatics which is obviously an attempt to draw attention to herself. I don't know how she will ever get perfectly balanced as far as her occupational future is concerned because it is difficult for a girl in her position to have a career, especially when she isn't qualified for anything specific.

Since I was out rather late last night, I slept a little later. I was awakened around 9 o'clock when Jack came in. I wondered why he came home 3 hours later from his work than usual. Jack proceeded to tell Bette and me his morning's adventures:

"I was out hunting down a criminal. There's a guy at the shop, Andy Stinko or something like that who claims that he has a discharge from the ~~NAVY~~ Navy. He has been going around a lot of bull about being with Doolittle in the bombing of Tokyo but that's a damn lie because the Army did that bombing. He's only worked at the shop for a short time now and there's something fishy about him. The foreman of the plant told us that if he made any trouble to let him know and he warned us away from him. I don't know what to make of the foreman because Stinko has been cultivating the Nisei by telling them that the foreman told him not to be friendly to the Nisei because they were 'Japs'. I don't trust that foreman <sup>didn't</sup> now. I ~~don't~~ know what Stinko's game is either but I found out this morning. He has been going all around bragging about how he can get cigarettes by the carton. He approached several Nisei fellows and they gave him about \$25. Then he came up to me and asked me if I wanted to buy any at \$1.80 a carton. I didn't trust him at all because I figured that something was phoney. He talked a very good line and he had those other Nisei guys convinced. I told him to bring the cigarettes and I would pay him.

"Then he went to Frank Oka and Frank gave him some money for cigarettes. He put his wallet in the locker and this morning when we were ready to quit the wallet was gone. I immediately suspected Stinko but I couldn't accuse him directly. I made Frank and one of the other Nisei guys demand that he bring the ~~magazine~~ cigarettes because I told them that Stinko was making a sucker out of them. Stinko said that the cigarettes were in the back of his car and

Frank could come out and get them if he wanted to. I decided to go along because I thought maybe Stinko had a gang waiting to beat Frank up and I wanted to see that he had an equal chance. The other Nisei guy came along too. Stinko had been talking about how he had killed so many Japs and I didn't know whether he was batty or not. His whole actions smelled phoney to me and I wanted to see those kids get their money back or else have Stinko produce the cigarettes.

"We walked for blocks and blocks and Stinko kept saying that the car was in the next block. Finally we got to a dark alley and he told us that he would run into the house to get the key for the garage. I said we would go with him but he insisted that it would not be safe for us to go in because the people didn't like Japanese and they might get sore at us. I figured then and there that he was trying to give us the slip so I ran around the corner of the house and sure enough he tried to duck across the street. He saw me and he gave some excuse about going across the street to get the key. Then he went back to the alley. This time I insisted that Frank go along with him. Evidently he had Frank all bluffed because he acted sore and wanted to know why we were so suspicious. He made Frank wait on the corner and then he disappeared.

"Frank came back and he said that Stinko would be out soon. I knew damn well that the guy had given us the slip and I convinced Frank and his friend that it was no use waiting around there because Stinko would not come back. By this time I was pretty sore about being taken for a sucker even though I had not given Stinko any of my money. We went to the corner and phoned the company to ask for Stinko's address. The operator said that this information was not given out so I told her that I was a personal friend and was a

important that I see him. She very reluctantly gave us his address which was a block away from where Stinko had ducked us.

"I was convinced that Stinko had taken Frank's wallet so I told him to make a direct accusation and bluff it out and say that some one had seen him take it. Frank was willing to do this because his wedding ring, birth certificate and other papers were in the wallet. He didn't care about the \$5 in the wallet at all. We went up to the door and knocked and I saw the kitchen light go out so I knew that somebody was home. Stinko's sister-in-law came out and said that we should come back later. We insisted upon seeing him so he finally appeared at the door and the damn guy was in his pajamas.

"He was brazen as hell and he tried to say that he went back to the alley and we were gone. Then Frank spoke up and asked him for his wallet. Stinko knew that we had the goods on him so he quickly closed the door and started pleading with us. He was a 6 foot guy and he made me disgusted as hell. I just wanted him to start something because I was ready to call his bluff. He said that he didn't want us to make any trouble because his wife threatened to divorce him if he got into another tangle with the law. He had a baby and he didn't want his family split up.

"I told him that nothing would be done if he returned the cigarette money and the wallet. He kept saying that everything would be straightened at work tomorrow but he wouldn't admit that he took the wallet. I kept persisting in this and he told me to stay out of it because it was between Frank and him. Frank agreed with him because he was so anxious to get his wedding ring back. I saw that we were not getting any place so I laid my lunch box on the floor and started to roll up my sleeves. Stinko thought we were going to gang up on him so he finally admitted that he had

stolen the wallet. He said that he would return it at work. I told him that we wanted it right away because I didn't know whether he had planned to run out on the job or not. I couldn't figure out why he had collected all that money from Nisei guys if he didn't intend to leave the job. Stinko then began to shake all over like a big baby and he said please do not report it to the police because he had a record there already. Then he started to say that it was a good thing he was caught because it taught him a good lesson and he wouldn't do it again. He said for the sake of his wife we should not bring it to the attention of the police. What the hell could he do when he started blabbering like that. Frank continued to take in the glib line this guy handed out but I acted hard-boiled because I still didn't trust him.

"Then Stinko said that he had thrown the wallet out on the railroad tracks across from the factory. He described the exact location but I told him to get on his clothes and we would go out and look for it because I still didn't believe him. By this time he was willing to do anything so he got his clothes on and we started walking down toward the factory. We went to the spot which he had described and started to look around but we couldn't find the wallet. He swore that he had thrown it out there. Just then a streetcar conductor came by and asked if we were searching for a wallet. Frank described it and he said to go down to the car barn lost and found department because he had picked it up.

"We went right down there and Frank asked for his wallet. They brought out about 7 of them but none of them were his. Stinko was so anxious that he would butt in and say, 'No, it was a brown wallet and it had a wedding in it. That's not the one.' I bet the guy wondered why Stinko knew so much about it. Frank was pretty

disappointed because he really wanted that wedding ring back. Just then the conductor who had told us he found the wallet came in. He had it on him all the time but he said that he didn't give it to us because he had to report it first. Stinko said, 'That's it, that's it' when he saw it and Frank opened it up and everything except the \$5 was in it. We went outside and Stinko offered to return the money that he had taken out of the wallet. He also asked us not to tell the other workers about what had happened because he was so worried his wife would divorce him. I told him that we would keep quiet but the next time he did a trick like that, he would not get off so easy.

"That guy certainly had some nerve. He wasn't even ashamed of what he had done. He could tell the most fantastic lies. Frank and the other Nisei guys weren't hard-boiled enough because Stinko had them bluffed about the Nisei being on a spot out here and they didn't want to be conspicuous. I bet that they wouldn't even have tried to get their cigarette money back if Stinko had told them that it would be hard on the other Nisei if there was trouble in our shop about false accusations against a discharged Navy man. I was really mad and I could have taken a whack at him if he didn't admit his crime. It was just like one of these dime novels. Those Nisei guys must have been pretty naive to be taken in with him. I was wary because of the experience that we had in Sacramento that time with Gonzalez. I lost 3 hours of sleep just on account of that guy. The Nisei fellow who was with us went home after we left Stinko's house because he got his money back. He didn't care about the other guy's recovering their money as long as he got his back. I wanted to see the whole thing through. The nerve of the guy trying to scare the Nisei into giving him money just because he thinks that all of the Nisei are in a spot right now. The

trouble is that he might have gotten away with it too if I had not insisted upon them speaking up. Those Nisei guys don't want to make any trouble and I can't blame them for that. But they sure act brave when they talk to me and I wanted to see them carry out their brave spirit for once. I guess they think I'm a pretty good guy now because I took their part. It was none of my business but I didn't like to see them get gypped. I bet that if I agree with some of their arguments about the discrimination and prejudice in this country, they will accept me more than ever. One of the guys who had his money taken was the 17 year old kid who is so bitter against this country and he always is arguing about it to me. I try to act like one of the workers down there because I don't want to put on the impression that I am better than they are just because I graduated from college. Those Nisei guys down there are not such bad fellows and I can't blame them from feeling the way they do about discrimination and the war because the Nisei workers face more of the average American worker and they experience more discrimination than a white collar guy does. God, the nerve of that Stinko. I bet he shows up at work tonight and he'll act like nothing at all happened."

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I was talking to Dave Okada this morning and he seems to be making very good progress on his research thesis. He is following up the Nisei workers at Midland Steel Co. and getting a statement of their work experiences out here. Some of the comments which I read were very good. Dave seems to have developed a good interview technique and he is getting quite a bit of valuable data. He said that he might follow up one other plant in order to make a comparative study. Dave said it was quite difficult to interview Nisei because of their general suspiciousness. In one place they called

him a snooper but he said that they became friendly after he got to know them. These fellows work 60 hours a week so that they are always tired. Dave remarked that very few of those he has contacted so far volunteered information freely but after 2 or 3 visits they talk much more easily to him. Dave hopes that he will be able to interview all of the 20 Nisei at Midland in order to get their full work experiences and also talk to officials of the plant and some of the other workers. I think that he is doing a very capable job on his project and he will have some fairly good information to offer in his thesis. Frank has been guiding him along a bit on techniques. Dave said that he goes out about 3 times a week on interviews but he was fortunate in finding many of these Nisei workers living at the same house. One of his contacts has gone back to camp. Dave is now using my desk and he wondered whether it would be possible later on to have some dictation time when the pressure of the other work let up. That will be up to Frank to decide but I don't have any particular objections since he is turning in his material to the Study at the same time he is writing his thesis for the sociology department. I suppose that Frank will have to make these arrangements by himself. Dave wanted to know if I had any suggestions to make on his work but I thought that he was doing very well and I probably feel that the quality of his work is comparable to the work done by members of the study so that I am not in a position to make any sort of critical remarks. Dave seems to be pretty interested in his project so that he will probably do a nice job on it. He has a number of months to complete his thesis so that he is not rushing the task. He works under the supervision of Prof. Hughes.

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Alfred Doi came in today and he wanted to know if we could tell him of some resettlers who were looking for part-time job. He said that he and another Nisei fellow had gone into business subcontracting toys. He said that the contract had to be finished by December 15 but there would be plenty of other contracts following. Doi said he was a sort of secret partner in this business venture and he didn't want any of this information to go out. I asked him why he didn't attempt to hire girls though the University employment office because there were plenty of students willing to earn 70¢ an hour on a part-time basis. Apparently Doi did not think much of this idea as he stated that he had the possible employment of Nisei housewives in mind mostly. I don't see why he can't hire Caucasian girls if they were willing to work. It doesn't seem to be good business to make a pure Japanese business out of the venture when there is a possibility that he might be able to get Caucasian girls. Betty Jean told me that there were many girls in her dormitory who were glad to get part-time jobs at 60¢ an hour after school hours. I guess Doi and his partners would rather have Nisei girls though. Of course, I think that this is a mistake but it's his business and I can't say anything about it. I hope it doesn't ~~have~~ develop into a pure Japanese business though because I don't ~~know~~ think the idea is so practical if Nisei get pigeon-holed into only certain types of group work.

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Louise mentioned today that Mrs. McKee, the advisor of the nisei girl's "Y" club phoned her to ask about what she should do with Mr. Mukoyama. Mr. Mukoyama was the financial backer of the recent "Y" dance which raised funds for the Nisei USO. He wanted to know the exact amount of profits so that it could be well publicized in the newspapers. Louise mentioned that this was a sort

of a Japanese custom. Mukoyama had told Louise that he was a correspondent for the Salt Lake Japanese paper and had connections with all the center papers. The profits of the dance amounted to nearly \$400 but Mukoyama had heard a rumor that it was closer to \$500 and he wanted to check up on it. Apparently he wanted to get some recognition and prestige in repayment for his efforts as backer for the dance. This is the sort of pattern which many of the prestige seeking Nisei have followed out here. They would rather be big fish in a little pond than small fry in a big pond. I feel that if there are too many of these prestige seeking individuals who want to lead the Nisei out of the wilderness, it is a threat to the future adjustments of the whole group because it tightens the noose of a segregated pattern about them. There is a constructive way to approach the integration program but I see it from more of the individual point of view. My assumption is that only about 20% of the Nisei will be able to make this adjustment in the next few years so that efforts should be directed to encourage them as much as possible. I don't believe in throwing the remaining 80% into the fat to fry but there must be other methods to help them achieve social adjustment without the organization of a Nisei society. I think that once this is done the 20% of Nisei who have hopes of integration will be drawn back more and more into the limited sphere of the Nisei society.

I don't feel quite as strongly against Nisei organizations as before but I can't reconcile myself to the belief that they are absolutely necessary. In every case I have seen so far, these Nisei organizations have not followed their avowed principles of integration but the tendency is to move backwards in the attempt to recreate the Nisei patterns of behavior which existed before the war. I hate to see this happen but I still think there is hope. I still think that integration can be achieved without the formation of pure Nisei organizations but apparently few people agree with this point of view now.

I worked at the office all day yesterday and then came home to cook for myself. Bette went to some college activity and she stayed over with Betty Jean. She practically lives at Blake hall. Bette made a remark the other days that the half dozen Nisei girls in the University are beginning to gather by themselves and this is what the Negro students do. Bette doesn't think that this is necessary as she doesn't find any difficulty in making friends with the other students and she said that there were some other Nisei on the campus who seem to be able to engage in many different activities without any difficulty. She hopes that they will not attempt to form a Nisei students club.

Jack apparently did not enjoy his dinner as he left the following note for Bette: "The boiled worms with the Broccoli were delicious but let's have it plain next time. Not plain worms but plain Broccoli."

I wanted to escape from my pressing studies because I don't know what to do on the problem so I went over to visit Kiyoshi and Violet for a while. They took an early bath so that they were in bed when I arrived. They were reading detective stories. I sat around and ate some of their candy for a while and also talked with Sunny. When I left I went across the street and met Eileen coming from work with one of her co-workers. We walked a little ways up. Eileen said that she had a very good time at the party given for Jeannette MacDonald. She said that the girls who worked with her were not so interested in meeting the celebrities as they were too busy eating filet mignon and other delicacies. She said that everyone got drunk and a rich couple took her home in their limousene.

Mariko was puttering around when we got up there. Eileen got pretty sore when she found that Mariko had cooked her own

dinner but there was nothing for Eileen. She said that she was so tired so would Eileen mind doing it herself. On top of that Mariko left a whole sinkful of dishes and expected Eileen to do them--which she did. Eileen just won't say anything but she gets pretty burnt up. That is why she won't cook for Mariko anymore. She does all of the ironing including George's shirts because if she just leaves half of the stuff, it will never be done. Mariko has to be treated like a prima donna since she is working now. George makes her lunch and he empties the garbage can dutifully. He has to run down the street in his new brown suit ~~in~~ with a huge bag of laundry slung over his shoulders. Then Mariko demands that there be complete silence just as soon as she goes to bed. What a Queen! She was giggling for a whole hour after she went to bed so Eileen and I made a lot of noise with the dishes. Mariko hid the cards so that we wouldn't play, but we had another deck.

Eileen is very patient but I think that she should write up some house rules because she is little better than a maid as it is. She said that as soon as she found an afternoon job, she would not be doing all of the work around the house. Mariko keeps insisting that there are no bedbugs in the mattress, but Eileen seems to be bitten all over and they are not mosquito bites. I never say anything when I go over there because that is the best way to handle Mariko's temperment. The visits are pleasanter too. Mariko invited us over for Thanksgiving dinner as she said that the Elder Takis had other plans for that day. I accepted since Bette does not care to cook that day. Mariko said that it would be impossible to get a turkey or chicken so that she would try to get a roast. She wanted us to bring some pots and pans as she does not have enough.

Emiko may be able to get that day off, but we do not know yet. I hope that Mariko does not expect E and B to do all of the work around there as they would like to be guests. Oh, I forgot Mariko had a maid now--Eileen. The thing that got her down was that the best tops we bought over a week ago were still in the pan waiting to be eaten. They are creamed now! Another justifiable complaint was that she does not have any closet space as George has all of his things in there, and Mariko told her that if she bought a closet for George, she could have the one in her room all to herself. There has been no conflict over there yet, but that is because Eileen suffers in silence and I am the only one she tells. Eileen buys a newspaper for George every nite and one for herself but she never asks him to pay for it. The whole thing boils down to the fact that Eileen is neat and orderly while Mariko does things in spurts and neglects things the rest of the time--like Bette's suit. Eileen feels that she can't say anything because she feels that she is imposing upon them by staying there due to the housing difficulties. But Mariko does not want her to move out now because there would be nobody to do the whopping and housework if Eileen did not do it.

Other news P Mark has gone overseas now. Toshie is going to the Hospital on Monday to have her baby. Chet Tomita was put on the Reserves. Yuri Ikeda Tajima has left for the Wacs. Ken Morioka had to sell his car. Albert sent me a package of cigarettes!

Later.

I spent most of the day typing, and working on my problem for my class. I didn't get anywhere in the latter as the stuff just did not penetrate through my head. It was very frustrating. I will try again tomorrow. These "simple" statistical things get me down! I really feel quite ignorant in that class as I can't understand too much of what is going on. Maybe I made a mistake in taking the course without having some sort of background in statistics.

This evening Bette and I went to the show. Jack went to look up an old friend and she may be a possible contact for an interview later on when I can get my schedule running smoothly again. It certainly was broken up this month and the postponements sort of left me up in the air. It sort of makes me feel helpless, but nothing can be done about it. I have a few other contacts on hand but I don't want to start any more cases until I get the ones I have running completed. I have a suspicion that next month might not be so well for interviews because of the Christmas season. At least I can work on my dictation. The letdown was bound to come as the past two months were very busy for me.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

6357

By this notice from the Imperial Highness and the Will of the All Powerful Saints in the Heavens, let it be known to all mankind that slavery is hereafter prohibited in the Great Republic of Chicago. This Emancipation Proclamation shall apply to one known as Eileen Nagatomo, illustrious citizen of Minot, and hereinafter called the Royal Maid. The House of Halsted shall follow these rules and regulations henceforth. The mistress of the House, Mariko, hereinafter called the Princess Dowager; and the Master, George, hereinafter called Prince Consort, shall agree to follow these new laws implicitly.

Lincoln freed the slaves in 1863. Another great milestone in history will be passed in 1944 when the Royal Maid is given her just rights in the true spirit of Democracy. No exceptions shall be made. The Constitution of the House of Halsted shall be strictly enforced from this moment on. To wit:

Article One (Household rules and regulations.)

1. All household shall be shared equally.
2. All laundry to be ironed shall be divided into two equal portions for the Royal Maid and the Princess Dowager. The shirts of the Prince Consort shall be ironed by the Princess Dowager. The laundry shall be pressed neatly and holes shall not be tolerated in any article of clothing without immediate mending. All pressed articles of clothing shall be put away immediately in the proper places.
3. The Royal Maid shall do the shopping for food during the weekdays, but a cooked dinner should be left for her upon return from work, unless otherwise impossible. No excuse shall be given about being too tired.
4. Dishes shall not be left piled up in the sink for the Royal Maid. They shall be washed immediately upon the completion of a meal. Please cooperate with this New Order.
5. Prince Consort shall empty the garbage pail daily even tho he has his new brown suit on. He shall also make lunches for Princess Dowager daily until he himself is employed in a lucrative position.
6. Prince Consort shall take the laundry out once a week in a bold manner as there is nothing to be ashamed of and it is a bad reflection on the House of Halsted when he slinks down the alleys.
7. When the task of washing undies and other delicate articles of clothing in the dishpan is completed, the pan shall be scrubbed out thoroughly with Grade A Dutch Cleanser for the safety of the house residents. This task should be done immediately and it is requested that it be strictly observed at all times.

Article One (con't)

8. All bedbugs shall be squashed neatly on the sheets and the remains given decent burial according to the principle of the Church. The bedbugs shall not be tortured under any circumstances.
9. Prince Consort shall scrub the kitchen floor in a neat manner weekly. Princess Dowager shall thoroughly clean the house on Saturdays. The toilet bowl shall be cleaned at the same time.
10. The Royal Maid shall be permitted to be free of all household tasks on weekends. Further, she shall be permitted to work cross word puzzles nightly in the privacy of her boudoir. The Prince Consort shall not awaken her early in the morning to fix breakfast.
11. All soiled underwear and other articles of clothing shall be hidden carefully and not left on the bed or table. If this rule is not followed, it shall be necessary to donate these articles of clothing to the relief of Cracker. Four days shall be the limit that soiled clothes shall be permitted to lay around on the floor. All dirty socks shall ~~be~~ not be left exposed for the health of the residents. Pure air is one of God's Divine gifts to man. Do not interfere with the laws of God.
12. Clean dishtowels shall be hung up once weekly. Dirty pots and pans should not be hidden under the stove.
13. No creamed beet tops shall be served on the table after the sixth day they have been ~~kfa~~ left on the back porch. A plentiful stock of food should be kept on hand for emergencies.
14. Cigarettes shall be shared equally. Prince Consort shall have first choice of all butts.
15. Strange noise shall not be made in the bathroom when guests are present.

Article Two (Visiting Rules.)

1. All visitors shall be given three gentle hints before they are rudely ejected from the House of Halsted. This is only following the fair articles of war as adopted by the Geneva Convention in 1921. No strangle holds shall be placed on ejecting visitors. Princess Dowager shall have the responsibility of performing this function in a kind and humane way without an excessive use of the tongue.
2. Relatives of the House of Halsted shall be given more leeway in visiting hours inasmuch as it is a long journey to their home in the southern section of the Republic of Chicago. They shall not be removed forcibly if voices are kept low in the kitchen. Lights shall be kept on at all times when the Royal Maid is entertaining friends.
3. Wherever possible, official invitations shall be issued for visiting purposes. Dinner guests shall not be burdened with dish washing. They also shall not be sent out into the cold to buy food or drinks from the stores. This should be all arranged beforehand.

