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those of Japanese ancestry to various assembly centers, to protect the Japanese as well as the numerous defense plants along the West Coast which so greatly was being in progress.

Assembly centers were temporary homes of Japanese people. After several months in our assembly center, the Tule Lake Relocation Project was constructed for the population of 16,000.

Our life in Tule Lake Project is one that may be monotonous to certain individuals or an interesting life to others. The War Relocation Authority provides us with many activities, but their main aim is to distribute all Japanese citizen as well as alien to the middle East where the Japanese people could live a better life. Our lives on the project is not a hard one.

Education is provided in the project where the students are able to continue their studies in a high school with the highest requirement among the three West Coast states. We are fortunate to have a school in this project but lack of equipments is a great disadvantage to the students. Nevertheless, an ambitious and determined student can accomplish a great deal.

In spite of war religion is not attacked, however religious services exist in this project as it has been during peace time.

The Project provides us with a recreation center which directs all sports and all social activities. Without recreation the monotony of our daily life will probably affect some of the already bored to the state of insanity. Dances are sponsored more than once a week by some organizations or departments of the project, which occupies young men and women time. Gambling was common, but now it is against the law of this project.

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Many jobs are opened for the people in this medium-sized city like our project. Among the various divisions the Construction Department builds and repairs our homes, and the Hospital Staff, which is consisted of Japanese, insures our health. The messhalls employs the largest number of evacuees totaling about two thousands. There are many other odd jobs in the project. Jobs that gives industrial and vocational training are very advantageous to many of the young men and women.

During the time of the war there is prejudice among the American people toward the Japanese race. A broad-minded individual can realize our misfortunes and problems. To make, if possible, the American public realize our situation is the problem, we, the nisei must undertake. The fact hisei have volunteered to join the army is an excellent example of their loyalty to our country, the United States of America. After this war is over, our lives will be a hard one, but we must fight to overcome the serious problem and face the future with courage, and to show the public opinions the betterment of our government.

The Attitude of the Colonists

- I. The success of this community in relation to attitude taken
- II. Outlook on life
 - A. Beliefs of others
 - B. Results
- III. Wholesome attitudes
- IV. Attitude toward the future
- V. The challenge of this colony

Today after a period of evacuation we find ourselves isolated in a community of seething humans. This period of resettlement has been one of adjustment in a pioneer project. In all American history this colony is the first of its kind. To make this community a success we must act and think straight in view of all the problems before us.

Our outlook or attitude on life has been in many cases one of the hopelessness, self-pity, and despair. Some of the ambitious and energetic minds of yesterday have been emotionally upset and their morals and prestige have been lowered because of this evacuation. Inactivity and the fact that they do not readily recover from these blows make people become sullen and ill-tempered. One person who, I believe