Article Three (General Conduct and Behavior.)

1. Protuding lips shall not be permitted while sulking

Article Three (Con't)

- 1 unless permission is granted by Prince Consort.
- 2 Temper tantrums shall be outlawed from this day on. Princess Dowager shall praise the carpentry skill of Prince Consort once a week and due credit shall be given to his labors.
3. Prince Consort shall assign himself to building a bedroom dresser for the Royal Maid and other necessary construction work for the kitchen and house as outlined by the Princess Dowager. There shall be no excuses for delay.
4. It shall be the joint responsibility of the Master and Mistress of the House of Halsted to install the winter stove as quickly as possible. Further procrastination on this assignment shall not be tolerated.
5. Princess Dowager shall not hide the cards from Royal Maid. The Prince Consort shall be allowed to play one quick game with Royal Maid if the mood so hits them. There shall be no kibitzing during the process of play.
6. Royal Maid shall buy a newspaper daily for Prince Consort. He shall reward her by buying her one package of cigarettes a week, or by buying the Sunday paper for her, whichever is the more convenient for him.
7. The Masters of the House shall purchase a closet as soon as feasible so that Royal Maid will have a place to put her domestic clothes.
8. At no time should members of the household be threatened with eviction as a device to enforce obedience to the will. Requests shall be made in an intelligent and fair manner without any means of compulsion being used.

Article Four (Amendments)

1. Amendments may be jointly made by the members of the House of Halsted as the need arises. Each person shall have one vote and no more. ~~xxxxxxx~~ A unanimous vote is necessary before any amendment shall take effect.
2. This constitution shall be posted in a conspicuous place so that all persons will clearly understand their rights and duties hereafter. There shall be no excuses from assignment for mild headaches, tiredness, or pains. Only a major illness shall excuse a person from the performance of his tasks. Please cooperate in this matter.

This Constitution shall be adopted officially with the affixing of the following signatures:

1. Prince Consort \_\_\_\_\_
2. Princess Dowager \_\_\_\_\_
3. Royal Maid. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Healthy Bedbugs. \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this year of our Lord and spiritual leader of the Universe, November 20, 1944. Notarized by the Official Seal of the Imperial Highness of the Republic of Chicago.

We slept until about 1:30 yesterday afternoon. Some of the girls from the hospital phoned Emiko and scared her by acting as the hospital official. They asked Emiko where she was last night and what time she got home as she was supposed to be in by midnight. Emiko said her brothers knew where she was. She didn't come in until about 3. I never say anything to her anymore even though I do not think that her group is so hot. She is too much on the defensive about them and I figure that she is old enough to select her crowd. It's too bad that she got stuck in with that particular Nisei group, but I guess it is not going to hurt her too much. She is making quite a few contacts at the hospital and she seems to be pretty well adjusted now that she is doing something definite. Her grades have been quite good thus far. In Emiko's case, it shows how difficult it is to keep out of a Nisei society because it is the easiest thing to drift into. Maybe it is the natural thing. I suppose Bette will fall into this pattern eventually although she is quite occupied with her school contacts right now. Maybe I am hoping for too much to think that Emiko and Bette could become completely integrated. I shouldn't feel disappointed at all because the process of their integration has been fairly rapid and I couldn't expect them to solve the dilemma of how to stay apart from the Nisei society tendency of segregation when contacts with caucasians get limited. I wish I knew the answer to this but it would take too much personal "sacrifice" to follow the method I think might work. It may be that the things I see as segregation tendencies may actually turn out to be a part of the process of integration. I hope so. Bette is much more stronger in her viewpoints than Emiko but that is because of the difference in personality.

Emiko tends to be more easy going and she can easily slide into any kind of a group whereas Bette gets impatient with the Nisei. I suppose that is partly my influence. I think that it is true that most Nisei are impatient with other Nisei, excluding their own group. In my case, I get impatient with all of them since I don't have any group of my own and I am critical of even members of my family because I expect them to be the models of how integration can be accomplished. It used to be quite a strong feeling but I am more philosophical now. Bette was saying this evening that everytime she expresses her thoughts, some older person bats her down. She stands up pretty well to them though, in spite of the fact that Jack baits her unnecessarily sometimes. She said that she was quite bored with Mariko's party and she was glad that she had an excuse to come home. She was particularly griped at Bob Takame because he kept tearing down Cadet Nursing and making remarks that a girl was crazy to go into it.

We ate an early dinner yesterday and then went over to Mariko's as she said there would be a few people there. When we got over there we found that she was feeding 11 people for dinner and 5 others came later in the evening. Emiko left early in order to return to the hospital and Bette went with her. Bette wanted to take her suit because she figured that Mariko would never complete the job anyway. She is quite disappointed in Mariko for letting her down like this. Bette told Mariko that she was going to have Betty Jean help her and Mariko said that this would spoil the suit so she persuaded her to leave it there. Jack asked her if she was going to finish it in time for Xmas but Mariko said she didn't know when she could finish it. Eileen then called Bette out into the kitchen and said she would work on the suit in the afternoon but not to say anything to Mariko

about it. I think it's a dirty shame for Mariko to let the suit go so long. She gives a lot of excuses that she doesn't have time but she had plenty of time during those many months she was not working. I can't blame Bette for being disgusted and disappointed.

Mariko rushed around all day preparing the dinner and she was a little irritable. I don't see why she gives these parties if it is going to tire her so much. She just likes to have crowds of people around her I guess and in a way she gets a lot of enjoyment out of it. I can't understand this because I am not like that. I don't feel that it is worth the effort to run one's self down just for the sake of having people around, especially when the hostess has to do most of the entertaining. The people at Mariko's yesterday included: Cherie Yusa, George, Mariko, Eileen, Jack Satow, Pvt. Jimmy?, Pvt. Tesh Suda, Helen Matsunaga, Setsuko, Bob Takame, Otto, Jack, Emiko, Bette, myself, and a couple of others whose names I do not remember. Some of the group were very quiet all evening so that I didn't particularly notice them. George collected some money from all of us in order to go out and buy a bottle. After a few drinks the party picked up a little but I thought it was rather artificial on the whole.

Eileen, Jack Satow and Otto remained in the back room the entire evening. Jack Satow seems to have a crush on Eileen altho he has a greater crush on Emiko. He concentrated upon Eileen after Emiko left. Jack Satow doesn't think that Army life is so good now because he is having a difficult time in the language school. He is on a 10-day furlough. He came down just in time to be near Toshi while she was having her baby. Toshi unexpectedly had her baby yesterday instead of today and it was a boy. I suppose all of her relatives will be gathering for the

Thanksgiving holiday. Albert will be happy about the news because he wanted a toy so badly.

I have a suspicion that Eileen had some kind of an inferiority complex altho she doesn't seem to show it at all. The only basis I have for this is that she never speaks out in a group but she always attempts to get one person to concentrate all of his attention on her. This is the way she has always acted in the past and it was true at the party last night when she was leading Jack Satow on. I suppose that in a way she is flirtacious but it wasn't very good social manner for her to ignore the whole group when she was supposed to be one of the hostesses. She is definitely in a Nisei group now that she is working. Last year she had very little Nisei contacts since she was still going to the music school. Her present group is largely Mariko's friends now. She took quite a ribbing from us because we were all kidding her about being Mariko's maid. She didn't like it very much but she laughed it off quite well. In the kitchen she asked me not to say too much about it because it was rather embarrassing since Mariko might feel that a lot of things were being said about her behind her back.

I spent most of the evening talking to Setsuko and Helen. Helen is finishing up her college work at Rockford and she said that she had a scholarship to go to Columbia in order to do her graduate work in oriental history. She is a very ambitious person. I still can't figure out what Bob Takame's attraction to her is because he is a completely different type of individual and he tends to be reactionary in most of his viewpoints whereas Helen is extremely liberal. Bob T. doesn't believe that a woman should have a career while Helen definitely believes in it. The

whole Matsunaga family tends to be quite intelligent and they strongly believe in education. Setsuko recently completed her M.A. work in St. Louis and she feels that she would like to get a Ph. D. in sociology eventually. However, she is interrupting her education at the present time because she would like to contribute something to the family resettlement as she has been going to school all this time. Her brother has never been able to finish college because of the family responsibility but he plans to resume his education in the near future if Setsuko will take over some of the family responsibility. Setsuko was married this spring but her husband is in the Army. A younger sister is going to college in the east some place.

Setsuko is looking for a job at the present time. She would like to get in with some research group. She feels that she has some very good leads which she is going to follow next week. She plans to stay in Chicago for the time being. At present she is living with her family on North Clark St. where a Japanese community seems to be developing. She is getting active in some of the resettlement committees and she is also starting her lecture tours once more. Setsuko said that she attempted to tie in the Nisei situation with the greater racial minority problems of this country. She is very interested in the labor movement at the present time. Other people have told me that the Matsunagas are snooty and that they try to show off their intelligence too much but I don't particularly notice that. I think that the Nisei fellows resent them because they are intelligent and not because they are attempting to show off in an artificial way. I suppose also that it is natural for these girls to show off a little because they are still young yet and they like people to recognize that they have brains as well as other feminine qualities.

The group was too large and diverse to get any sort of running discussion going. But some interesting comments were made by different members of the group. Jimmy ? and Bob T. started a little argument with Mariko because they did not believe that Japanese should inter-marry. Bob T. seems to have quite a bit of racial pride. He was saying that it would be almost impossible for Japan to be defeated because the Bushido spirit made the Japanese soldiers much better fighters than the German soldiers. I disagreed with this for the sake of argument and he attempted to prove his point by saying that only 7000 Japanese soldiers had been taken as prisoners of war whereas almost 200,000 Germans had been captured. I felt that this was due mostly to the different conditions of battle and that large numbers of Japanese soldiers would be captured if the same large scale battles were fought in the Pacific instead of the ~~xxx~~ small island to island fighting. I got the impression that Bob T. didn't want to admit that the Japanese soldiers were only human because he took it in a personal way and he thought it would be a reflection on himself if he admitted that the Japanese soldiers were not super-fighters.

Jimmy ? joined in the discussion at this point and he agreed with Bob T. He said that he was going over to France as soon as his present furlough was over. He said he would rather do this than be in the South Pacific because it was too dangerous for Nisei soldiers over there. That is why he did not apply to get into the language school. Jimmy is from Central Washington. He said he was quite angry when his parents were evacuated from their farm but now he feels they are better off in camp. Jimmy has been in the Army for about 3 years now. He was in a regular Caucasian outfit until he was transferred to the Nisei combat unit. He said that his attitudes about what he was fighting for definitely

after he was transferred. "When I was in the Beanie (Caucasian) outfit I thought the same thing that the rest of the guys did. I was down in Texas and there wasn't any discrimination against me. When we went into the restaurants down there, they always classed me as a white man. One time a Negro soldier came into the restaurant and the waitress flatly refused to serve him. She served me though. None of the guys walked out with the Negro soldier because they had already paid for the food. I guess I was like the white guys in the outfit. We griped about the food and we thought we were suckers for fighting. We wanted to get the fight over as soon as possible and get back to pre-war life once more. I thought I was fighting for democracy even though I didn't know very much about what it really meant. I was just like any other soldier in my outfit. Even when the evacuation was going on, I didn't feel any different from the other guys. I thought it was a dirty trick on the part of the selfish economic interests in California but I didn't particularly associate this whole thing with the general thing I was supposed to be fighting for. In the Army a guy doesn't think too much of these things because his time is limited.

"But when I got transferred to the Nisei combat outfit at Shelby I became much more conscious of the Nisei situation in this country. Now I feel that I am fighting for the Nisei cause. That's why I'm going over to France pretty soon. The Nisei take a beating over there because they are shoved into the front line. They don't have an aerial bombardment to soften up the enemy before they make an advance like the other outfit, that's why the casualty list is so high. I just plan to come back in one piece and I hope that it does some good for the Nisei. I've made a lot of buddies in the combat outfit and it hits me pretty deep when

some of those guys get killed over there. It's one helluva mess and I hope this war does something good. I don't envy the Nisei who are lucky enough to stay in civilian life. I don't know if I fear death or not and I won't know until I actually get into battle. Quite a few of the Nisei fellows in the outfit are disappointed about the whole purpose of the war and I can't blame them because there tends to be more discrimination when they're altogether in a group. We had to kick around some of those beanies before they had respect for us. I'd fight any place the Army told me to even though I think I would have less chance to come back if I went to the Pacific."

Later in the evening some of the couple started to dance in the kitchen. Cherie decided to go home about midnight so I took this opportunity to make my own departure as no one else volunteered to escort her home. Jack stayed on and he later took Setsuko to the Casa Blanca. Mariko was talking about being so tired that she would have a hard time getting up to go to work. I bet she is very irritable today and wondering whether these strenuous parties are worth all the trouble. I can't say that the party fell flat because it was pleasant in a way. Setsuko and Helen invited me to come over to their home some time to talk with them since we didn't get to finish our discussion.

When I got home Bette was still writing her composition and she didn't finish it until about 2:00 a.m. She said that she was glad ~~xxxxxx~~ that she had come home early because she had so much to do and the party convinced her that she could have more fun in her own age group at the college. She was quite griped about Bob T. especially. And he spoiled the whole party for her with some of his remarks about the proper place of women in this world. I worked on my class problem until about 5:30 a.m. and I think I got the answer but I am not sure.

Later.

I dictated most of the day and will be able to complete a case to send in by tomorrow. I also arranged to have Fukiko come over to our apartment for an interview since it is rather inconvenient at her sister's place. Togo came ~~inx~~ into the office in the later afternoon. He is planning to go to Salt Lake for the conference at the end of the month. Togo said that he was about two-thirds with his main project and he also has the JACL history to do. I asked him how his other work was coming along. Togo felt that the resettlement aspect of the Friends Service agency was just about completed in Chicago. He doesn't know whether he will continue on in that function in another locality, such as New York, or continue with some other tentative plans.

Togo felt that the function of the private agencies was only to do work which was not being undertaken by the WRA. For that reason the Friends Service office is no longer handling employment but concentrating upon housing and ~~nixht~~ neighborhood racial tensions. Togo mentioned that a considerable number of resettlers were located on the Near North Side now and that a Japanese community was passed the formative stage. From Division to Chicago Ave. on Clark St. Togo mentioned that there were 17 Japanese boarding houses and hotels, a number of Japanese restaurants, beauty parlor, drinking place, barbershop and pool hall. He added that one of the pool halls was operated by Jason Lee, a Korean who had a gambling establishment which was conducted in a very open manner. The police forced him to move to another location. This person moved lower down on the Near North Side where he now operates the Hawaiian Pool Hall, which still conducts gambling games.

We got to talking about the future tendencies of the resettlers pattern of behavior. Togo didn't care to definite commit himself

altho he made a statement that the integration progress was not progressing in the same direction as set up in the principles of the Friends' agency. However, he felt that the resettlers could not be forced to disperse; but he was not sure of whether a group or individual approach would be the best method. He felt that it was important for future adjustments that the Caucasians had a firm understanding of the Nisei and that is what he has been working on recently. The approach of the Friends Agency, as I have seen it, has been primarily on the basis of individual approach. This point has been emphasized constantly. Now, it seems, that the agency has gone on to a higher level where direct contact with the evacuees are not made so frequently. The emphasis is still upon integration, altho Togo felt that the most that the Friends could hope for was that it would make its point felt in spite of the <sup>seemingly</sup> opposite tendencies. He gave as an example that the Friends were opposed to war in general and that its point was being quietly felt even though this sentiment is unfavorable at the present time. He hoped that the Friends would make the same sort of impression by working directly towards the goal of complete assimilation for the resettlers in this area.

On the other hand, the WRA and other interested agencies have been consistently working in the opposite direction. For a long period of time, the Friends Service was instrumental ~~in~~ in spotlighting the integration program whereas the other agencies were more or less in a muddle. The Brethrens had a similar policy but Smeltzer, unfortunately, had the type of personality which made his aggressiveness distasteful to those who did not agree with him. As the problems of the resettlers have multiplied, the tendency ~~has~~ has been to concentrate upon each aspect of the whole problems, and thus lose sight of the general aim. This has been

in reference to social adjustments primarily. This is understandable in view of the fact that some 82% of resettlers, according to Togo's figures, are ~~ix~~ single individuals under 25 years of age. The WRA has also lost contact with the majority of the resettlers but its role is important in view of the fact that any official act which it performs sets up definite precedents. For example, the attendance of WRA officials at the inaugural services of the Buddhist church here definitely gave the go ahead signal for the formation of other Nisei organization because it eliminated a lot of the fear among Nisei that the WRA would frown upon Nisei society in general. Since this official sanction was given, a number of Nisei organizations passed the formative stages altho I have not kept in contact with them. The JACL has definitely started its chapter here and it will hold a mass meeting to hear Carey McWilliams on the 25th of this month. If this program goes over, it will definitely give further impetus to a more aggressive JACL program in this area. One of the big issues in this organization at the present time, according to Togo, is whether to admit Caucasians into membership. I have a suspicion that the same "old guard" have ambitions to dominate this organization and they do not want Caucasian membership to threaten their position in the Nisei group. The greater danger is that the functioning of the JACL in itself will give further impetus to the development of a formal Nisei society.

Togo would not state definitely that these recent developments is working backwards toward the pre-war segregated community, but he implied that this was true when he said that the Friends Service agency does not hope to see the success of the integration program for a number of years yet. However, the agency refuses to compromise to the present tendency. This is a part of the

general philosophy of the Friends agency. I admire the stand which it has taken but that is probably because I am more in agreement with their method than the muddled hit and miss approach of the WRA and other groups. The YWCA and the YMCA are sincere but their approach is more along the missionary patterns. They hope to achieve integration in a superficial manner by throwing Nisei together with Caucasians in spite of the fact that little consideration has been given to common interests. Naturally, this sort of program is doomed to failure, in my opinion, and I think they only defeat their avowed purposes because the Nisei group who respond will drift back toward the old system which they knew from before. The Nisei are not a very venturesome lot in spite of the wide movements around the country which was forced upon them by the evacuation. They definitely have a conservative temperament which is seen in manner aspects of their lives.

In a way the Friends agency is beginning to dodge the issue of real resettlement by concentrating its effort on getting the remaining 60,000 people out of the center. I asked Togo if any further work was going to be done to make the toe-hold of the Nisei in the midwest more secure. Togo didn't know whether that could be a function of any agency since no control could be put over free citizen. In spite of that, I felt that some work should be done along these lines on an individual basis since I agree with many of the persons I have interviewed that the future is still definitely uncertain for them. I don't know how the resettlers could be guided toward a greater degree of mental and physical stability in this area, but some suggestion could be made. It is not necessary to talk to every resettler since only about 20% have the possibility of becoming integrated at a fairly rapid rate whereas the process will be slower for the vast major-

ity. Now, if the tendencies of the 80% ~~a~~ towards a more segregated pattern of adjustment become predominant, it will inevitably pull the remaining 20% with them. I wondered if it could not become a function of an agency such as the Friends to consistently work upon the wider approach in order to counteract the pull of the "in-group". Togo was not sure whether the Friends would undertake such a responsibility because he felt that the organization had only a limited staff and its work would continue to be concentrated upon getting the 60,000 people out of camp.

I asked him whether this was really a longrange program in view of the fact that the future of the remaining people in camp will depend upon the 30,000 who are already resettled, assuming that the people left behind in camp are largely dependent upon the youthful Nisei who have predominated in the resettlement program. Togo was sure that the agency would never throw the <sup>Japanese</sup> ~~Nixxi~~ to the dogs because it felt quite strongly that both the alien Japanese and the Nisei had a definite place in this country. One of the things that I liked about the Friends Service is that it consistently attempted to pioneer new methods <sup>even</sup> at the risk of sticking its neck out for violent criticism by those who have a short-range program. In a way, I think that it is better that I do not become involved in any of these issues since I may be able to see it more objectively for research purposes. But in order to get the facts, I don't see how one could prevent becoming involved in some way since a non-participant would lose out by not getting the real feel~~k~~ of things. I'm glad that there is at least one agency left which has maintained its principles and not compromised itself because the officials in such organizations cannot see the forest for the trees.

Louise mentioned that Jimmy Yamada was graduated from the

language school at Fort Snelling as the student who has made the most progress. Jimmy certainly must have studied hard because he knew very little of the language when he entered a year ago. A lot of Nisei soldiers are now receiving furloughs and it seems that great numbers of them are coming to Chicago. The Nisei girls club at the "Y" are sponsoring a Thanksgiving afternoon tea-dance for these soldiers. When I saw Chiyo very briefly this evening, she made a remark that the Nisei soldiers in training now are cashing in on the glory won by the blood of the Hawaiian Nisei soldiers on the battlefield. I thought this was a rather stupid remark to make and it sounded as if she were envious of other Nisei girls who were attempting ~~to~~ to bolster the morale of the boys in service because they were stepping in her domain. I can't understand this attitude at all because Chiyo has gone to a great deal of trouble to be friendly to Nisei soldiers and she has spent a considerable amount of money sending them ~~Amas~~ cards and presents. I suspect that her next step might be to enter into the local "Y" sponsored Nisei USO in order to regain her dominant position as the predominant force in determining what is best for the morale of Nisei soldiers. I am beginning to get the idea that Chiyo is ~~g~~ doing many of these things more for her own adjustment than for the sake of the soldiers in themselves, altho it would be unfair to believe that all of her motives are selfish in nature. On the whole, I suppose she should be commended for all of the personal efforts she has made in behalf of Nisei soldiers despite whatever motivation drives are on. She has gone out to visit the wounded Nisei soldiers at Vaughn Hospital on a number of occasions and this does cut into her time. She has made remarks in the past that other Nisei girls were unwilling to do this because it did not offer them a good social time.

Louise, on the other hand, said that a Nisei girl who she knows is married to a Nisei soldier, went out to the Vaughn Hospital to visit the wounded boys there but she wasn't planning to go anymore because her first visit was not appreciated. The girl told Louise that the wounded Nisei soldiers out there had an idea that Nisei girls were coming to visit them in order to look around for a possible husband.

Bette told me this evening that she was very disappointed because she got two D's in her mid-terms. However, she felt that she would improve in her grades because she was not familiar with the type of examinations given at the University since the test stressed reasoning more than factual knowledge. Bette is worried that she might fail a couple of courses but I don't think that will happen. She studies quite consistently but there might be something wrong with her method of study so that she doesn't digest the material she reads in such a way that it is clear to her. I think that if she doesn't get discouraged her method and grades will improve. Bette is going to stay over on the campus tomorrow night with Betty Jean. She seems to know quite a few of the students out there. Every afternoon she goes to the cafeteria with some of the girls and fellows and they have bull sessions.

The newspaper headline tonight carried the story that the Allied troops have reached the Rhine River. Half of the Siegfried line has been penetrated but I am not sure that we can look forward to any immediate collapse of Germany internally. I hope that this will turn out to be the final drive but it is possible that a lot more fighting will have to take place before the European war ends.

I worked at the office all day. I was rather disappointed because the problem I did for my class was all wrong. Another of those "simple" problems was assigned to us so that we would know the difference between rates and percentages and I had Frank work on it. It took him over an hour to figure it out so I guess it isn't so easy. I don't know why Miss Wright makes our life ~~xxx~~ miserable by giving us these assignments. I still have a headache from working on the last problem.

Emiko phoned and said that she would be home for dinner tomorrow and she would be able to spend Thanksgiving Day with us. She was very happy because she got 100% in some of her tests. Emiko must be studying very hard as she seems to be making excellent progress. I'm glad she is taking such an interest in nursing. I knew that she could do anything if she sets her mind to it. I was a little worried as I thought she would have a hard time with some of the ~~xx~~ science courses but this isn't true at all. She is considered one of the top students in her class. I hope she keeps up this pace all the way through. I'm not too alarmed about Bette's first mid-term grades because I think she will pick up. I had expected that Bette would have a much easier time than Emiko in her studies but it's been just the opposite. I guess I underestimated Emiko's intelligence a little because I didn't consider the "interest" element. I hope that Emiko doesn't get mad at one of her teachers and not study the material because she did that at J.C. one semester and that's why she had to take the summer session course in order to make up the deficiency. Emiko received her Cadet Nurse uniform and she is very anxious to try it on but unfortunately it was the summer uniform. The winter ones haven't come in yet.

Bette stayed over with Betty Jean tonight so that they could

gossip about the boys. They gossip for hours over the telephone practically so I told her to get all of the campus talk out of her system tonight so she would not have to use the phone so much. Bette really enjoys college life and I am glad that it is this way. Whenever I caution her about not spending too much money she always comes back with "you want me to keep up with the other college girls, don't you? We all go into the restaurant to talk and eat and I can't just sit around and not order anything. Besides, I'm not able to make any progress with Rod (McLeish) if I don't see him outside of class hours. Betty Jean and I are planning to have a party sometime and we will invite Rod and Dave. I have to wait until Betty Jean makes up her mind which boy she likes best because she gets a different crush every week." Bette also mentioned that Dillon Myer's daughter is enrolled in the University and that she lives in Blake Hall. Bette thought that Myer was the project director at Gila, Leroy Bennett, so she told Betty Jean that the girl's father was caught stealing a chicken from the farm project. When I told her that Dillon Myer was head of the WRA and a very good administrator, she had to rush back to tell Betty Jean that she had told her about the wrong person. Bette said that she would cultivate Dillon Myer's daughter.

I got some good news from the Berkeley office because I will be able to claim more exemptions on my income taxes. If I do get a greater net income, I'll save the difference so that I'll have a fund built up for Tom when he comes out of camp. I haven't mentioned this to Mom as I haven't written to her for a long time but I think she would be agreeable because of the idea that Tom would be drafted if he stayed in camp for another year.

Dolores sent Jack some jars of Filipino food. I suppose he will want to eat it all for sentimental reasons but I opened one

of the jar when he went to work even though he gave express orders that the stuff was not to be touched without his approval. It was some kind of salt fish concoction and I don't see how he can get sentimental over that. Besides he has to share things with us if he is going to live here. One of the Filipino dishes Alamang has a terrific odor because it is decayed fish but it tasted pretty good.

On my way home this evening I dropped in to say goodbye to Tamie as she is leaving for the WACs tomorrow morning. She had to pay \$40 in order to ship some of her belongings to Los Angeles. I think that the WACs will be good for Tamie because she certainly was wasting her time out here. She hopes that she will be stationed in Hawaii so that she can have a family reunion. She didn't know what to do with her ironing board and skillet so I struggled home with them because Bette would find them useful.

About 6:30 Fukiko came over for her interview. I think that she may turn out to be quite interesting because she started to talk after I eased the situation a little. She was rather reluctant and reserved at first. Fukiko (CH-59) <sup>She</sup> is a perfect example of an extremely introvert person. She is 29 years old. When she came in she was afraid to ring the front door bell so she waited outside until somebody came outside and opened the door. She really is timid. I suppose that her family background has a lot to do with it. They moved around the western states quite a bit before the family settled down in Ogden, Utah. Fukiko was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming where her father operated a restaurant and hotel for the Japanese railroad workers. Her account of the Japanese railroad workers was very interesting. She said that her uncle was the first one to bring contract workers for the railroad into this country. He went to Hawaii to recruit for the Union

Pacific and he put up all kinds of posters describing America in glowing terms and telling about what huge wages could be earned there. <Hundreds of Japanese workers who had been originally recruited for the sugar interests signed up to come to the mainland.> They were promised free transportation and maintenance and Fukiko's uncle also promised to pay up their debts. He went around telling what a wonderful paradise America was so that hundreds signed up to make the trip across the Pacific.

These workers arrived in Wyoming in the dead of winter and they almost froze to death. They were so disappointed in being tricked that they rioted and they were going to kill Fukiko's uncle. However, they couldn't eliminate him as he was their spokesman and none of the contract laborers would understand English. Her uncle admitted that the climate was not so good but he told them that if they stuck with the railroad they would make more money than they had ever dreamed of. Only a few workers accepted his offer to return to Hawaii. Fukiko claimed that these railroad workers did make hundreds of dollars and they sent most of it home to Japan. Then the University students who came from Japan didn't want to do manual labor so that they started the gambling patterns which later led to the formation of the ~~xxxxx~~ Tokyo Club in Los Angeles. The workers who saved their money eventually returned to Japan but those who were under the gambling spell lost all of their earnings so that they eventually drifted back to California and became agricultural workers after the railroad building was finished.

Fukiko said that her uncle was the adviser and "father" of all of these men because he told them how much money to save. He wrote letters for them. He sent for wives for some of them and he arranged for their work and everything else. These workers didn't have any women so that it was a very profitable business to be a

baishakunin as these lonely men paid hundreds of dollars in order to have a picture bride sent to them sight unseen. Some of them got old hags and they were disappointed. Fukiko said that they would come to her mother and ask all sorts of questions about what sort of wives would be sent to them. One man got a hag whose teeth were all decayed so that he had to spend \$300 for dental bills right away. In spite of that he was very much envied by the other railroad workers in the colony because women were at such a premium. <After 1921 or so that picture bride importation was terminated through common agreement between the U.S. and Japanese government. There were still thousands of single Japanese workers on the railroads and they were never able to get wives.> Many of them had delayed too long in sending for picture brides as they had expected to return to the homeland any minute. When they lost their money in gambling and drinking, there was nothing left to do but to work in agricultural line. Many of them stayed on the fruit farms of California and they migrated all over the state as a group for over 30 years. It is these single men who are the old bachelors in the relocation centers now. Their lives are practically over and they have nothing to show for their years of hard work when they contributed so much to the agricultural development of California. It is a rather pitiful situation.

These ones who made the most money were the contract labor recruiters. Fukiko said that her uncle made over a quarter of a million dollars which he took back to Japan with him in 1920. He became a very wealthy man over there. Fukiko said that her father had been brought over to the US by this uncle in order to become a partner in this business but he did not have the personality to get along with other men. <Fukiko's father came from a family which had a high status in Japan so that he always felt aloof and

superior to the common Japanese laborer who came from the lowest social class in Japan. Fukiko said she often wishes her father was one of the hardy Japanese peasant types because he would have been able to support the family of 8 children better. Her father was a very sensitive and artistic individual who had studied to be a scholar but he became diverted into drama and he was disinherited by the family for going into such a low field. He never became adjusted to life in America because he was too sensitive and never had an opportunity to develop his real talents. > He was very impractical in business so that Fukiko's mother had to assume the major burden of family support. They operated a hotel and restaurant for Japanese railroad workers in Cheyenne and it was quite profitable for a while. < Fukiko's mother always wanted to go to the Pacific Coast but this was not possible until her husband's death. > Fukiko's father died a very bitter and disappointed man because he had not made the success he had hoped for in this country.

Fukiko went on to give a long account of this influence on her own personality. Her father always considered his family superior to the white families so that Fukiko was secluded during the period that she was growing up. She turned her interest to piano lessons and she developed an enormous appetite for reading. In this way she was able to do her day-dreaming. It is from this beginning that Fukiko developed her traits of introvertism. I found that she could be an interesting person but it took most of the evening to get her started on her story. She talks barely above a whisper and I had to keep assuring her that she should not be ashamed of her past life. < I told her about my own background and let her borrow Louis Adamic's book which contained my life story. I think that the next interview will go much more rapidly as this

first interview was spent mostly in developing her confidence. She is very cooperative and I think that she will pour out her story as long as I maintain a sympathetic attitude and be very careful not to make any statements which ~~may~~ she may interpret as belittling her personality. Fukiko is a perfect example of the timid, hesitant, and withdrawn Nisei individual. She does have quite a bit of talent in music as Yoshi had mentioned previously that Fukiko was one of the best Nisei pianists that she has ever heard. Fukiko said that she had her own music school prior to evacuation and was earning an income between \$100 and \$150 a month. I will interview her again next Tuesday as the Thanksgiving holiday makes it impossible to see her again this week <sup>to p. 6408</sup> and I have to go visit George Akshoshi (CH-58) on Friday evening. I feel much better now that my schedule is functioning more smoothly.

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Togo sent in his report on Chicago resettlement and there were some very interesting comments made on the total picture. His interpretation of resettlement is based upon the contacts of the Friends Service with over 3500 individual resettlers ranging in age from 14 to 69. Togo felt that this group represented a fair cross-section of American life because of the wide range in background education, training and skills, religious preferences, and other differences. He pointed out that there has been a very fluctuating population but the total is pretty close to 6500 resettlers in Chicago now. Hundreds have gone on to other cities and returned to camp but the total number has continued to increase the resettler population in spite of the transient population here. He went on to make the point that there was a great instability in the resettlement process at the present time. The two factors which prevented greater stability of the resettler population was

the comparatively bad housing aggravated by discriminatory restrictions and the preponderance of young single men and women. Less than 17% were married persons while 81% were single. 60% of the entire group were between the ages of 20 and 30. He felt that there was a greater need for the re-establishment of what constituted normal pre-war <sup>family</sup> units and the lack of this accounted for the growing police record of resettler delinquency. He felt that those in the older age brackets were mature with a greater sense of responsibility altho many of them were Issei handicapped by language barriers.

On the other hand, Togo believed that there were certain evidence of permanence through such things as shipment of furniture from West Coast storage, leasing of homes and buying and a more permanent type of employment. Other factors which made them less mobile were commitments to jobs, ties of children in school, marriages and births, plus attachment to community. Business enterprises have increased altho it has been primarily in the operation of rooming and boarding houses. There are also food stores, restaurants, radio repair shop, and a number of professional enterprises such as physicians, dentists, attorneys and optometrists. The preponderance of these business enterprises are in the North Clark sections altho there are some Japanese businesses in scattered parts of the city. It seems that the vast majority of the enterprises cater primarily to Issei and Nisei trade.

Togo also estimates that about 50 families have commenced to purchase homes while some of the resettlers have sold their property on the West Coast. He estimates that 71% of the total resettler population is of voting age. However, very few of the 1500 qualified potential voters were registered for the last

election because they did not meet the year's residency requirements. Community organization patronized primarily by Issei and Nisei include the Fourth Presbyterian Church, First Baptist Church of Hyde Park, Moody Memorial Church, Chicago Buddhist Federation, JACL, and the Chicago Resettlers Committee. Official agencies include the WRA, Friends Service, Brethrens, various YWCA and YMCA, the Chicago Church Federation, and several others which are interested in a more limited area such as the Civil Liberties Committee, the Board of Education, Illinois Public Assistance Commission and other social agencies.

Togo concludes that there are several areas of discrimination which threaten the individual resettler's sense of comfort and security so that it becomes a sort of force which drives them back into their own group. For this reason there has developed a concentration in housing in certain areas around North Clark and La Salle St., 4300 Drexel, Lake Park, Ellis St. district and around Woodlawn and 63rd. Togo felt that this was primarily due to race prejudice in housing but I think that the factor of an acute housing shortage has a lot to do with this. It is true that the Chicago Real Estate Board is opposed to the penetration of different districts by the Nisei.

Another factor which has created the move back toward a segregated pattern is some discrimination in employment. The factor of wrecklessness has contributed to this process so there are a large number of Nisei workers concentrated into a small number of factories. Many of these jobs are in semi-defense plants which offer little security.

Togo also lists difficulty in burial and funeral arrangements as one factor which drives Nisei inward but I strongly doubt this. He bases this observation on the fact that a certain Chicago cre-

matorium refused to accept the body of a deceased resettler and some cemeteries practice race discrimination. I don't think this is a factor which necessarily should favor the trend of a more segregated pattern since the resettler group is composed largely of young people and deaths are not a problem for them yet. However I suppose that it does contribute to the mental attitude where many Nisei feel they do not have a chance to be accepted in a realm of wider community life. Togo points out that there has been scattered instances of discrimination in some places. He cites the Aragon as the most noticeable instance and he feels that this further contributes to Nisei in-group social activities. There has also been some cases of refusals to admit Nisei patients in Chicago hospitals. But there again I would question whether it was actually discrimination because of the general shortage of bed facilities in the public hospitals of this city due to the war situation.

However, Togo believes that these negative aspects of resettlement are distorted out of proportion in the Nisei mind but they do play a real part in influencing this minority to segregate itself thereby creating conditions and the atmosphere for the perpetuation of discriminatory practices by the community. There has been much progress in widespread acceptance in such areas as employment, housing, churches, schools, shopping, hospitals, leisure time facilities and the press. If this is true, then I don't see why the leading thinkers among the Nisei have to necessarily conclude that a Nisei society is inevitable and that a Japanese town will develop. But again, we come to the dilemma that these are free citizens and that force cannot be used upon them. However, I think that it would be a definite function of the Friends agency to encourage a non-segregated type of life

and to educate the wider Caucasian public at the same time. The educational level of this Nisei group contacted by the Friends show a high level of literacy. 90% of the total had at least a complete high school education, 20% had some trade, business or professional training after high school, 28% had some college or university education while 8% were university graduates. Why couldn't the Nisei be educated towards a greater integration movement since they are educated well enough to overcome emotional disturbances. I think that the longer they stay here the less fears of insecurity they will have if they take a more positive stand in regard to their place in the wider community. Togo points out that this group is composed of 69% Christian, 12% Buddhist and 19% no religious preference stated. This is in direct contradictions to the claims of the Buddhist leaders here who believe that over 50% of the resettlers are Buddhist. If we assume that a greater percentage of Buddhists are in camp, then I can't see why they can't accept the fact that the greater percent of the resettlers are nominally Christian especially in view of these figures. Why should the Buddhist re-create a Japanese community when their followers include on 12% of the total population of resettlers. On top of that the religion elements in the lives of the resettlers play only a minor role.

Togo is generally hopeful of the future outlook and he thinks that the work of the Friends Service has been successful beyond expectations in spite of the fact that the proportion of the unsettled and migratory resettlers is still large. He feels that there is still some work to complete and that there is a definite possibility that the Nisei will adjust themselves to the wider community life in time if they do not lose perspective. His report attached:

FRIENDS' REPORT ON CHICAGO RESETTLEMENT  
(November 1944)

RESETTLEMENT of Japanese Americans in Chicago is now in its third year. Approximately 6500 work and live here. In background, education, training and skills, religious preferences, and differences among them, they represent a fair cross-section of American life. SINCE JUNE, 1942, our staff members have interviewed and assisted some 2500 individual resettlers, ranging in age from 1 to 69, who have made well over 9300 personal calls at the office. Our resettlement staff has varied in size from two persons devoting part time to twelve giving full time.

Community agencies and interested persons of good will were contacted by our staff in the summer of 1942; in June of that year the Advisory Committee for Evacuees was formed. Relocation as a government program was still in the planning stage then.

The Friends' Hostel was opened Feb. 1, 1942. Until its closing Nov. 30, 1942, it accommodated 260 of the early resettlers at a time when release from centers was facilitated through hostel acceptance.

Employers on job placements: Out of some 2000 employer contacts, we have developed satisfactory relationships with 550 employers who have made continual job offers. Over half of the resettlers calling on us came for leads, counsel, and direct help in finding suitable employment; we have been able to find placement for some 2000.

Housing: Landlords, apartment managers, some real estate agents, and neighborhood people generally were approached in our early efforts to help resettlers locate housing. Up to Jan. 1, 1944, we had assisted some 600 persons. We discontinued this special service when a central housing staff was set up by the government agency, though periodically we have aided individuals in house-hunting.

Speaking engagements before religious, civic, educational, business, professional people have been filled by staff members in accepting 124 invitations. There were an estimated 11,578 persons in the audiences of these groups. We have spoken only upon invitation.

Student relocation: As representatives of the National Student Relocation Council, we have counselled over 450 students who have come to us. Up-to-date catalogs have been made available. High school and vocational as well as college students have been referred to us.

Medical care and facilities: To assure resettlers of access to adequate medical services, we contacted nearly 100 physicians and surgeons, dentists and optometrists, and some specialists, as well as staffs of accredited hospitals. Where possible, resettlers have been referred to doctors in their immediate neighborhood.

General counselling: Newcomers have been familiarized with community agencies, informed of activities of interest to them, introduced to persons of good will in different neighborhoods, directed to recreational facilities, helped in knowing Chicago transportation. Meeting new arrivals at railroad and bus stations was an early staff function which was discontinued when Traveler's Aid undertook to guide resettlers to their destinations. A revolving loan fund of \$115, contributed by individuals interested in resettlement, has been loaned to resettlers in temporary distress to the extent of \$1500. (At present, this fund has been exhausted.)

THE TRENDS recorded here and the percentages upon which this analysis of Chicago resettlement is based are drawn from our files covering the period from June, 1942 to October, 1944.

FLUCTUATING POPULATION

THERE HAS BEEN a constant movement to and from the city. Hundreds have gone on to Cleveland, Detroit, New York, Madison, Milwaukee, Philadelphia--and in many instances--returned. Hundreds have arrived from Salt Lake City, Denver, Des Moines, St. Louis--and frequently--gone back. The greatest inflow has been directly from Relocation Centers. Hundreds have returned to the camps, mostly young men awaiting Army induction who wished to be with their families before reporting.

While the population has been transient, its total number has continued to rise; the increase continues, though at a rate less than the 1943 peak.

Chief incentives for coming here: (1) expectation of better paying jobs, (2) friends and families already here.

INSTABILITY IN RESETTLEMENT

How permanently resettlers are these 6500 new Chicagoans? Among resettlers and agency workers, among employers and landlords, among community people of good will and others with whom resettlers come into contact, there is wide difference of opinion.

... Some believe a general reopening of the west coast may signal a mass exodus in that direction. We do not share this belief.

... However likely or unlikely this may be, it is commonly acknowledged that a large proportion of resettlers have a sense of temporariness about Chicago residence; they do not intend to stay here.

TWO FACTORS appear to be largely responsible for evident instability in the permanent resettling process which government program seeks to accomplish:

- (1) COMPARATIVELY BAD HOUSING aggravated by discriminatory restrictions
- (2) PREFONDERANCE OF YOUNG, SINGLE MEN AND WOMEN AMONG RESETTLERS less than one-fifth are family units

Available housing, to hundreds of Chicago Resettlers, is incredibly bad, below west coast evictee standards; discrimination in trying to get housing has been more acute to the resettler, more disillusioning and frustrating; than any other unfavorable group existence.

Our figures show that 17% of those here are married persons constituting family units, including those who have not yet been able to bring out the rest of their family for lack of housing; 81% are single persons, mostly young men and women. 62% are in the age group, 20-30, with the greatest numbers of the ages 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. Single young women out number young men.

AREA OF NEEDED ATTENTION: the re-establishment of what constituted a normal pre-war family unit, especially in the case of Issei parents with minor children, has made little headway in Chicago--as yet. This may account too for the police records of resettler delinquency which, though few in proportion to the total Japanese American population, have been reported in the press, and in certain areas of the city have made an unseemly reputation for the group.

There are known to us--and probably to all resettlement agencies here--persons who are blocked in their attempts to bring out the rest of their families still in relocation centers, due to inability to obtain housing.

Many of these people are Issei, handicapped by language barriers in making effective inquiry on their own. Larger quarters suitable for family, furthermore, have not been available to resettlers.

Generally, in the older-age brackets are people whose maturity and responsibility would make for stability in Chicago resettlement, whose re-establishment here would tend to modify the shifting, transient nature of the resettler population.

#### EVIDENCE OF PERMANENCE

For all the expressed concern over the migratory, temporary character of resettlement, there is underneath, a steady, substantial sinking permanent roots by a growing nucleus.

In our June report we called attention to shipment of furniture from west coast storage, leaseholds in preference to monthly tenancy, home-buying, employment of a more permanent type, in Chicago. These symptoms are even more in evidence today than then.

Resettlers, in larger numbers, are placing themselves in circumstances where they become less mobile. Commitments to jobs, acquisition of property, ties of children in school, attachment to community, not to mention marriages and births--all these tend to make for greater permanence.

- (1) WE FEEL THERE IS A HIGHER DEGREE of declared intention to "stay in Chicago because of my job" now than a year ago. Dissatisfaction with employment is still conspicuous, but resettlers have made substantial gains.
- (2) BUSINESS ENTERPRISES by resettlers have increased. Reflecting the major need, most of these are in the operation of rooming and boarding houses, apartments and hotels; over 30 are known to us. Half a dozen food and provision stores and restaurants, a transfer-cartage business, a radio repair service operated jointly by a Nisei and European American friend have been established. Professional men: several physicians, dentists, optometrists have opened private offices, and a resettler attorney has set up his own office in the Loop.
- (3) HOME BUYING continues on a limited scale. Estimates indicate there are over 50 families among 6500 resettlers who have started purchasing homes, possibly more. Several sales of west coast properties by resettlers now here have been reported; indicative, we believe, of intentions to stay in Chicago.
- (4) VOTING REGISTRATION: An estimated 71% of the total resettler population is 21 years of age or over; 21% is Nisei, or non-citizen ineligible to vote. This leaves about 53% meeting both age and citizenship requirements; slightly less than half this number, however, meet the one-year residence requirement. Of the estimated 1500 qualified resettlers, only a very small number are actually known to us as registrants. Those whom we know have registered are the type who say they intend to settle permanently in Chicago.
- (5) COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS: The picture has changed considerably since our last report. Numerous group formations have crystallized, notably under Church leadership. Those regarded as

community character:

Fourth Presbyterian Church, Issei and Nisei services, attended to large extent by leaders in the pre-war Chicago Japanese population, has welcomed resettlers.

First Baptist Church of Hyde Park; with its Sunday evening service conducted by a Nisei associate pastor, is regularly attended by several hundred Nisei, mostly younger people.

Woody Memorial Church is the meeting place every Sunday of a group of both Issei and Nisei ministered to by a former L.A. Holiness Church pastor.

The Chicago Buddhist Federation includes two groups, each with separate services, separate headquarters, different priests, and followings in the hundreds.

The Chicago Resettlers Committee, meeting usually at 19 S. La Salle, is a group, led by a Nisei nucleus, to further resettlement generally, works closely with WAA.

Japanese-American Citizens League, with a Chicago office for relocation since 1943, is now organizing a membership chapter here for the first time.

In addition, informal social and interest groups, both within and outside the church, have come into existence throughout the city; a common basis for these associations may be found in the fact resettlers are converging in certain areas of Chicago according to west coast communities or relocation centers from which they have come.

FOR THE MOST PART, a growth of community organizations has followed, on a modified scale, the patterns of segregation found on the west coast and in the relocation camp. One value of such organizations, however, has been the affording of a primary group around which most resettlers seem naturally to prefer to gravitate. Deviation from this pattern is occurring at points of individual contacts for which there seems to be no accurate measure.

AREAS OF DISCRIMINATION

Daily threats to individual resettler's sense of comfort and security, particularly newcomers, may be found in two major areas of experience, and to lesser degree in several others. Here, in a sense, is a sustaining force completing Japanese Americans into

groups of their own:

(1) Race prejudice in house: There are now congregated in numbers of several hundreds, resettlers in the 800-1400 North Clark and La Salle streets, 4400-5000 N. Winthrop, Flinton, Wilson streets area, 3600-4800 S. Prevel, Lake Park, Ellis streets area. Numerous buildings are 95% and 100% resettler occupied; many of these structures would be classified sub-standard. In most cases, resettlers declare they found, in the course of their house-hunting, at least one vacancy more desirable than the one they got, a vacancy which was within their financial means but denied them because of their race. This does not overlook the fact that there are literally hundreds of resettlers today living in high standard housing who are satisfied; but most of the 6500 are not. Opposition of some real estate interests has been a factor in this inability to secure better housing.

(2) Discrimination in employment: This exists more in up-grading at levels and in certain fields than in availability of initial jobs, especially unskilled and semi-skilled factory and office work. It is difficult to measure race prejudice here. Much of the earlier discrimination has been eliminated by resettler performance; and currently some of it seems to have been created by bad performance. The resettler employment record is characterized by extremes: (1) Where work has been satisfactory, employers have reported high commendation; (2) On unskilled factory jobs, absenteeism has been very high; this may be attributed partly to the early-twenties age group and partly to the monotony of such jobs in view of the high educational level of resettlers.

(we feel, as the result of job place-

ment services these past two years, that most resettlers are better equipped to secure their own jobs than permanent housing.)

(3) Difficulties in burial and funeral arrangements: The refusal by a Chicago crematorium to accept the body of a deceased resettler was experienced by a Christian minister making arrangements for burial. Some cemeteries likewise have been guilty of practicing race discrimination.

(4) In public places there have been scattered instances of discriminatory treatment of resettlers. One of the city's largest dance halls excludes Nisei, excepting Servicemen, giving incentive to in-group social activity. At one west side polling place during the recent registration, a mis-informed precinct captain told a Nisei housewife she could not register because "Japanese Americans can't vote." The error was quickly corrected.

(5) In hospitals: There have been some half dozen instances of alleged refusal to admit Japanese American patients in Chicago hospitals and other instances where resettlers have been required to take more expensive private rooms without choice.

These are some negative aspects of resettlement which usually loom largely out of proportion to Japanese Americans themselves. But they play a real part in the vicious circle whereby external forces influence a racial minority to segregate itself, thereby creating conditions and atmosphere for the perpetuation of discriminatory practices by the community.

There is a tendency for resettlers as a group to overlook, in their understandable concern over discriminatory practices, the steady progress made in widespread acceptance and treatment on the basis of equality:

## AREAS OF ACCEPTANCE

- (1) In employment: Chicago's demand for Japanese American workers far exceeds the number of persons available. Resettler engineers, commercial artists, draftsmen, accountants, chemists, welders, electricians, architects and other skilled technicians have reported wider opportunity and greater acceptance here than on the west coast before evacuation. Numerous employers have promised post-war opportunities for the steady, capable employees.
- (2) In housing: Within commercial rooming house and small furnished apartment areas, landlord acceptance has been good. Once resettlers have become known, they have made a reputation generally as good housekeepers and desirable tenants. In some cases, landlords have actually taken steps to remove other renters in order to replace them with resettlers. A few real estate men have helped secure more permanent and adequate housing. The YWCA and YMCA have as well as Eleanor Clubs have furnished a large share of housing facilities.
- (3) In churches: Established churches throughout the city, largely through the direction of the Church Federation of Greater Chicago, have welcomed resettlers and reached out in many ways to help them in their adjustment to a new community in wartime.
- (4) In schools: The public school experience has been favorable. Principals and teachers have often gone out of their way to be helpful to new students. High school tuition charged Nisei whose parents are not resident in the city is not a discriminatory levy against resettlers. With one outstanding exception-- Northwestern University--colleges in this area are open to qualified resettlers, and many are taking advantage of these

opportunities. Most are enrolled in numerous business and trade schools where they have been well received, with only one or two of Chicago's many vocational schools rejecting resettler applicants.

- (5) In shopping: Resettlers have had good experience in neighborhood stores, barber and beauty shops, and restaurants. Especially has this been true in less transient residential sections. Shopkeepers and business men have welcome their patronage.
- (6) In hospitals: For the most part, hospitals have admitted Japanese Americans without question. Reported discrimination in admittance has come from small private institutions. Individual doctors have been most cooperative in attending to resettlers' medical needs.
- (7) Leisure time facilities have for the most part been accessible to resettlers. Churches, YMCAs, YWCAs, neighborhood houses, all of the Chicago public parks and recreation centers have actively sought and welcomed resettler participation in their regular programs. Commercial entertainment in hotels, night clubs, theatres, dance halls and bowling alleys as well as other public places are open with almost no discrimination.
- (8) In the metropolitan and community press: Four of the five Chicago daily newspapers have continued to be fair in news stories and editorials concerning resettlement. Various neighborhood weeklies have been equally favorable.

WIDENING OF THE AREAS OF ACCEPTANCE will depend, we believe, largely on the individual and collective efforts of resettlers. BREAKING DOWN the areas of discrimination will likewise depend upon breaking the vicious circle of which self-segregation is a part.

In our resettlement effort, we have been critical.

not of segregation in itself, but of the injustices and inequalities inevitably arising from it.

WE ARE FULLY AWARE of the fact that every resettler's arrival in Chicago itself represents an emergence from an experience where he has felt himself the victim of mass racial discrimination. We further realize that there may be certain areas of social needs where racially uniform activity appears inevitable.

We have tried to direct our limited personnel and energies in those directions where we have hoped to cut into this vicious circle in which discriminatory treatment drives a group into classish withdrawal within itself, thereby inviting further discrimination.

Encouraging non-segregated on-going life in the neighborhood, we have felt from the outset, is a step in the direction toward healthy long-range community patterns.

We have never devoted any of our limited staff resources to the development of segregated Japanese American activity simply because we have felt that responsible resettlers themselves would organize where necessary. We have always hoped that racially segregated activity among resettlers would be maintained at a functional and minimum level.

RELIGIOUS PREFERENCES

A large proportion of resettlers whom we have interviewed described themselves as Christian in religious preference. Religious background or affiliation has not been a pre-requisite of eligibility to aid. Of those whom we have interviewed, we have recorded the following percentages:

Christians.....	69%
Denominations stated.....	20%
Denominations not stated.....	33%
No religious preference stated.....	19%
Buddhists.....	12%

IT IS POSSIBLE that many who left the space for "religious preference" blank or wrote in "none" may have had nominal Buddhist back-

grounds; however, our records indicate that Buddhists are still found in greater proportion inside the relocation centers generally than in resettlement areas. The two Buddhist organizations here have been formed just this summer, and their influence in furthering relocation in Chicago cannot yet be measured.

Among the 36% stating denominational affiliations there were the following: Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Episcopalians, Southern Baptists, Free Methodists, Holiness, Brethren, Christian Scientists, Disciples, Friends, Seventh Day Adventists, members of the Church of Christ, Reformed Church, as well as Roman Catholics.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

On the basis of our compilations, the resettler population here is a highly literate one; of those whom we have interviewed, 93% have had at least a complete high school education; 20% have had trade, business or professional training after high school; 28% have had some college or university training, in many cases interrupted by evacuation, and many of these have also had special trade or vocational training; 8% are university graduates. Many resettlers have continued their study here.

WHAT IS THE OUTLOOK?

Generally, we feel the program here has been successful beyond the original expectations of both government and private agencies in planning and undertaking wartime relocation of west coast evacuees. CHICAGO AS A WHOLE has welcomed resettlers into all kinds of employment, into housing in nearly all parts of the city, into its religious life, into civic and professional organizations, into public and private schools, into its public recreational facilities, into nearly all of its conglomerate metropolitan community life.

AREAS OF CONTINUING SERVICE: Most recent government figures place at slightly over 30,000 the total number of evacuees who have been resettled under the War Relocation Authority program; Chicago has approximately one-fifth of that total. Throughout the midwest and east, there is mounting evidence that resettlers are taking root as permanent members of permanent communities. More issei are now relocating which undoubtedly will stabilize resettlement.

However, the proportion of the unsettled, migratory, resettlers is still large. In Chicago the rate of new arrivals seems recently to have decreased; still it seems to us much faster than government and community agencies are able to induce newcomers to make a real effort to become a permanent part of the established community.

We are led to conclude on the basis of our experience and observations that persons and groups of good-will within the city have opened their doors to greater opportunity for social and recreational activities than resettlers have generally accepted.

A CONTINUING PROBLEM, then is not only keeping ~~the~~ open the doors of welcome, but in persuading resettlers to participate in on-going community activities and accepting the responsibilities of citizenship in the American pattern.

ADEQUATE, DECENT HOUSING for more and more family units is an outstanding need still to be met.

The question of how permanent Chicago resettlement will be depends for a favorable answer upon the extent to which this problem is faced now and solved by both resettlers and resettlement agencies.

If, in the process of bringing general housing standards of resettlers to the level of permanence, resettlers also come to feel more a part of the community through participation in on-going non-segregated activities, a constructive step will have been taken toward, not only the mitigation, but the avoidance of neighborhood

racial and social tensions which have so long been a part of Chicago's past.

Philosophy of Service: We conclude this report with a re-statement of our philosophy of service. We have conceived our function as a private agency in resettlement as being basically a religiously-motivated service. Our efforts have represented for us an expression of our faith and belief in the Fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man. We have sought to narrow the gap between the ideals of our society and the actions of its members. We have felt our service to be unique in some aspects from those of the government agency at whose request we originally undertook the responsibility of work in this ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ field. We have always regarded resettlement as an opportunity to set long-range community patterns, believing that a religious approach to this problem still has a practical contribution to make, both now and in the months ahead.

6900

November 22, 1944

Dear Dorothy:

I have wrestled with my conscience but I couldn't completely decide on what I should do about the employee's exemption certificate. However, I am sending you the certificate which claims four dependents--mother, Bette, Miyako, and Tom. In the one I sent yesterday before I sent the one yesterday, I didn't include Bette as I didn't know persons over 18 were eligible for exemptions. Under the new income tax regulations Bette would definitely be listed. In fact, I suppose I could also include Emiko if she were under my complete support at the present time. But I only partially support her now that she is in the nursing school.

This is my argument for claiming four dependents: The WRA figures that it costs \$20.00 per month per individual in the WRA centers. From this basis, it costs the WRA \$60.00 a month for the maintenance of my mother, Tom, and Miyako. Assuming that it costs \$60.00 a month for the support of Bette, this would total \$120.00 a month if I were paying the full cost. The tax regulation states that if a person receives one half or more of his ~~xxxxx~~ or her support from me, they would be eligible for deductions. If I rationalize a bit and include the extra allowances I give to Emiko and Bette, my total expenditures for a month would add up to well over \$90.00 a month (including also gifts to family in camp). Would it be possible for me to assume that the \$90.00 (which is well over half of the \$120.00) is for general family support and therefore I could rationalize and claim the three individuals in camp and Bette as my dependents? The effect of my expenditures would be the same because I actually do spend that much or more per month for the general family (although the larger share of it is for Bette's and Emiko's support). However, if I do get a further deduction, I will send the difference between my present income after taxes and what I will get with the four exemptions to the family in camp.

I'll leave it up to you as to whether I should submit the enclosed withholding certificate or whether I should use the one I sent in yesterday. Of course, it is understood that the whole responsibility is mine in the event that the Treasury Department raises any question. I'm willing to take a chance because I don't think I would be gypping the government and in a way my claims are justified. I plan to bring Tom out next spring if possible and I would like to build up a little fund for his support.

I sent in CH-53 and Diary entries up to November 20 by express so you should be getting it this week. I'll have some more things to send later. I hope that the conference in Salt Lake turns out well. The agenda looks very interesting and I'm sorry I have to miss it. Best regards to W.I.

Sincerely

Worked at the office until about six after arriving at ten. It makes my throat quite dry to dictate for all those hours, but it must be much harder on Louise to sit at the typewriter to take the dry stuff down. When I got home, Bette was all excited because all her plans for dinner had been interrupted. Pvt. Jack S. and Otto had made arrangements to go call on Bette Jean this evening because they did not know they were supposed to come here for dinner. When Bette came home this afternoon, she didn't know whether to go shopping or not and she spent a lot of time phoning to straighten things out. Emiko preferred to have the dinner this evening as she could not get off on Friday.

After a lot of last minute phoning, Bette the plans all fixed and she rushed to the store to get the food. She is busy as a bee cooking right now and muttering, "I'll show them that I can cook too. She didn't want Emiko to come too early as she wants to cook everything herself. She was certainly disgusted for a while and threatening never to have company again. She said that she had to be very firm with boys because they can't make up their minds. Bette has to return a book to the public library this evening and she will try to get down later on. I can't make a single "suggestion" about dinner because she is the boss. Gosh, I certainly am hungry though. Bette is cooking steak.

Bette said that she had a very enjoyable time last night with Bette Jean: "We went to Benton House last night. As soon as we got there three boys met <sup>us</sup> at the door and one of them wanted to dance with me. After that we sat around the fireplace for a while and talked. Then I went over to talk to some Negro girls I knew. They introduced me to some Negro boys and one

of them wanted to jitterbug with me so we danced for a while. Then all of us sat around and we talked for the rest of the evening. ~~Emiko~~ Shucks, Rod was there but he was with another girl so that I couldn't make any progress with him. It was a lot of fun. Afterwards we went back to Blake Hall and we talked. Late at night we went to the showers and then to bed."

Emiko just came in and she was telling us about the boy in the navy who right her fan mail from the South Pacific. He saw Emiko's picture in the newspaper and started to write so that Emiko corresponds with him regularly. He asks for a date if he ever gets back. He said that his ancestors are European but he is second generation just like Emiko. He describes how he sees ~~many~~ dead bodies of soldiers floating by in the water like coconuts. He feels that he has a lot to fight for like any American.

Bette got a letter from Mr. Altre and he sent a \$10.00 money order for a Christmas present. He also sent Jack and Dolores the same amount. Bette plans to use the money to buy him a present since he won't stop sending the money at intervals.

Emiko is bothering me by telling me that she was the only one to get 100% in the test. "And I thought all the time that I would only get 96%. Gee, it makes me feel good to get that good grade. I feel encouraged. That is why I studied for a little while before coming down here."

Alice writes and says that Mark is probably overseas now. He went to Gila to visit his folks and ours. Miyako also wrote to tell us that she "voted" for Dewey in the election and that mom took all the election results over the radio. (attached.)

Later:

The dinner turned out fairly successfully. Afterwards, we just sat around and talk. Emiko and Bette had to do most of the entertaining as Jack S. and Otto are not too talkative. Otto mentioned that his father came into town from Washington and he likes his government job very much. He said that Mr. Ikeda would like to get the whole family to the suburbs of Wash. DC and make a permanent home there, but the rest of the family were not too favorably inclined to this plan. He stressed the fact that there were a lot of good schools back east. ~~Apprently~~ Apparently, Mr. Ikeda does not have too much of a say in making the family decisions since they have not been economically dependent upon him for years. Otto said that he plans to get into Purdue University next spring as he does not think too much of the Junior College even though some of the courses are hard. He is going out ~~of~~ for the basketball team there and he has a good chance of making it since there are not too many fellows out of the army and the varsity is composed mostly of 17 year old fellows.

Jack S. did not have much to say about his army life as he does not tend to be very expressive anyway. He believes that he will have a hard time getting through as he does not know the language too well. He only has a week furlough so that he has been chassing around trying to take out as many dates as possible before he settles down to the grind of studying once more. He said that Alice was getting very "big" ~~x~~ with child now, and that Mark is probably overseas. He bought me some cigarettes!

Dearest Bette:

Haven't heard from any of the clan for a long time (Even Emi failed me so far) so I was glad to hear a little gossip from Chicago. How's school and are all the exams over with by now? I don't envy you one bit, as I don't think I could pass a very easy test nowadays--cobwebs on my brain.

Suppose you have seen Jack by now--and he's told all the news from this vicinity. May and I are getting along fine and she keeps me company these evening when it could be so lonesome. I tell her she has to be a "proxy" father now that Mark is gone--and she promises to hand out cigars when the auspicious moment arrives. "ave been feeling just grand--and Joyce or Junior is geally in a hurry to join us, I think--kicks like a real frisky colt.

Isn't it "degrading" that Mark had five days here before he went on to Texas--and then was down there only a week when he received a 14 day furlough, which he spent here and in Gila, and all the rest of the days spent travelling. He said Mom was certainly surprised to see him. Tom was in bed for a cold or something--and Miyako grown to be quite a young lady.

Gosh, it gets harder and harder to breathe these days--the only compensation I can see in a big tummy is that when I comb my hair and drop hair pins--they have a place to land on.

We were really sad here for a while as my radio is on the blink--but a friend loaned us his--in fact, he says I can keep it as he's in the army. So now, it isn't so quiet and lonesome as before.

I sure do miss Mark--and I'm not too worried ; but knowing Mark I have to remain optimistic. He'll always come popping

up someplace--somewhere as a complete surprise to me.

I bought Mark a good looking wedding ring just like my plain band for his Xmas present and for some thing to remember me by. He sent me a robe -but I haven't opened it as yet as it's my Xmas gift. Curious, though!

I think the boys left Texas around the 15th or 16th and may be headed for the South Seas (Possibly Guam.) I couldn't write before you know information gets around, and I wouldn't want to be responsible for anything happening to Mark. So far, no letter telling me where he actually is going--as he doesn't really know himself, I guess.

May is giving me a baby shower this coming sun day and we have invited Joanne Oikawa, Amy Kishi Sugimura, Annie Fujimoto, Helen and her sister in law, Charlotte Takimoto Matsumoto (you should see her cute little girl) and a few others.

As for Thanksgiving, we had a turkey about 14 lbs--that May's brother Isao brought over. So Johnny, Isao, Yurim May Sachi Takahashi Doe and I are going to have a regular dinner here. But as soon as I finish this letter I have to go down town to see if I can find a roasting pan small enough to fit into our stove...

We are really plutocrat about food--Had chicken Sat, roast beef Sunday, Chicken again Monday, am dining out tonight and turkey Thurs....

Whats this about Mari and Geo having his folks over for Thanksgiving, Did they bury the hatchet in someone's neck. (Mrs. T's, I hope! )

How is the weather there, We are having pretty good weather so far, it isn't too cold yet, although I suppose it

Charles Kikuchi  
Insert:

Diary

Nov. 22, 1944

6906

it will start snowing pretty soon.

Well, guess I'd better close now and go down town. Regarding Xmas presents, please don't bother with anything very much. All of you. I'm broke, so I'm making all of mine--and yet it runs up. Mark's trip--things for the baby--and household expenses take up my whole check--After January, it should be better, but now with Xmas, the baby, and Mark's trip to Texas, back again and to Wila, it's a little difficult to make ends meet. But I have a bond or two I can cash if necessary--and ask Chas if he would mind waiting till January for the other \$15.00. I owe him as next month I have an \$8.00 dentist bill (my broken filling and teeth cleaned)--but if he needs it for his Xmas shopping I'll take it out of the bank. Let me know. Regards to all and write as soon as you can--how's Toshi--has she had it yet?

Love,

/s/ Alice.

Charles Kikuchi  
insert.

Diary

Nov. 22, 1944

6907

Dear Bette,

Nov 7, 1944

I am very sorry that I didn't write sooner as I really have lots of home work these days. I have to write with pencil now because mom is write down the votes for the election. Today at 6th period we got to vote just for fun.

ostly every body voted for Dewey. The weather is cold these days because it rained a few days ago.

All the girl Scouts are having a race in selling who can collect the most paper. If we collect the most we can go to Phoenix.

Mrs. Young our art teacher gave Masaye and me a box of Paint that are in jars. There are about 11 jars of Paint. I saw the picture of Alice and she looks funny. Mark showed the picture to me so I couldn't laugh ~~xx~~ so I giggled to myself.

We had a Halloween part and I was a boy. I ate one pint of Ice creamall by myself. That was on Saturday and on Halloween we put a candle on the bar and bobbed for apples. Then we played in the washroom and tried to scared all the people who went into the washroom. Well there is nothing more to tell so I will say good bye.

Love,

/s/ Miyako

Did you receive the package that mom sent to Mariko. We sent it to you because we weren't sure of her address. I am waiting for her and me because Mom is making fryed rice. Can you smell it ?

By-By  
Buy Bonds.

I didn't get to bed until about 4:30 this morning so that I lost out in my sleep. George Akahoshi phoned about 9:30 to ask me if I would object to a cancellation of the interview scheduled tonight because he had some other pressing matters that he had to take care of. He apologized profusely so I told him that we could arrange for another interview later next week. This is one of my occupational hazards and I have to take these things calmly. However, it will be a little difficult to get my schedule functioning properly because I am running three cases at the present time. I couldn't get to sleep after that so I got up and I arrived at the office in late morning. >

The Thanksgiving Day activities turned out to be rather hectic. Wednesday night we had an invasion of bed-bugs in our place and the little monsters feasted on me for their Thanksgiving meal and I wasn't able to sleep at all. We cannot understand how these bed-bugs turned up so suddenly. We will have to get our place fumigated because I can't sleep when these bed bugs are biting me, because I am allergic to them. Before the night was over, I caught 21 bed-bugs and I lined them all up on a piece of paper to prove to Emiko and Bette that I was a big-game hunter. About 5:00 in the morning I decided that it was no use trying to sleep so I started reading a light book "Romance on Totem Pole" and I finished it by 10:00 a.m. Then I went to sleep again until about 2:00. Bette and Emiko started stirring up around that time and they gradually got up. They didn't want to feed us any breakfast because they felt that we should save our appetite for the Thanksgiving meal over at Mariko's place.

While we were getting dressed Bette and Emiko went out to get a coke, some strange Nisei boys and asked them if they wanted to go bowling but they said they had a Thanksgiving dinner engagement.

When they came back Jack and I were still setting up leisurely. None of us were in a rush to get over to Mariko's because we felt that it would be such a mad-house over there and Bette and Emiko were determined to be guests this time without spending the day in cooking. They really turned out to be guests because they didn't have to do ~~xxxxxxx~~ a thing. Jack and I washed all of the dishes.

We didn't get over there until after 6:00 o'clock. Mariko was a little peeved about that because  $\langle$  Eileen had to eat her dinner all by herself.  $\rangle$  She was waiting for our arrival.  $\langle$  I had figured that Eileen would go to work earlier but she did not have to be there until 7:00. She gobbled down her food and rushed off to work. Jack S. and Otto were also around but they had eaten a big turkey dinner at home already. Later on Yoshi came over and she brought a big turkey drumstick for Emiko.  $\rangle$

*with* The dinner was quite successful and Mariko and Eileen spent a lot of time and effort in preparing it. Mariko was not able to buy a turkey because of the great shortage. However, she bought a big crown pork roast and it was very tasty.  $\langle$  Our menu was quite varied and we had roast pork, gravy, baked potatoes, sugar candied carrots, vegetable, biscuits, soup, pickles and olives, pumpkin pie, coffee, and some other thing. Eileen baked the pies. We ate dinner quite leisurely and everyone was careful not to irritate Mariko in any way because she was so tired and we didn't want to see any explosion over there.  $\rangle$

After dinner we just sat around and talked for a while.  $\langle$  The oil stove had finally been installed so that the place was quite warm.  $\rangle$  Yoshi wanted to go to the movies so that she persuaded Otto, Jack and Bette to go along. Jack Satow took Emiko home to the hospital and then he picked up Eileen after she got through with work and they went to the Nisei dance held at the Midland Hotel.  $\langle$  Ad-

mission was \$2.50 for couples and \$2.00 for stags, including soldiers. I met a Nisei soldier on the way home and he said that he had been to this dance. He said it was very crowded and there were a lot of stags there. He resented the fact that soldiers had to pay the full price because they always got reductions in any other type of public entertainment. Eileen wouldn't say anything about going to the dance so I didn't ask her about how it turned out. >

*Woff* I played cards with Mariko and George for a while and it was about midnight when I decided to leave. It looked like the day was going to end perfectly. Mariko went out into the kitchen to heat up some coffee and pie. She had to clean up some of the dishes which had been left. I was just starting on my pie and coffee when the explosion came and for the next 3 hours or so it was a lively 3-way discussion. George mentioned very casually to me that he received a tentative offer to work in civil service at a C-5 rating. He was debating in his mind whether he should accept this offer or wait for something else that he had been working on for the past few weeks. He felt pretty sure that he might get another civil service offer. >

*wife* He had no sooner mentioned the letter when Mariko exploded. In a very hysterical voice she began to nag at George for not telling her about this letter first. She resented the fact very much that George should tell me about it before he mentioned it to her. George tried to explain that he was deliberating about this thing so that he didn't want to raise any false hopes in her mind so that was the reason why he had not told her about it. <sup>to 6417</sup> Then Mariko went on to say that George opened all of her mail and he knew everything she got while he was very secretive of his mail. She accused him of not changing his address to their present residence. She said that he got secret letters from his former girl friend. George

said that this was silly because he told her about all of the correspondence he received but that this job offer had slipped his mind until that moment. Mariko was furious and she began to get after him about not finding a job.

"If you would only get a part-time job until Xmas, we will be able to buy some of our Xmas presents. Eileen told me that you don't go out to look for a job until about 11 o'clock. Why couldn't you work at least half a day. You can make \$10 a week at least this way and this would help out. I've been working 3 weeks now and every cent of it is spent on the house. I haven't even been able to buy personal things. I've had to worry all about the finances. I've got a sensitive tooth which hurts me terribly and has to be taken care of but I haven't got the money to get it fixed because you weren't working. I don't mind paying for the household expenses while you are not working but I don't want you to get into the lazy pattern that Bob Minoshita and some of the other Nisei fellows are getting into. As long as I support you, you will get more and more of the idea that you don't have to hunt for a job so hard. How do you suppose it makes me feel to have to keep you on the go? I had to spend the \$10 wedding present I got from Mr. Altrie to pay for the down payment on our stove. I've had to spend the \$5 wedding present that Mom gave me to put into our food pot. I've paid the rent and I paid for all the food for the past month. I paid for the laundry and you took it to the wrong one where it costs more. I've even given you \$2 a week allowance. My whole check is spent up every week before we even see it."

Mariko went on along this line--on and on. George tried to explain that he was under a certain mental strain because of his anxiety to land a good job. He said that he had taken common labor jobs all along up to now with the intention of getting into some-

thing more permanent as soon as he could. For this reason he pleaded with her to please be calm and not aggravate him because he really was trying to get something more permanent now. He said that if he took a <sup>temporary</sup> permanent job, he would not be able to push the contacts he has made up to the present time.

Earlier in the evening I had asked Mariko if she would be willing to buy some of Tom's clothes when he came out of camp and she had impulsively said yes. Mariko, at this point in the discussion, began to tell George that she was anxious for him to work because she wanted to save some money so that she could help her family in time of emergencies. George said he had no objection to this at all, but Mariko tried to twist it around to make it appear that George resented the fact that she was willing to help the family. George said his father was not working right now so that his brother was helping his parents quite a bit. He said it was natural for families to stick together in time of need and that his brother had given him small loans during the last month.

It was at this point that I entered the discussion. I asked Mariko not to bring the family issue into the argument at all because it was her first responsibility to make her marriage a success. I didn't want her to nag at George about getting a job with the excuse that it was preventing her from helping the family out. George mentioned that Mariko was always talking about helping the family but he noticed that she had actually never done a single thing in contributing financially to Emiko's and Bette's support even though she had been giving this inference to other people all along. I know that Mariko has given this inference in the past but I certainly haven't received any help from her. The only time I've ever asked her to do anything directly was in making Emiko's and Bette's suits and Bette's isn't finished yet. I told this to Mariko

and she said that the reason she hadn't finished the suit yet was because George resented it so much whenever her time was taken away from him. Mariko then began to throw one of her hysterical temper tantrum because she knew definitely that she was in the wrong. She tried to use this tantrum to close the argument and she wanted me to go home. I didn't take the hint because certain family issues were involved and I didn't want them to enter her arguments with George. I pointed out that marriages are broken up in many cases because of financial arguments and it was best for her to talk things out. George was most eager to continue with the discussion and he asked Mariko to please be calm. Many details of their maladjustments in marriage were gone over during the next couple of hours. George was very glad of the opportunity to get his story out because he said that he never was able to get that far because he felt it was no use when Mariko threw a temper fit.

Mariko said that the whole trouble was because he was not willing to start a joint bank account. That was why she had to pay for most of the furniture in the house and she accused George that he was directly influenced by his mother in this respect because his mother was hoping that the marriage would break up and she didn't want dear George to invest any money in the household. George denied that this was true and he said it was preposterous for her to have such an opinion. He said that he fully expected to pay for all household of the family expenses, and that he would be supporting her for the rest of his life. He said that after he started to work regularly they would have a regular household budget. Whatever money Mariko made, he said, she could keep in her own bank account for her own use. However, he felt that both of them had certain responsibilities and concessions had to be made to one another if a family need developed on either side. Mariko said that she understood

this but she definitely would never live in the same house with Mrs. Taki. George said that it was no use discussing this until the time came. Mariko then answered that it would be an impossibility because Mrs. Taki would try to control her whole life and she would want to raise the baby when they had one. I didn't think it was necessary for her to try and predict every step for the next 6 year because she certainly can build up an argument against Mrs. Taki, if it were done. I told her it wasn't necessary to take her <sup>criticism</sup> and belittle herself in front of Mrs. Taki, but she shouldn't insult Mrs. Taki in front of ~~the~~ George when other people are present. Mrs. Taki has visited them twice but the strain apparently is still great between them. I only made this suggestion because I thought it was only fair to George and I knew Mariko certainly would not like it if George make desparaging remarks about her family. It was certainly <sup>funny</sup> the way I was talking so learnedly about marital adjustments when I really don't know anything about it! I did base a lot of points on my experiences on living with Emiko and Bette. Mariko was very surprised to learn that the reason why George did not want to take the big bag of laundry way done on the street car was that he had certain feelings that there would be loss of pride involved. I told Mariko that she should understand these things because George did not come from a large family and he was not used to cooperating in household duties and she shouldn't nag and blame him for it but she should train him in other ways. All this time Mariko had been thinking about the greater laundry charge and she didn't consider that George found this task of carrying the laundry bag distasteful. I also said that this was true about washing dishes and scrubbing the floor. I said the whole difference laid in the approach used and that probably George would be more than eager to do it if he were asked tactfully instead of driving him to it. George said

that this was exactly his sentiment but he had never been able to do it before because she would accuse him of being lazy. Mariko realized this point for the first time and I think she will be able to handle things more diplomatically when it comes to household relationship. After 2 hours of this kind of talk, Mariko got calmer but there still were many areas of resentment which had to be aired out and George felt that this was the opportune moment even though she had to lose a half day's work the next day.

George went on to say that he was not trying to boss Mariko but that she had a certain responsibility as a wife and she should give him deference in some of the plans he had in mind. Mariko felt that this was a very "Japanesey" attitude so I again butted into this family argument and pointed out that marital relationships and adjustments were a mutual giving and taking and that it seemed a little difficult in their case because they were both inclined to be individualistic. I pointed out that it was no loss of pride if certain compromises were made because a firm basis for their future marriage life would be created if they developed a mutual tolerance and understanding toward each other. I didn't think that it should be a matter of one person dominating the other because a lot of hidden resentment would build up and this would end in a violent explosion eventually. In their case it is a conflict of personality and Mariko has less understanding of George than he has of her.

Mariko, by this time, was very calm and she admitted that their financial difficulties had been a source of great strain and worry on her mind. She said she could not help it if she acted impulsive-ly and she was open-hearted and willing to help a friend in need, while George considered that she was being made a "sucker" in many cases and no gratitude would be shown. He admitted that he had a fault of being selfish to the point of wanting to look after him-

self first of all. He resented the fact that so many people imposed upon Mariko's kindness. Mariko then came back with the point that one of George's friends, Bob Takami, did the most imposing and he had the nerve to invite 3 of his friends for dinner last Sunday. She said that Bob T. paid for the meat but it raised their household expenses quite a bit to provide the other ingredients for the dinner. Then she said that George took the food money to pay for the laundry bill and he was being very impractical when he was able to take this laundry to a cheaper place. It seemed to me that there was a certain therapeutic value in both of them coming out with all of their resentments, big and small, and talking these things over in a calm manner. The fact that I was around to prevent Mariko from throwing a violent fit and winning the argument this way. She saw a lot of things which were mentioned. All of the irritants which have developed in the first few months of their married life have not been caused by Mariko but she has contributed more than her share to it. She is too direct in saying some things which can easily be interpreted as an insulting statement. She made the point that all of her boyfriends in the past have contributed to her education in some way but that George has not contributed a single thing since she has known him. This was a totally uncalled for statement because George has accomplished a great deal in eliminating some of Mariko's more negative and undesirable characteristics such as talking too much in company and other things of this sort. Mariko said that she suppressed herself now when company was around but it made her very unhappy because she was just a servant and her only function was only to bring in tea and serve it. This statement was funny and it caused a laugh so the tension was eased and both Mariko and George began to make a lot of concessions and started to take the blame for everything. I told them there

would be other arguments in the future but they would be overcome rather easily if they had a firm understanding and respect for each other. I pointed out that they must have these feelings basically or else they would not have married each other and it would be rather unfortunate if a gap developed due to individualistic personalities. George was willing to admit that this was true although Mariko was a little reluctant to go all the way but I am sure that she saw this point too. I know that I should not have interfered into this family argument since they've had many arguments in the past. However, I stuck around because I felt that this was a good time to point out certain things to Mariko and I could interfere into the debate because some family issues were involved. I ended up by telling her that she should forget about helping Tom when I bring ~~me~~ him out for resettlement and concentrate on making her own marriage a great success. I'm sure that George and Mariko will be able to adjust themselves eventually. If Mariko continues with her past type of disagreeable temperaments, she will become a very nagging and dominating wife. >

After Mariko went to bed George mentioned that he was greatly relieved that these things had been aired and it did not embarrass him in the least that it had taken place in front of me because he said that my presence acted as the safety valve and he was able to get over many of his points which he was not able to do in the past. It is true that George has certain human flaws of his own but I think that he has made a greater attempt to adjust to Mariko's point of view than vice versa. George concluded with the following remarks:

"Since this is a sort of confession time for <sup>me</sup> ~~you~~, I might as well tell you what happened once. I hope you never mention it to Mariko or any other person because it might prove rather embarrass-

ing to me. But I want to tell you about this incident because it will show how I have not been able to get Mari to discuss these things calmly. One morning we were sitting at the breakfast table and an argument started over a very trivial thing, I forgot what it was. Anyway, Mariko began to air all of her past resentments just like tonight only she threw such a temperamental demonstration that I couldn't say anything that I wanted to. I tried my best to say some of the things I said tonight but at that time Mariko would practically scream every time I started to say something and tell me <sup>how</sup> wronged she was. I made one last effort to get over a certain point and I said it very firmly. Mariko was so worked up by this time that she picked up two cakes and threw them at me. I just stood up and slapped her. There was such a shocked expression on her face and I was immediately sorry that I had done it. Mariko then got furious and accused me of beating a defenseless woman. I didn't slap her very hard and her pride was hurt more than her face. She was so furious that she went out into the bedroom and cut up a pair of my underwear. That was rather childish but I think that some good results came out of this because she has never gone as far in her temper fits as she did at that time. However, she has had many temper fits since then because she is unable to control herself and she gets mad so that we can't talk about things calmly. I'm hoping that we will be able to work things out much better after tonight because I have to live with her the rest of my life and I wouldn't want a strain to develop between us. <sup>|| thru 64175</sup> I know that Mariko always gets her side of the argument in and I don't have a chance to defend myself. I have an idea that she told you about the time we took that domestic job for one night and got fired. I also suspect that she put the blame on me but the real fact that we both overslept and that's why we were fired. I was willing to try it

once because I felt that married couple should be willing to do things together. To tell the truth, the real reason why I kept postponing the marriage was not because of my mother's objection as much as the fact I kept debating in my mind whether we would get along. We never had big arguments before my marriage but I knew how Mariko was and I wondered whether we could get along compatibly. I decided that it could be done and that's why we finally did get married. Mariko does a lot of childish things and she gets away with it but I do wish she would grow up. She puts on this arty act and she makes me out as such a bore sometimes. I admit that she knows more about music, operas and culture than I do. That's why I studied up about the opera from one of Eileen's book before we went last Saturday and it gave me a lot of satisfaction to explain things when the opera was on. I knew that Mariko knew that I had read up on it, but that wasn't the main point. Now if Mariko would do the same thing about political and social problems, I would be willing to talk to her about these things. I can't just sit down and tell her everything about politics in half an hour because I don't know that much. I don't want her to feel that she should stay out of any discussion that I enter with my friends. All I ask is that she does not butt in and dominate the conversation because I have certain things I would like to say and I am sure the others feel the same way. Mariko has improved a lot in this respect because she does let me talk with my friends and I appreciate it. I think it will take time for us to work these things out but I'm not too worried because Mariko can be darn nice in her good moods. Maybe I am at fault for causing her to have some of those bad moods but she doesn't help things out by talking in such an excited voice in order to win her point by getting emotional."

Slept most of the morning, and studied most of the afternoon. Frank and Togo are leaving for the Salt Lake conference in the morning and I am getting worried that I will not get enough work done while they are gone. It all depends upon how busy people are during the holiday season. I've been doing quite a bit of thinking about getting Tom out here next spring or early summer and now is the time to take some definite action in order to get Mom prepared for it. I can't bring the three of them out as I would not be able to support them by myself and I can't look forward to any of the others here to help me out as they have their own problems. I mentioned the matter to Jack and he didn't want to definitely commit himself although I am sure that he will be willing to help out if his own plans do not come through.

I am hoping for his sake that he will be able to go to California in the spring and start medical school there. He has sent in the application forms which the Western Defense Command has for this purpose so that there is a chance that his request will come through. I am sure that he will be much happier if he can join Dolores. If not, then Dolores may come out here. In any event, I have to plan separately as far as the family is concerned.

I sent the letter to Tom (attached) in order to get him started thinking about the possibilities. It is an important step for me because I am still not sure about the continuation of my job. Furthermore, I have had to consider my own personal interests. When I first brought Emiko and Bette out here, I had the intention of seeing them through school and thus fulfilling my part in taking care of the family. Now I see that this is impossible since there would not be anyone left to

start the proceedings if I did not. I had been hoping for the past year and a half that conditions would be more favorable, but there never will be a better time than now and I can't postpone family resettlement indefinitely. It will be several years before Emiko and Bette are in a position to help directly and we can't wait this long. By that time they will be thinking of getting married and things will be more complicated for them. If I can get the rest of the family out here soon, the problems won't be as hard as we have imagined. In a couple of years Tom will be old enough to look after himself and I don't want him to remain in camp where he might possibly develop a mental zoot suit complex. He certainly wouldn't be immuned from that sort of thing if he stayed on at Gila. However, things will not work out unless the problem is approached directly.

I've given a lot of thought in regards to my own situation in this matter. There is the element of selfishness and I don't particularly want to be stuck with the burden of family care indefinitely. I'm just hoping that some of the others will come through and assist me once the whole procedure is initiated. It does seem pretty impossible for Mariko, Alice and Jack to do anything since they have their own marriage life to take care of and this responsibility will increase as time goes on. The whole difficulty is that none of us are really settled and secure so that there is a certain amount of hesitancy in assuming further responsibilities at such a time as this.

But the answer definitely cannot be a continued residence in camp for the other members of the family. There are many families who have resettled and Togo pointed out the other day that the 25% of resettlers into this area are Issei and about 17% are family groups. I don't suppose that any of these groups have a much

greater financial backing than we do. I am only contemplating in bring Tom out immediately but something definite will also have to be done about Mom and Miyako.

I suppose that I am not the only one who has been giving this matter a lot of thought. It is true that family resettlement is a most difficult process where the element of uncertainty looms large. At the present time there are possibly 30,000 people out of camp. It is very important that these people find satisfactory adjustment<sup>Back</sup> into the American stream of life, but, as Togo has pointed out, it is also equally important that the remainder of the 89,000 people in camp be thought about in terms of eventual readjustment back into the normal pattern of living. The people left in camp are still in the "temporary" state of living although many of them appear to be settled into this limited life and they are not planning any definite action until after the war. The longer they remain there, the less inclined they will be to initiate plans for resettlement. They have a relative security in the centers where room, board and other physical facilities are provided, but their mental attitude certainly are not normal as this would be an impossible expectation under the circumstances.

A fellow by the name of Yoshiharu Matsumoto submitted an article, "Nisei: A Role in an American Minority" to the American Journal of Sociology and Prof. Blumer has asked us to look it over. It is a general article but Frank did not think that it was suitable for publication because of certain specific criticisms on the population tables which were rather carefully done and the manner in which the writer approached the subject in an immature manner. There was a definite attempt to whitewash the whole Nisei group by quoting the highly patriotic JACL creed as typical of the general Nisei reaction at the present time. Frank suspects that

the writer is one of Leighton's sophomores taken to Washington. However, the fellow had some good comments to make on the present resettlement picture. Discounting the Tule Lake segregants, there are approximately 60,000 evacuees remaining in the centers who are eligible for resettlement. This number is divided into four categories: Issei, Nisei, Kibei, and Nisei children below 15 years of age. Thus, the whole problem seems to be a matter of getting 30,000 more family heads resettled and this isn't such an impossible problem as I thought it would be about a year ago. It will depend upon large measure on the Nisei since it would be almost impossible for the Issei to play a dominant role in resettlement because of their age, language handicaps, and other factors. I don't know whether it is necessarily true that the Issei are tired and afraid, but I suspect that this is true in spite of the fact that 25% of the resettlers are the older generation. I further suspect that the majority of this 25% are dependent Issei. As for the rest, they will have to look toward the Nisei to take care of them in their old age even though the Nisei may be unwilling to assume this responsibility because of their own difficulties in getting settled. More important than these economic factors is the fact that it will be up to the Nisei leadership to maintain the influences of American contacts upon the younger group and also upon the Issei who are not completely immuned to American ideology as commonly believed. I think that this would also include the Kibei group who would react much more favorably if their problems were handled with a greater degree of sympathy and understanding.

The complete adjustment of this minority group depends largely upon the developing frame of mind of the Nisei. If the Nisei achieved the realization that his problem is not isolated

or unique, then he will develop a more constructive attitude toward the future and align himself with other minority groups in this country instead of becoming more prejudiced against them. This tendency does not seem to be developing at the present time but that is because of the immediate emotional experiences of the group and the continued attempt to find a scapegoat rather than looking for the answer in rational thought. The Nisei is not completely Americanized and this makes the argument of the pro-group a little ineffective because other people can see that this is not completely true and therefore they will begin to doubt the whole body of the argument. In this way, there is a danger that the Nisei will have further suspicions directed against them because of the naive efforts of certain church groups and missionary bodies. We have to approach this thing in a practical manner and realize that certain fundamental changes are now going on in the American society. The Nisei have a duty and a responsibility to contribute toward the fulfillment of democratic practices rather than escape backwards into an old pattern of living which is familiar to him, but dynamite in its future implications. I think that the Nisei are flexible enough in mind and young enough to make the changes eventually and I shouldn't be too impatient with the apparent slow development at the present time.

It is difficult to measure the contribution of the Nisei combat team to the general acceptance of all evacuees by the Caucasian public. I think that there has been some contributions but at the same time the American public has become increasingly conscious of the great wrong done by the evacuation and the resettlement move would have been supported anyway. The argument of the War Dept. has always been that the Nisei combat unit would become the symbol of democratic action in the Army but I can't swallow

that line of argument. On the other hand, there has been a great deal of publicity about the Nisei in Army service and the newspapers seem much more favorably inclined towards the group than it did a year and a half ago. Recently the War Dept. issued a pamphlet describing the achievement of Nisei soldiers and its wide distribution would do a lot to create a more favorable opinion toward the Nisei in general. Unfortunately these publications do not reach the people who should read them so that it often seems that the Nisei ~~sold~~ combat team is fighting in vain. I don't like the idea of picturing the Nisei combat team as fighting for the Nisei cause only because it gives a misinterpretation to the real facts of the matter.

For the past 18 months, I have been concentrating upon noting the resettlement adjustments in the Chicago area so that I have lost contact with the general trend of affairs. The war seems to be moving into the final stages on the European front and we are already beginning to accept the bombings of Tokyo in a routine manner. Altho the center of the war still is concentrated upon the European front, there has been a definite swing in activities on the Pacific front, but this ~~war~~ war action has not seemed to place the <sup>resettled</sup> Nisei in a more unfavorable light as I thought that it would do. However, it is too early to predict whether a full concentration upon the Pacific war will have a noticeable repercussion on the Nisei resettlers. I think that the Nisei will be affected indirectly because many of them might lose their jobs in the war plants after the European war is over and then they might have difficulty in finding other jobs when the newspapers daily headline the hatred toward the enemy Japs in the Pacific. There is a possibility that this development will reflect upon Nisei workers in the labor market in the Chicago area. We don't quite

realize how rapidly the European war is drawing to a close. The Western Defense Command is still very cautious about readmitting any Issei or Nisei to the Pacific Coast. It seems that this would be the most favorable time and a sort of a test as to whether the Nisei combat team has served its purpose. It is well and good to have publicity about loyal Nisei soldiers but a continued denial of the ordinary American rights to them in spite of this publicity would indicate that the program has not been as successful as it has been advocated. Certainly it is true that the Nisei problem is a long ways from solution. I still am convinced that the real problem will come after the war is over and I am a little worried that the resettlers will not quite be prepared for this important role in their lives when the time comes because the concentration of efforts of individuals and groups seem to be directed towards the more superficial things. I don't know how else the problem could be approached but there must be a more satisfactory approach to the adjustment process than what is going on at the present time, in spite of all these obstacles, the resettlement process is still going on and it is remarkable that there are so many people continuing to come out of camp in the face of these "threats" to their personal safety. I have to give them much more credit than what I have been doing because not all resettlers are equally equipped mentally, psychologically, and physically to cope with the growing awareness of the Caucasian public that a Japanese invasion is moving in on them in the Chicago area. The significance of the 34,000 resettlers is diminished when one begins to realize that the majority of this group are still in an unstable situation and they have by no means achieved a permanent toe-hold in the resettled areas, but it does give hope for the future.

For a small percentage of the evacuees, both within the camp and out, the reopening of California is of greatest importance to them. But I cannot see any mass migration back to the Pacific Coast unless conditions become extremely favorable. Psychologically, it will be a most important development because it will give the evacuees a greater sense of belonging to this country. Many Nisei talk about going back to California but this is because of the general resentment about being "kicked out". Economically they have nothing to gain. I don't know what percentage of evacuees have property in California but there is a chance that some of them could go back and start their farming projects once more and a certain number of workers would be needed for this. There are over 800 Nisei living within the Western Defense Command at the present time and this includes members of the families of inter-racial marriages, a group of language instructors at Stanford University, and a number of wives of service men. There are some Nisei training near Fresno for overseas duty and an elderly gardener has been permitted to return to his former employer in the Los Angeles area. Esther Takei, a student, was given a special permit to enter Pasadena Junior College last September.

The American Friends Service has been doing a lot of work in the preliminary stages of getting the evacuees back to California. They have been the leaders in almost every phase of pioneering work done by different agencies who are interested in the resettlement process. At present they are working with the expectancy that the Western Defense Command will reopen California at an early date. Walt Godfrey sent me a bulletin on West Coast developments and he feels that the liberal group are getting much stronger so that there is a chance that the greater majority of the population may swing over to the "fair play" side and support

democratic principles in the not too distant future. He notes that the press is considerably more restrained in California altho certain sensational papers continue race-baiting. Walt feels that this change in attitude is due to the acknowledgement of the brilliant combat record of the more 11,000 Nisei serving in the U.S. Army. If this is true, then I certainly have underestimated the influence of the Nisei combat team. On the other hand, this influence may only be felt in California and not in the other areas of the country where the Nisei are newcomers. The Friends Service Committee is not contemplating a mass migration back to the Coast, but certain steps have been taken to provide jobs and a favorable reception. It feels that about 20% of the total number of evacuees still in the center will make an effort to return to the coast within a year after the lifting of the ban. The Fair Play Committee is still active and it is getting more aggressive in upholding American principles. The Friends Service wants to go beyond that and do something directly in solving the problem. They are interested in the idea of a colony of families settling in a rural community near Seattle where it could be entirely self-supporting. It is also considering the establishment of an Old People's Home. All of these steps are being taken with the idea that patterns be definitely established by the time the Western Defense Command is opened.

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Jack had to work this evening since he took Thanksgiving off. Bette and I went to the show. I was mean to Bette today because I wouldn't give her her allowance until the end of the day because she wouldn't make me a hamburger sandwich last night!

Letter to Tom and Miyako

Nov. 25, 1944

Dear Tom and Miyako:

How did you enjoy your Thanksgiving dinner? I bet you had turkey, didn't you? Jack, Emiko, Bette and I went over to Mariko's place to have dinner and we ate Crown Pork because it was so hard to buy a turkey. It was very good though. We ate cranberrysauce, baked potatoes, pumpkin pie and a lot of other things untilk wewere stuffed. Jack and I had to do all the dishesafterwards as the girls were too lazy, Can you imagine that?

How is mom? Be sure to ask her if she is going to the doctor to find out when she has to have the other operation. She shouldn't wait too long. Ask her if she has seen Dr. Iki lately. If she doesn't soo him soon, he might relocate from camp and he is the bdst doctor to look after her. Be sure to tell her this.

Are you studying hard, Tom? I know that Miyako is doing all of her homework every night becausy she never has time to write any letters to us. I hope that this is also the reasn why you don't write too Tom.

\*\* Let's see, you have one more year to do in high school, don't you Tom? Maybe it will be possible for you to come out here and do it. You ask Mom what she thinks about you coming out here to live with us next spring or summer. Tell her that it won't be too good for you to stay in camp much longer because in another year or so you will be 18 and ready for the army draft. I'm pretty sure that I will be able to take care of you if my job lasts for another year. I won't know about this for a couple of months yet. You will be able to get a job next summer so that you could make a little money for yourself. Ask Mom what she thinks of this plan. It is nothing definite, but we should start thinking about it.

I would like to bring you out too, Miyako, and also mom, but I won't be able to do that for a little while longer. Alice and Mariko are busy with their families so that they can't help much. Jack may go to ~~his~~ California next year to enter medical school and to join his wife so that he won't be able to help too much either. Emiko and Bette will still be in school That is why I can't bring all of you out at one time although I would like to very much. Will you explain this to mom. Be sure now.

I don't want you to get all excited about this Tom, but you are almost 17 now and getting to be quite a man so that you should be able to get used to life on the outside once more if Mom will allow you to have. Bette came when she was still 16 and she did all right. You should talk it over with Mom. I know that it will be hard on Mom and Miyako tolos you next year since you are the man of the family. Maybe by that time, I will be able to make plans to bring all of you out, but I can't say for sure right now. I will not be drafted for a while yet on account of my work. The biggest problem is to find a big enough house to live in (apartment, I mean.) So many war workers have moved into Chicago that housing is difficult to find.

In the meantime, I want both of you to study hard because it is very important for you to get a good education. I will try to help both of you go to college when the time comes. After all, don't you want to keep up with Emiko and Bette? Emiko is doing very well at the Cadet Nursing Hospital and she made some good grades out there for the first two months. I think that she will make a good nurse, don't you? Bette is also doing well at the University of Chicago. She has made a lot of new friends there. Her best place is a girl from Georgia and she also knows other students from all over the country. She even knows somebody from South America. When you get to know people from all over and they get to know you, it makes you feel even more that you are a part of this country. I know that it is a little hard for you in camp because it is so restricted there, but when the two of you resettle you will be able to make up for lost time and I know that you will get along well in the schools out here. The important thing is to remember that you are good Americans so never be ashamed of that fact.

You should be thinking a little about what you want to study in college, Tom. You don't have to ~~today~~ decide right away, but try and get an idea. The reason why I think that this is important is because it is pretty hard to get jobs unless you have a college education. You ask Mom and she will tell you that. I want you to think of going to college someday too, Miyako, so that you can be a co-ec like Bette. It's really lots of fun and it will make you understand life so much better when you are educated.

Jack is still working hard and I suppose I am doing the same. Did I tell you that I might go to California for a month next spring because of my work? It is not sure yet, but the chances are very good. I'll be able to see all the old places that we left. Then I'll come back and continue my work here.

Tell Mom that Toshie had her baby last week and it was a boy. She was so happy about that. Her brother, Jackie, is here on a furlough but he is going back in a day or so. Mark is waiting to go overseas or he has gone ~~ix~~ already, I don't know.

It is getting quite cold here as the winter is approaching rapidly. Pretty soon I will have to ~~drag~~ drag my heavy coat out. We had a light snow here the other day, but the real snow won't come for a while yet. Bette said that she is going to learn how to ice skate this winter with all of her college friends. She does all the cooking for Jack and me now and she is doing pretty good. Burnt rice only once in a while! She has a lot of homework so that she is kept busy all the time.

Mariko is working in an office right now. She has been working for three weeks now. I don't suppose she had written lately as she is too lazy. Tell Mom that Mariko's address is 2110 N. Halsted Street.

Charles Kikuchi  
Insert

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Everybody is doing Christmas shopping already and the downtown stores are jammed. We won't have too much time to go shopping so that - want both of you and Mom to write and tell us all the things you want so that we will be able to send it on time. You have mom make up a list of things and also what she wants and we will try to get it. One of the things I am going to get Miyako and Tom is ~~difficult~~-- Oh heck, I had to cross it out because I can't tell you now or it won't be a surprise. Now don't you try to figure out what I crossed out, Mom. You just guess. Be sure to let us know what you want now so that we will be able to buy it in plenty of time. Do it tonight.

What's the idea of voting for Dewey, Miyako? Tsk, tsk, I am mortified. We all voted and our man won. Ha! ha!

Tell Mom not to spend any more on us. If she needs any money, let us know and we will send some from her bank account. I have been holding \$700 in the bank for her which we will use for the family resettlement when the time comes.

Love  
chas

I was up rather late last night reading so that I slept until 11:30 this morning. I tried to arouse Bette to cook breakfast for me but she was too sleepy and she refused to move. I got restless sitting around waiting for the others to get up so I started to wash the laundry. Some South American girls live upstairs and they were in the washing room so I attempted to speak with them but I didn't make headway since I don't have a knowledge of Spanish. Jack takes the Spanish book with him every time he sees them in the laundry. The girls are quite attractive and they follow the Spanish custom of not going out unless they have a chaperone or a duena with them so that they rarely go out on dates. We have invited them to go swimming with us next summer.

Chidori (CH-12) phoned today. She is on a furlough from her WAC base in Tampa, Florida. Chidori was quite enthusiastic about the WACs and she said that she has never regretted volunteering into it. Her present work is in the library in the Army Air Force base and she feels that she is enjoying this work greatly. Chidori would like to get an overseas assignment but she doesn't think there is much possibility in this. She has requested to be transferred to Hawaii where she can rejoin her family, but she does not know whether this is possible. "If I can get back to Hawaii, I'll be able to hold my head up proudly and go back in style because the Nisei in service are accepted quite well in the islands and I know my family would be proud of me. I never knew that this would be the result of my 'trip' to the mainland about 8 years ago. At that time I came over because I couldn't get a job after college graduation and I was stuck in domestic work for about 5 years. If I go back now I can at least say that I accomplished something and I am no longer a domestic worker. I get along swell with all the other girls in our WAC station because

they don't segregate the Nisei girls like they do the fellows. It's much better that way because I've gotten to know a lot of girls ~~wh~~ from all over the country and I am completely accepted by them. It gets that way when you have to share everything with them. We were in that hurricane that hit Tampa a couple of months ago and that was when the real feelings of friendship came out among the WAC girls because we all felt close to each other then. They never mentioned anything about race. There is another Nisei girl in my outfit but she has her own Caucasian friends and we never seem to get together for anything because of our different interests." Chidori was on her way to Minneapolis and I might see her upon her return.

Around 2:00 I couldn't stand the pangs of hunger any more so that I fixed breakfast by myself and Bette then got up to eat with me. Afterwards she started to study because she has a tremendous amount of reading to do for her classes. She will be very busy next week as she has several activities lined up. She said that the student labor rights society at school was having a panel discussion on Tuesday on the question of Should U.S. Japs be Interned? Bette said that the topic was selected after she got to know some of the members of the club and they became interested in the evacuees. Ira Latimer, executive secretary of the Civil Liberties Committee, will speak on the negative side of the question. Bette plans to attend this meeting and she wants to take Betty Jean along in order to get her more racially tolerant toward the southern negroes. Bette is attending the annual dinner of the Kobe College Corporation on Friday and she feels that she has to buy a new dress for this occasion. Mariko finally got the buttons for Bette's suit so that Eileen is going to finish up the suit on the sly so that Mariko's feelings won't be hurt.

I thought that yesterday would be a very peaceful day but Eileen phoned around 5:30 and she said that her sister, May, was in town. Her sister has been bed-ridden since last summer because an infection set in on a broken bone and I have been corresponding with this younger sister in order to cheer her up. I was suspicious about it but Eileen sounded so convincing that I fell for the line. Eileen then asked me if I wanted to go to the ballet with her since she had the tickets. She mentioned that she had forgotten to ask me about it last week. I had decided not to see her so often because it interferes with my work and I am getting too involved, but I just couldn't resist her invitation. Eileen is such a nice girl except that she has a bad habit of trying to get a big string of fellows on the line and I don't want to be one of them. But the spirit is weak and besides she was paying for the ballet so I rushed over as fast as I could since I wanted to visit with her sister May for a little while.

When I got over there I discovered that the whole story about her sister being in town was not true. Now I'll never believe anything that Eileen tells me without giving her a cross-examination first. She said that she learned how to tell big stories from us. Marikok, Eileen and George had been busy all day cleaning house so that the apartment was in a mess when I arrived. Eileen mentioned that it is quite easy for her to get George to cooperate now because she just mentions the constitution. She said that Mariko had not changed too much altho the general atmosphere was improving quite a bit with the development of a more cooperative spirit.

Mariko called me into the other room to tell me that the reconciliation move with Mrs. Taki had definitely gotten under way. "Last Saturday evening Mrs. Taki invited George and I over for a turkey dinner. After the dinner she presented me with this India

pound ring and matching bracelet. I guess she just decided that things were going to be different and that was all there was to it. An Issei person will never apologize to a younger person even though they are in the wrong. This expensive present of a ring and bracelet was Mrs. Taki's way of showing that things were going to be right from now on. George is quite happy about the whole business because the evening went off very nicely. Mrs. Taki was as sweet as pie towards me. I think she is taking her gripes out against the Japanese landlady who tried to kick her out of her apartment so that her full energies are directed in this direction. Naturally I sympathize with her housing problem and that made her feel pretty good. She began to tell me things about George that I should be careful about such as making him clean out the bath-tub. I just said that she probably could help me a great deal with George ~~work~~ because she knew him much longer than I did and this made Mrs. Taki very pleased. I was very tactful in talking with her and it wasn't hard as I thought.

"The reason why Mrs. Taki made the approach of reconciliation now is that it's an old Japanese custom that the new year should be started out with a clean slate. That's why she thought that now was the time to eliminate the old grudges. I don't think that Mrs. Taki will interfere too much with my married life now because I'll be able to handle things so that she doesn't order me around. I can just make it sound that she is cooperating with me for George's sake and I'll try not to argue directly with her on anything. This doesn't mean that she is going to dominate me or move in with us because I have my mind made up definitely against that.

"I felt a little silly the next morning after my argument with George on Thanksgiving evening because he received a \$20 unemployment compensation check on Friday. I didn't think that he would

get it. We had a minor argument this morning but I think that we're going to get along much better from now on. I'll sure be glad when George gets a job because it is so hard to keep our expenses up. It will cost us \$50 extra this winter for oil for our heater but we should be able to manage quite nicely as soon as George is working steady. I never realized that he felt that way about taking the laundry. The funny thing is that now he is perfectly willing to take it down just because I understand his attitude. I guess there is a psychology of getting along with people and it makes things more harmonious if you understand the other party. One of the reasons why I was so upset Thanksgiving evening was that my tooth was bothering me so much and I was exhausted because of my period." I thought that this old excuse of feminine disorders was taken advantage of too often but I didn't say anything as long as things seemed to be running pretty smoothly in their household now.

On the way to the ballet Eileen told me that she doesn't get imposed on quite as often because they are careful to see that she is not over-burdened. However, she said that they still have the habit of leaving the dishes overnight and she can't stand to see the mess so she cleans up. She also mentioned that Mariko had not done anything about the ironing for the past week. Eileen still would like to get a place of her own in spite of the fact that she is appreciative of having a place to live at the present time. She said that her living expenses had been cut down but she hadn't been able to save a cent. She is planning to look for a part-time job in the afternoon this week, as she gets bored by doing nothing. She has a lead on some kind of a typing job and she is hoping that she will be offered at least 70¢ an hour.

The ballet was very good and we both enjoyed it considerably.

Eileen has taken some ballet lessons so that she explained all of the technical points to me. When she went into the ladies' room, a couple of women asked her if she belonged to the ballet troupe. The outstanding number was performed by Tamara Toumanouva and she got a tremendous applause. Eileen said that she would very much like to have her sister become a ~~big~~ ballet dancer but she wasn't sure whether Mai would be able to do any more dancing on account of the injury to her hips. Eileen said that it was one of her ambitions to teach people to dance. Another one of her ambitions is to do something like social work because she has a keen feeling toward less fortunate people. I think that this is true altho she should use more discretion in lending money to people like Mr. Thomas who is not worth the sympathy. Eileen is very touchy about this subject so I never say anything directly about it.

After the ballet we went down to the Venice cafe and had a spaghetti and meatball dinner which was quite tasty. We were both hungry because we only had a couple of pancakes before going to the ballet. Around 1:00 o'clock we decided to ride the elevated up to Evanston since neither of us had ever gone to the end of the line before. A drunken sailor and his comrades entertained us all the way up because he insisted upon taking all the people to a tavern and treating us all to a beer on \$5.

Eileen made some comments about her hopes and aspirations. She said, "The one thing I have to get out of my system is to do some teaching. I like my work with the puppets at Kunzholm's, but sometimes I feel that I'm not getting any place. I can eventually work up to the No. 1 puppeteer spot which pays \$50 a week, but that may take years. Eventually I know that I am going to do some high school teaching in music. I'm still wondering whether I should go into a rural grade school first of all because that offer is still

open. I would also like to help my sister achieve some of her aims in dancing. Maybe I'll try to bring her down to continue school in Chicago next year if I am able to make enough money. I don't know how to budget even though I keep an itemized account of everything I spend. There's always extra things to buy so that my paycheck seems to be spent in advance every week. I feel that I have to achieve some sort of satisfaction in music because my folks have spent so much on me. I work my way through music college but my father has given me money now and then. His business is not so good because there is little profit in the restaurant business with food cost so high and a ceiling on prices. He has to ship almost everything into Minot. I don't know if I'll ever have to help out the family directly but I would like to do something in repayment. That's why I'm not going to get married for at least 6 years yet because I'll still have plenty of time after that.

"This business of making a living is certainly funny. I never realized that I was a Nisei until I started meeting all of the Nisei out here. When I first came out here 3 years ago, no one ever asked me if I were a 'Japanese'. Now every place I go in looking for an apartment or a job they seem to ask this question. That's because there are so many Nisei around now. I know that I am not any better than they are but I don't like to be identified as one of a group because it is harder to get any place in my music ambitions if this is done, especially if an unfavorable sentiment develops. On the other hand, I think that I have become a little more social conscious simply by getting acquainted a little with the Nisei problem. That's why I finally decided to vote for Roosevelt at the very last minute. I don't know why I'm confessing this to you because you tease me so much about politics. Another thing is that I buy the Tribune because I like the cross-word puzzles in

it. I hardly ever read the news before but I am becoming a little more conscious of it now. There is one news-stand man who doesn't seem to like the Tribune because he always asks me, 'Do you want the Trib or the truth?' In a way I am regretful of the fact that my education has not been broader because I don't know anything about allox the current social problems. I have been wrapped up in my own ambition all these years without realizing there were other things going around me. I used to take it pretty much for granted that I was an American just like anyone else and I was amazed that the first Nisei I met out here seem to have different attitudes about this country. At first I didn't care because I thought they were entitled to their own opinion but I found so many of them had this same attitude so I never state my attitude anymore because they would try to argue me down. I don't know how long I'm going to be in Chicago but I guess I'm 'resettled' here more or less from Minot because there isn't anything for me up there. I wouldn't want to teach in my own home town."

Some of the things that Eileen left unsaid were more significant than the things she said. It is natural for her to continue seeking for an extensive social life because she is an attractive girl and there is no reason why she should hibernate. I pointed out to her that she doesn't necessarily have to drop Nisei friends if she had common interests with them. I then told her some of my reasons why I was opposed to the general principle of a segregated pattern of living. We talked for several hours about all sorts of things which I can't recall now. We lost our way home so that we didn't get to Mariko's place until about 4:00 a.m. I stayed overnight since it was too late to go home and it was quite cold outside.

This morning Mariko got up with a clatter and a bang at 6:45

with a clatter and a bang so that I had about 2 hours of sleep. It takes her about an hour and a half to get ready for work and poor George has to get up and make her breakfast. George went down to see about that job that he had mentioned last week. He said that he didn't expect to loaf around for 10 more weeks because it was quite boring not to be doing anything. However, he is determined to get a job with more possibility this time. George said that it was difficult for him to start on his own post-war plans right now but he was at a loss as to what he should do definitely because things were still so uncertain. He said that one of the reasons why he didn't talk over these things with Mariko was that it would only worry her more and that wouldn't improve his mental attitudes any. This was the reason why he is not getting three \$5 oil tanks to buy the oil for his heater in bulk. I pointed out to him that it wouldn't make any difference if she didn't stay here after this winter because the reduced rate on bulk oil would make up the difference for installing the tanks and he would not be out a single cent. I asked George if he was still planning to go to New York but he wasn't so sure now. "It depends".

I was quite tired all day long because of the lack of sleep. This evening I rushed down to interview Irene. I was quite disappointed when I got there because it had to be cancelled again. Irene's husband, Bill, was given an unexpected 21-day furlough so that he was still around. Irene said that she would be busy until after Xmas because she had a lot of shopping to do and she has to work over-time at McClurg's until after Xmas. She asked me if I wouldn't mind postponing the interview until next year so there was nothing I could do about that. I suspect that December is not going to be such a good month for interviews and that discourages me quite a bit because I still have that goal of 100 case documents

to complete. George Akahoshi phoned and he said that he would not be available for at least 2 weeks because he was too busy with his own plans. That makes so many interviews that have been cancelled recently. I had another case all lined up but the girl decided that she wouldn't had time until the Xmas shopping rush let up. I think I better contact some fellows to interview because they might not be so busy as the girls. ~~xxx~~

I talked for a while with Irene's husband, Bill. He was rather dejected because he won't be able to see his wife again for a long time after his furlough is up. They were having Japanese food for dinner. Bill mentioned that he certainly appreciated home cooking after eating all that Army chow. "It looks as if I'll be eating K-rations pretty soon. We finished our basic at Camp Blanding recently and we all felt sure that we were going to be shipped to Camp Shelby so that we wouldn't go overseas for a little while yet. All of a sudden a notice was put up telling us to report to Fort Meade, Maryland when our furloughs were up. That is the replacement center for the Nisei Combat team so that none of us could eat that night. I feel pretty scared about the whole thing, I admit, because it's not going to be any picnic. I've only been in the Army since July. I was going to UCLB before the war and when I came out here I continued on at Loyola University. I suppose that I could make an application for the language school at Snelling but I prefer to take my chances with the infantry because I'll get out of the Army sooner if I come out alive. Those Snelling guys will have to stay in the Army for 5 or 6 years at least and I don't want to do that. I'll never be able to finish college if I stay in service that long and what chance would I have for a good job if I don't get through college. Merely being a veteran doesn't help out too much. I'll probably have some kind of a nervous breakdown if I keep thinking of going overseas too much."

After I left Irene, I went over to visit Kiyoshi and Violet for a while. Kiyoshi had not come back from work as he was working over-time this evening. Violet was dejected and she immediately began to tell me that Kiyoshi had received a note from the Army to tell him to accept the date of immediate induction within a few days. She was quite depressed because of the impending separation with her husband. She said that they had almost a year together so that this was beyond what they had originally expected and there was some comfort in that. However, she added that it was going to be pretty lonesome for her after Kiyoshi went into service. She was not definite about her future plans after he is gone. "I don't know exactly what I am going to do and that worries me so much. I might not even stay in Chicago. The most important thing is that I want to be near where Kiyoshi is located. It looks as if he might be sent to Florida. I was thinking of going down to Denver where I had relatives but that might be too far. I could go to a dietician school there and take a year's course. There are a number of dietician jobs open which pay \$175 and \$200 a month but I'm not quite qualified for them. ~~xxxxxxxx~~

"I couldn't go back to the dietician job at St. Mary's Hospital in Cincinnati because I left that place without a work release. The Antioch College job is already filled but I certainly would like to go there because the atmosphere is so nice. Sunny and I have been thinking of going to Cleveland. I know a dietician who works there and she is thinking of quitting her job and I might be able to take that over. It would take me about 5 years to complete my training as a dietician because you lose all credit when you are out of that field for a year. I might even stay here in Chicago. I don't know. It costs quite a bit to keep up the apartment here and we may have to move to a smaller place where the

rent is cheaper or else we may have to take in another girl to live with us. I don't know what we will do. I'll have to wait until after Kiyoshi is definitely drafted.

"They might send Kiyoshi up to Snelling and then I will move up to Minneapolis. He doesn't want to go up there particularly because he'll have to study pretty hard. His 2 brothers came down for Thanksgiving and we had a big turkey dinner for them. Tad has been in the Army for over 3 years now. He wasn't in the Nisei combat team but they finally transferred him up to Snelling in the supply department so he'll probably be there for the duration unless they put in a WAC to replace him. Then he'll have to go overseas. He's a sergeant now. Al came from Detroit where he is working in a defense plant. He makes about \$70 a week and has listed his parents as dependents so his deductions aren't so big. Al went back with the idea of volunteering into the Army so he can go into the Army at the same time as Kiyoshi so he can look after his big brother. I don't think he'll be taken in so soon because he hasn't been reclassified yet. If the chances ~~look for~~ for being taken in looks good, then he'll come here and wait until he is called. He doesn't feel like working in Chicago because the wages are much lower. The 3 brothers made a pact to hold a reunion every year. Last year they met in Cincinnati on Labor Day. If Kiyoshi goes into the Army then he'll probably be overseas by next year.

"I'm going to be very lonely after he is gone. It's too bad that we might not be able to spend Xmas together. I'm going to make up a lot of gift baskets and take them out to the orphanage on Xmas and New Year's because if you make other people happy when you are lonesome, then you forget about yourself. I want to get an evening job so that I won't have too much time to mope around with nothing to do. I don't have many close friends out here because

we have been used to doing everything by ourselves. We haven't even found anyone to play bridge with. Kiyoshi says it's all right for me to go out on dates once in a while after he is drafted. Will you take me out some time? I'll have nothing else to do and I would like to get some training but I don't want to be stuck in any one place because I would want my time free for Kiyoshi when he gets a furlough. I hope he gets rejected from the Army when he goes up for his final examination. I don't care if my husband is a 4-F just so I can keep him. That's selfish though, isn't it? There are millions of girls whose husbands are in the Army and I know they get lonesome too. Some of the girls in my office hate it when Saturday and Sunday come around because they can't go out with their husbands like they used to. I'm so worried about everything. Kiyoshi was just thinking of trying to get an essential job because the 60 day period was over and he didn't need a release any more. We've had a pretty hard time with the budget because expenses seem pretty hard. Of course, we don't have to go to football games and plays but we need our recreation. We probably will be going to a lot of places in the time that we have left. After Kiyoshi goes, I'll work at night for a while and that will keep me occupied and then I can also use the money to buy myself a fur coat because I have been thinking of that for years now. It won't be so hard if I just have myself to support since I'll be getting an extra \$50 allotment on the side. I think I better save that for our post-war plans though."

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Bette said that Jack went downtown and bought \$50 worth of Xmas presents today. Bette has made out her shopping list and decided to give presents to only members of the family and a few close friends because she doesn't have the money.

I got up early this morning for class. The rest of the day I dictated at the office and completed CH-54. I rushed home so that I would be ready in time to interview Fukiko CH-59. I waited and waited for her but she didn't phone up. Around 8:00 I finally phoned her house and discovered that she had been trying to get in contact with me but the line was busy. She said her sister had suddenly made plans to go to Florida that evening and she had to stay home and help her pack. We made arrangements to an interview on Thursday evening. Bette went to the University to stay over night with Betty Jean and attend a Forum meeting. I didn't feel like studying so I went over to visit Toshi.

Toshi is still in the hospital and she will not be released until tomorrow. She has to stay in for 10 days because of the regulations of service men's wives having babies. The household over there has taken on a fairly established and settled character with Mrs. Ikeda more or less running things according to her will. Billy has been visiting on a furlough but he will report back to the paratrooper outfit at Fort Benning the end of this week. Mr. Ikeda returned to Washington, D.C. to his job with the O.W.I. (?) the other night. Dorothy mentioned that Yuri phoned in from Des Moines to say how busy she has been since joining the WACs. Yuri did not have time to completely pack her belongings at her apartment so that she is paying rent for a couple of additional months until this can be done. Yuri would like to have someone take over the apartment with the understanding that it is her place since she doesn't care to make the Ikeda-Satow household her residence. Mrs. Ikeda said that Albert would be coming up on a week's furlough at the beginning of the month. She felt that it was going to be quite a problem getting Lucy used to her new brother because she has been the center of attraction all

along. Lucy gets too much excessive attention so that she really has been spoiled.

Otto and Teddy were studying when I arrived so that I didn't talk to them very much. Otto sits at the desk in his room with a picture of Bette propped up in front of him so that he can get inspiration. He said that he was very anxious to go on to an established 4-year college but he hasn't told his mother about it yet. They speak English with the mother and she answers them in Japanese part of the time and in English part of the time. Otto said he didn't understand too much of the Japanese so that his mother has been using more English since coming out here. Teddy is in the junior year at Waller high school. He seems to be about the tallest one in the family. I have noticed that great numbers of the younger Nisei seem to be quite tall and that may be due to a difference in diets from their older brothers and sisters since the parents did not know w the western methods of child upbringing when the first children came along. Mrs. Ikeda was busy most of the evening figuring up her budget books so that I did not speak to her very much. I feel very uncomfortable around Issai anyway.

Dorothy was very glad that I had dropped in to visit because she has not been doing much lately. She said that she had made definite plans to go on to nursing school and she went on to tell of her relationships with her father. It appears that she has quite a bit of feelings of hostility towards her father and that is hard to understand since Yuri and Albert do not express these feelings. "My father wanted us to go to Washington to live but we weren't very enthusiastic about that because there isn't any housing there. He's just a worker in one of the government agencies and it wouldn't be very secure for all of us to go there. I don't know very much about what he is doing but it's some sort of

propaganda work. He talks very big about it but I don't think that he is set for life as Toshi thinks. He is making a good salary now but it won't last. After he loses that job he'll have to come back here and make himself 'small' again. I guess he doesn't try to be the real boss of the family because he didn't assume his responsibility for so many years and he is so unpredictable. Dad left some money for me to take a trip to Washington to visit him at Xmas but I can't go up into one of those government offices to see him where he is just a worker. He's not that important out there. I guess I'll send the money back to him. My mother isn't in good enough health to make such a trip and Otto and Teddy are busy in school. I've got my job to consider too. I want to save as much money as I can because I won't be earning anything after I get into the cadet nursing school.

"It costs me about \$40 a month for my room and board here but I haven't been able to save anything during the last 3 months. I don't know where my money goes. It did cost me a little to ship my things up here but I haven't had any other large expenses that I know of. I work a couple of hours a day at McClurg's Co. after my regular job so that my gross income is around \$135 a month. It sure melts away though because I don't seem to have any money in the bank at all. I don't squander it either. I do have a little reserve and for a while I thought of trying to get into a hospital to train for a nurse and pay my own expenses and tuition until I could get into the cadet nurses. But I dropped that idea. This Xmas I don't plan to give very many presents outside of the family members altho there are a few gifts that I am obligated to give. Last year I didn't even send out any Xmas cards and I don't think I'll do it this year either. It's too much bother going shopping in all that crowd and I don't have enough money to use for ~~xxx~~

presents because it would cost me practically a fortune just to buy presents for all my relatives.

"I hope to be able to save much more during the next few months. I got word from Mt. Sinai Hospital that they would admit me into the class after February, 1945. That may mean next June or October because they have a quota on Nisei girls. It's been a lot of trouble getting admitted. I had to spend over \$15 just for the health examination. I'm a little worried about waiting this long because the government may close up cadet nursing after June and then I really will be out of luck. I thought of applying to some of the other hospitals to see if I could get in next February but I don't quite know how to go about it. It's pretty complicated taking care of all these things by myself because I don't know how to approach it directly. I'll just have to take a chance and hope that the cadet nurses will go through.

"A girl friend of mine is in the WACs and she is stationed at Fort Snelling with the language group. She told me that there were 8 Nisei girls there already and the WACs plan to send all of the girls there. Maybe Yuri will have to go up there for the language part. She will really be disappointed about that because she has her heart set on learning psycho-therapy. Yuri has quite a few college credits in psychology and she is very much interested in the rehabilitation work of war-shocked soldiers. Yuri felt that she could get something out of the WACs in the way of training and I think that she hopes to be able to finish up her college work after the war. She didn't have enough money to do it now because she wanted to get her degree at a first rate University and she couldn't have gone full time if she wanted to. Yuri has plenty of college credits but she has changed her major several times so that she didn't have enough in any one field to graduate with. If

I join the WACs I would want to go to Snelling because there are a lot of Nisei fellows. There doesn't seem to be very many fellows left around Chicago, at least I never see them. I heard that over 300 Nisei were drafted from around Chicago last month and that 200 more will be going in the middle of December. If a couple of more groups like that are taken in the next few months, there won't be any more Nisei fellows around here except the married ones. I might as well get into the cadet nurses and learn something if this is going to be the case. If I met a nice fellow and we fell in love, I would get married right away though. I think that a lot of Nisei girls are beginning to feel the manpower shortage now because so many of the fellows are being taken. Of course, a great many of them are much younger than I am and I wouldn't be interested in them. I guess the Nisei girls are going to get a taste of what the Caucasian girls are going through altho there must be plenty of Nisei fellows around because I heard that at the Nisei dances it is still 3 to one.

"A lot of the married Nisei fellows with babies are getting taken too. I thought that the Army didn't take anybody over 26 any more but that doesn't seem to apply for the Nisei. I guess that's because there are quite a few of them who are not in essential work. Albert was in essential work but he was taken. Chet Tomita went for induction but he was made a 4-F because of a bad eye. His wife doesn't have to worry at all now. Ken Morioka also had to report for a physical and he was so sure that he would get a 4-F because he had valley fever. They made him a 1-A so that he has gone to pieces. I guess he's got a weak character because he's been going around and getting drunk and neglecting his work and family. I feel sorry for Midori and the kids because Ken is such a weakling. He'd do anything to stay out of the Army because he's

Inclined to be quite selfish.

"My father has been thinking of volunteering into the Army. He would be given a medical discharge because he is over-age and he would do the same work for Army pay. He figures that this might be better for him after the war because he will be able to get his citizenship. Of course, he'll have to do what the Army tells him and they may send him for overseas duty but he wouldn't mind that so much. Dad feels pretty important now and he really likes his work. We don't miss him at all because he never has contributed much for our welfare. I just hope that we will not have to take care of him afterwards. If he gets into the Army, he'll be eligible for all those pensions so that he won't have anything to worry about. During the last war, dad was in the home guards but that didn't make him eligible for citizenship. He feels that everything is going to be settled if he once gets his citizenship and maybe it might."

After I left Dorothy's place last night, I dropped in at Mariko's. It was near 11:00 and Eileen came home from work about then. Mariko was nagging George again. Eileen said that Mariko is going right back to the old way again. It's too bad that Mariko doesn't attempt to understand George a little better. George is greatly worried about his job future right now and he is on edge. However, he has consistently refused to argue with Mariko about it. George gets up with Mariko in the morning and makes her breakfast just so that Mariko will not have anything to say about him being so lazy and then using this as an excuse to nag him further. After Mariko leaves George plops back into bed again. That's what he did this morning at least. He has been doing a few household chores but I get the impression that he is quite depressed right now because he isn't sure of what he is going to do. He is very bored with loafing now and he is getting anxious about the OPA civil service job. George said that he had definitely given up any plan about going into business on his own.

He has been finishing up some of the building furniture around the house but he only puts in a couple of hours at this. Today he went to look for some oil drums so that they will be able to buy 150 gallons of oil for the stove at a savings of 2¢ per gallon. George doesn't care to discuss very much about his plans except that he mentioned that he wished Mariko would understand his position a little better. He definitely does not want to take a laboring job again because he said he could not build anything permanent out of it. He attempts to be good natured when Mariko is around because he doesn't wish to contribute to any nervous outbreaks on her part. Mariko was mentioning last night that it wasn't much use for her to work because all of her money seemed to be going out and she thought that she might as well quit work

after George found a regular job. Mariko doesn't care to work any more because there isn't any definite goal for her except the money. I don't see how those two can continue to live on this day to day basis without more definite plans for the future.

Last night Mariko took out some of her irritation on George again and George isn't always going to laugh it off. I don't think that they will have a baby for a long time because George said that it was too risky to have any children for the duration. Mariko was irritated with George last night because he had received an invitation to attend a meeting of some sort of political Nisei group and the invitation had been sent by Eileen Weiskopf. Mariko was mad because she hadn't been included in the invitation. She interpreted that George was deliberately trying to suppress her political knowledge because he was ashamed of her ignorance. She went on to tell about all the liberal and radical Nisei groups she knew on the coast, etc., etc. She got madder and madder for no reason at all and George kept laughing about it because he refused to take it seriously. Then Mariko began to get suspicious of the Weiskopf dame. She said that George was always talking about doing something for the Nisei in the political realm but that he would probably look out for himself only. She accused him of being like a sheep because he waited for some one else to make the movement while she had been encouraging him right along to start it himself, etc., etc. I don't know why Mariko got so worked up because it was rather childish. It indicates in a way that the full amount of mutual confidence and respect for each other is lacking. When Mariko gets angry she says anything which she feels might hurt George. For example, "I'm getting tired of just being a wife to you. I think you only married me for one thing. You're always chasing girls. You weren't so innocent that time the Nisei

girl tried to blackmail you for \$250. Don't tell me that you were so innocent." Methinks that Mariko is very jealous of George and her outburst was an indication that she wanted to do everything with him which is natural enough. However, she didn't have to read into things and flay away at George just because her name wasn't mentioned in the invitation to the meeting. It wasn't any reflection on her political mentality as she thought.

Eileen was tired from her work but she didn't care to sit around and listen to this domestic argument so I took her to a midnight show, 30¢ admission. I think everyone goes to that show to sleep because it smelled like feet. Eileen got very angry when some man in the audience yelled, "That Jap soldier would look like a monkey if he had a tail on him."

Eileen said that she would have slapped the man if she was sitting next to him. I didn't think that she should take it so personal so I remarked that the soldier would look like a monkey if he had a tail and she got angry. Then I said she shouldn't be so defensive about the Jap soldiers because there were plenty of American soldiers being killed too. I felt that war was a gruesome thing and it was the ultimate achievement of man's inhumanity to man. However, I felt that the principles of this war were stronger than any blood ties. Eileen said that I had her all wrong because she wasn't thinking in terms of blood ties at all. She said that she had a feeling for all mankind and that she would feel just as angry if any other soldier were insulted in that way. We sat in Fixley's restaurant for several hours after the show talking about these things. Eileen said that she was basically quite religiously even if she did not attend church and she believed in a God who was all powerful and all right. I didn't think that this was consistent with our modern society which is diametri-

cally opposed to religious teachings. I said I didn't believe in war either but it had to be finished off now and I only hoped that the principles behind it would not be betrayed. Eileen said that she felt the same way but that the war hadn't touched her too closely yet because she has been so busy with her musical education. However, she said her brother would be going into the Army pretty soon. She said she was not so outspoken about her feelings on the war because of her family situation and also because she didn't know very much about it.

Eileen has been feeling a little depressed lately because she thinks she is getting into a rut. She hasn't been able to save any money at all so that her stay down here has not been worthwhile as far as she is concerned. She said she had grown much closer to her family since finishing music school because she realized the reality of earning one's own living. Her father sent her \$50 recently because he was worried that she was in need. Eileen still would like to find an apartment of her own and is considering moving into a hotel if she gets a part time job in the afternoon. She doesn't care to live with any other girl because of the inconvenient hours of her work. This Xmas she is taking a few days off to go visit her family up in Minot, North Dakota.

In a way it has been unavoidable for Eileen to become conscious of the Nisei problem because it had affected her indirectly. She has had a great deal of housing problems and she certainly has not achieved any degree of satisfaction in her job hunting. Most of her class mates are teaching music in school while Eileen can't seem to get this sort of job because of the lack of openings. She still wonders whether she made a mistake in turning down a teaching job near Springfield. Eileen also had another job offer in the civil service teaching on an Indian reservation in North Dakota.

Altho she will not admit it, it seems pretty obvious that her real reason for desiring to remain in Chicago is because of possible contacts with other Nisei. Eileen said that she had many Japanese characteristics but this had nothing to do with political beliefs. I think that this is true enough altho it doesn't come out very often. I think that Eileen is such a nice person except that she does have a bad habit of trying to string a lot of fellows along at the same time. This has worked to her disadvantage because 3 or 4 of the fellows she has been interested in went off and married somebody else. Eileen said that she doesn't plan to marry for at least 6 years yet and that she might even be a nun, but she is only talking through her hat because she will probably be married in a year or so if she does not achieve any satisfactory adjustments in her music teaching ambitions. I was planning to interview her but I don't know whether I will do it now because I'm getting to know her too well and she might not talk as freely about herself as she has been doing as she will be more on guard. I've been interested in her more as a friend than as a possible interview anyway. There's no denying that I have been very much attracted to her because she is such an interesting personality. Eileen feels that she is losing some of her respect for Mariko because of some of the scenes that she has witnessed. I don't think that it is such a desirable situation for her to be living with them anyway, but she can't find a place of her own and she doesn't know very many other Nisei, except the members of the Nisei orchestra which disbanded early this year. She has been imposed upon a great deal by Mariko who doesn't realize it. Eileen never says anything to Mariko but she tells me about some of the resentments she has built up and I think that they are perfectly justified. I hope that she and Mariko do not have a fight because that would be unfortunate.

Mariko means well and she is very kind-hearted but she has a weakness of losing her temper easily in front of people and she is flighty and irresponsible in many of her actions so that her household seems to be disorganized. This may be due to the economic problems of George which worries her quite a bit. She wants George to achieve great heights but her methods of spurring him on serve more as irritants rather than a stimulant.

I was talking with Mariko last night about Xmas presents and I suggested that she pool the money that she had planned to buy a present for me with and put it in the fund for Tom and Miyako and I would do the same thing. Mariko said she had a budget of \$2 for each individual and I didn't think she could buy enough for the kids with this money. Jack and I have planned to spend at least \$15 each for the kids and I felt that Mariko should use the gift money she had planned for Jack and I and put it into extra presents for Tom and Miyako. Mariko wasn't very enthusiastic about this idea because she said she liked to receive presents also. I guess that she will be very hurt if I don't get her a Xmas present so I went out and bought 4 volumes of nicely illustrated books for her and George. It cost me over \$6 too. I think that I had better hurry up and buy my suit first before I spend all my money up for Xmas presents. The way I figure things is that Xmas is more for children anyway and it would be particularly meaningful for Tom and Miyako since they don't get very many things in camp. Emiko, Bette, Jack and I are willing to dispense with presents for ourselves to get the kids extra things but Mariko didn't seem too enthusiastic about the whole idea. I know that she has the same feeling that we have but sometimes she is a little forgetful about young people's reactions in such a place as camp. I suppose that I should understand her point of view because she feels that she

has a lot of obligations gifts to make. I feel that her friends will still remain her friends if she doesn't give them a present. But I guess that women in general are more sentimental about Amas and they like to get gifts themselves. It all ends up by Mariko getting a lot of junk that she never wanted anyway but I guess it makes her happy. We were going to buy George a pair of wooden ear muffs and a mother's little helper apron but that would be too mean!

I lined up Bob Takami for a possible interview but he seems to be pretty busy pursuing fair Helen or running around town so I don't know when I'll be able to catch him at home. Mariko and Eileen say they can't tolerate Bob T. and yet I noticed that he comes around quite often. Bob T. is rather conservative in his viewpoints toward politics and women and he believes that ~~the~~ man is the supreme boss in a household and this doesn't go over well with Mariko who believes in asserting her individual rights. Bob T. feels that the WRA and all other agencies interested in the Nisei are making a great mistake by not concentrating entirely upon the public relations work. I asked him if it made any difference if the Nisei become completely segregated in the meantime and he didn't think there was anything wrong with a Japanese town altho it might affect the Nisei status after the war. "But I don't care as long as I can make enough to eat and sleep myself." Bob T. is working as a foreman in some kind of a shop. He brought over some lumber for George to make a dresser with and he is also going to get some sheet metal to put under the oil heater. I also lined up Seesue Fujimoto for a future interview altho she is going to have a baby in 3 or 4 more months so that I might not be able to get her as soon as I planned.

This evening I went to bed early to struggle with the bed bugs while Bette studied quite late. What a co-ed she is!

Worked at the office all day ~~yesterday~~ <sup>today</sup>. It has become extremely cold now and we had snow for the first time this year in any amount. The freezing wind makes it most uncomfortable to be out in the open but it cleaned the city up to have a blanket of snow over the ground. I learned today that Tomi's brother had been killed in action in France. He was only about 19 or 20 years old. Louise phoned Tomi up and she seemed to be taking it pretty well. She lost her mother earlier this year. Now she has to worry about Tom. Tom is at Camp Wheeler now and he says that the Nisei are being split up, one for every 10 Caucasians in a company, so that some of the Nisei fellows are griving because they don't like this. I talked to a couple of Nisei soldiers on furlough last night over at Davey's place and they felt that this was a very good system because they would get to know more Caucasians. The important thing was that they had the feeling that there would be less Nisei killed on the Western Front now if they were scattered out instead of being put into one unit as a spearhead. One of these Nisei soldiers was only about 20 years old and he was busy getting a date and making arrangements to go out with a fellow named Swede Fukukawa from Amache so that they could get "stinking drunk". They said that they had not been in the Army long enough to decide whether they liked it or not. But, "I guess it's better for us because all the other boochies are getting drafted now and we don't want to be left behind. All our pals have been drafted with us. I guess we'll be in for about 5 years yet because the war isn't going to be over that quick yet. I hope we won't get sent to the Pacific because those boochies will slice our necks and torture us if we ever get captured."

Louise mentioned that the steering committee for the USO held

a meeting the other night to make further plans for the entertainment of Nisei soldiers. It seems that more girls are getting interested in this movement as they became suddenly aware of the fact that Nisei have been drafted in the Chicago area in recent months. Another group is to be drafted on December 11 and 12. I think Kiyoshi (CH-53) will be among them. Sam and Davey also said that some of their friends would be taken in that group. Sam is the fellow I was going to interview but he suddenly got a night job so that all he has time for is to work and sleep. He puts in about 60 hours a week but he only nets \$45 because the hourly wages are not high. He expects to get another raise soon. He mentioned that several Nisei fellows from his company had quit work because they felt certain that they were going to be drafted. The developing attitude seems to be that their time is definitely limited now so that they want to enjoy some of the money they had been accumulating. Sam said a few of the fellows had gone back to camp because it was getting too cold to work out here.

At the steering committee meeting for the USO, plans were made for a formal organization. Louise mentioned that Chiyo (CH-48) came down to the YWCA with four Nisei soldiers from the Vaughn General Hospital. She wanted to have some of the girls go out on a date with these fellows even though it was already 10 p.m. She said they would be able to get home by 2:00 a.m. Louise remarked that Chiyo probably didn't realize that these girls are working and they do not have the time to stay up all night. Chiyo volunteered to take some of the girls to the Vaughn Hospital to visit Nisei soldiers but one of the girls told her they could not go out there unless they knew one of the wounded men. It seems that Chiyo would like to dominate the activities of this USO group because she had a feeling of personal ownership over the affairs of

these Nisei soldiers and she has never attended any of the USO meetings altho she has been invited several times. I gather from Louise's remarks that Chiyo did not create a very favorable impression for herself because of her attitude in regards to the Nisei soldiers. ~~xxxxxiixxx~~ Chiyo did remark that the mainland girls didn't get along very well with the Hawaiian soldiers, inferring that she was able to do this. From her own life story account, I gather that Chiyo feels very possessive about the Nisei soldiers from Hawaii because of her own personal maladjustments. It's hard to figure out a person who loudly proclaims about all the sacrifices that she is making. The underlying motive certainly is not patriotic, but it goes back to the individual frustrations.

Nasty rumors (?) regarding CH-48 from her best friend: "X is so boy-crazy that she went out and consulted a doctor about some medicine ~~xxx~~ to enlarge her breast. For the past 2 months she has been paying \$2 for these pills. I think it's a waste of money because X can't hope to improve on nature. The Nisei girls can't help it if they don't have well developed busts like the Caucasian girls. I talk a lot to me about her affairs of the heart and she exaggerates about all of the men she has lured to her boudoir. However, I do know for a fact that she has had several affairs. I was with her in a car once when we went on a double date and she had an affair right in the back seat. Afterwards she was so worried because she thought she was going to get pregnant. At that time she was practically a virgin and she didn't know anything about contraceptives so I took her down to a public health clinic and got all the information for her. She was pretty lucky that she didn't get pregnant because there were no precautions used at all. X is very frustrated though and she is desperately looking for a husband. That's why she chases so many men and

plays up to all of them."

I had dinner by myself and about 6:30 Fukiko (CH-59) came over for another interview. She only stayed about an hour and a half and we did not cover too much ground because she said that she had been so busy helping her sister pack in preparation for leaving for Florida to visit her husband at Camp Blanding. Fukiko brought me a box of cookies. I am trying to handle her very cautiously because she is such a timid person and she gets frightened easily and I would prefer to take my time in order to draw her out and get her complete life story. I don't know whether this will be possible because she is filled with so many inhibitions. She has revealed quite a bit of her feelings but we barely got started this evening. I was amazed when Fukiko mentioned that she was on a debating club at high school. It sounds rather impossible and she said I could believe it or not but it was true. Fukiko has always had an ambition to imitate Caucasian people and she has often wished that she were a white person rather than a Nisei. However, she doesn't think that she can even achieve the social grace and poise of a Caucasian because of her limited home environment. She feels that most Nisei are handicapped in this respect and that is why they withdrew into their own group for self-protection. Fukiko wonders whether it would be possible for a Nisei going to school to completely become accepted socially in the Caucasian student body. She said that the Mormon students had a definite attitude of superiority toward the Nisei there. Fukiko did her high school work in Ogden, Utah and then went to Los Angeles in order to study music. The whole family migrated to the coast because they had heard golden stories about how prosperous the California Japanese were. Fukiko had an accident and her arm was injured so that she was never able to regain the flex-

ibility in her fingers. However, she did keep up with her music and eventually had a small music class of her own. She is still supposed to be a pretty good pianist according to Yoshi. There is no doubt that Fukiko is a complete introvert but I find that she is interesting because she has certain insights and she is frank in expressing her sensitiveness which is common to most Nisei, but hidden under a harder exterior. Fukiko talks in a very timid and faltering voice but she tries so hard to please. I think that if I am patient, I will get a very good life story out of her even though it may take a longer period than usual. She is coming over again tomorrow evening. Bette said she is getting suspicious that I am sending her to the library so often, but I impressed upon her that this was a purely business affair.

Fukiko is very ashamed about her job but she finally told me what she is doing at the present time. She works in a small dice factory which manufactures loaded dice and marked cards. She said that there were a couple of other Nisei there and they were always stealing the loaded dices. Fukiko feels that she will change her job again in the near future. She was doing clerical work in a wholesale book house prior to her present job. She liked that job fairly well because she reads intensively. I loaned her a couple of my books before she went home. It's strange how such a quiet person as Fukiko can be interesting if one does not get impatient and attempts to ~~fix~~ frighten her by talking too directly. She is very intelligent and she seems to have quite a good vocabulary compared to many Nisei. I think that she has picked up quite a bit of education through her extensive reading.

About 9:00 o'clock I went over to visit Mrs. Watanabe and get my book from her but she was already in bed so I only talked to her a few minutes. She invited me to spend a social evening over

there some time next week. I dropped into Davey's room and was very surprised to find him sound asleep. I hadn't seen him for a couple of weeks. His eyes looked quite blood-shot so I thought he was having a hang-over. He said that he was now working in another job as he quit his Cuneo Press job because of a strike. He works 5 nights a week and he said that he was definitely out for the money. A couple of other fellows living upstairs came in and they thought that Davey would not last in the present job because he was trying to get rich all of a sudden. After they left Davey started to tell me a little bit about his job even though he was sleepy. He said he had to go to work at 12:00 midnight.

"I have actually quit drinking for 2 weeks now. I've had 3 chances to touch it and I turned it down. I'm not going to quit drinking all the time. Right now I'm trying to pinch pennies so that I'll be able to buy Xmas presents and go out on a big spree on New Years and have a big blow-off. Maybe I'll quit my job by Xmas. I sent \$20 to my father in camp so that he could buy me some of those long woolen underwear and some other things I need because I don't even get a chance to go out shopping. I eat out by the produce market.

"My new job is at the Central Grocery Cooperative and it is a fairly large produce company which receives vegetables and fruits from all over the country. Matsushita used to have this job before he went to work as a bar-tender at Playtime Bar. He gave the job to Swede Fukukawa but he quit and he gave the job to me. I've been working there for about a week now. Last week I only worked for 4 nights but I made \$52.50 net. My gross pay was over \$60 (This check with his payroll stub which he showed me) I would have made over 60 or 70 bucks clear if I had worked 5 nights last week but we had to take Thanksgiving off. I usually get Wednesday

nights off and Sunday nights. The plant is located at 50th and Newberry St. and I don't like it so much because it's hard work and it's getting pretty darn cold out there. But I want to make the money s'to I don't know what I'm going to do with it. I don't care<sup>for</sup>/nothing any more so don't give me a lecture. I get all the free vegetables I want out there and I have been bringing it home for my friends in this house. I'll bring you some Sunday if you invite me over for dinner because I don't get to see anybody any more. All I do is work and sleep. My muscles are really getting hard because I have to lift 120 pound crates over my head. We load all sorts of vegetables on the movable platform and it gets damn busy about 5:00 a.m. We get paid 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ an hour and it's pretty busy now. One night last week I worked for 16 hours. Usually we work 10 or 12 hours but I think it will be pretty busy right up until Xmas. They wanted me to join a Union out there but why in the hell should I do that when I don't plan to stay there permanently. I know there's no future there and I'm just out for the money. The Union is pulling some kind of crooked deal and the guy who comes to collect the Union dues has to have two body guards. They let the Nisei fellows pay the Union fees but don't let them pay initiation fees so they can't become real members. That's no protection for me so why should I put out this money?

"I quit my job at Cuneo's but they don't know about it yet because I haven't given them any notice. It was a dollar an hour job but I didn't get enough over-time. I got disgusted when some of the Negroes went out on a strike and we couldn't work. I didn't want to be losing all that money so Swede told me about his job and I took it right away. The secretary at Cuneo's phoned me up and asked me if I was coming back but I haven't had time to even phone her. I don't care what they think. Up until the time I got this

job + didn't save any money at all. In fact, I was \$15 in debt. I just wasn't making the money that I wanted to. I think that I'll be able to save some money now because I just don't have any time to spend it. I go out to work at 12:00 midnight and I come home about 2:00 in the afternoon. I take a bath right away and I sleep until 10:30. Then I get up and get ready to go to work again. On Wednesday night I'll go visiting some of my friends since that is my day off and I'll end up in a midnight show or some place because it's no use for me to get to bed early because I'll be sleepy the next night for work. I just haven't got any more ambition and I don't care. The only thing that bothers me is that you're going to come over and give me a lecture and make me feel bad. I know that I'm not doing the right thing but I can't help it. Maybe I'll get drafted pretty soon anyway. I'm just pooped out from that job at the produce company because it's too hard for me, but I got sore at that Jew boss at Cuneo's so I walked out. There's a Kibei guy at the produce company and he has a broken accent but he was in the Army for 3 years. He was given an honorable discharge because he was a Kibei. He's trying to be Americanized so he gets along with the fellows. I think he's a good guy because he likes swing music. He's the only Kibei that I've met that I liked. He isn't for Japan at all in this war, even though he is bitter about a lot of things.

"There are 5 boochies working on the night shift at the plant out of 9 workers in all. In the afternoon only white men are employed. I expect to be there at least 2 more weeks. I liked my Cuneo job a lot better because it was easier work but I got sore at that Jew boss. After 2 more weeks I'm hoping that I get a job as a bar-tender at the Playtime bar. The boss told me that when one of the Kibei bar tender there gets drafted, he'll give me a

job. I think that Matsushita is going to get drafted pretty soon. The boss of that bar plans to open up a gambling joint for the Nisei upstairs and he will put a bar to sell drinks there. One of the Nisei bar-tenders will be put upstairs and then he might stick me downstairs. It's a nice inside job for the winter and I'll get all the free drinks that I want."

I didn't think that it would be such a good thing for Davey to take a bar-tender job and I advised him against it but I didn't press the point too much because he will do it anyways if he feels that this is more suitable for him. Davey isn't a bad boy at all and I'm still convinced that he will straighten himself out eventually if he could only realize the trend that he is getting into. He has a lot of intelligence so that he does have a guilty conscience about the things that he is doing, only he covers up and tries to act tough. He was afraid to come over to our place for 2 weeks because he knew I would say something about his quitting his job. He gave me a couple of letters written by his father. (attached to his case document) Davey's father certainly does worry about him.

After I came home I read a book that I'm going to give away for a Xmas present. I might as well kill two birds with one stone. The finals for my course is not far away but I just couldn't get up enough ambition to plough into that dull, dry stuff this evening. Bette is staying over with Betty Jean at the university dormitory again. All the girls there believe that she is one of the resident students in the hall because they see her there so often. She had a slight fight with Betty Jean the other day but they made up.

Dictated at the office all day long. Fukiko (CH-59) was supposed to come over about 6:30 for another interview. I waited around until about 8 o'clock before she phoned that she had worked over-time until 7:00 so that she could not come over since she still had to eat. I was rather disappointed since I had saved the evening for her but we arranged another interview for next Tuesday. I phoned Seesue to ask her for an interview since I had made this contact over a year ago but this time she is going to have a baby in a couple of months and she didn't know whether she would have the time. She said she had a lot of Xmas shopping to do so that we arranged for an interview after New Years. I also phoned Bob Takami but he wasn't home. Flox wasn't in either when I phoned, so that I didn't have any definite contacts made for next week. Jack has lined up a girl friend of his but she wasn't home either! They couldn't all be Xmas shopping!

I was getting settled down for an evening of peace and solitude to mope over my misfortunes in work but Henry Endo dropped in with a friend of his. It was a very mysterious call because he only stayed for about a half hour. His friend just sat in the chair and didn't have much to say. Apparently they came over to ask Bette out but she wasn't home. Bette went to a banquet with Emiko at the Kobe College annual meeting. She plans to stay over with Emiko the night at the hospital. They will probably talk all night because those two always have so much gossip to tell about.

Endo said that he had changed his job just recently. At the time I interviewed him he was working for New City but he changed to another plant where he worked as a welder for 7 months on the night shift. He said he put in quite a few hours a day and he was making around \$2 an hour because it was piece work. Recently the contract for the company was dropped so the wages came down accord-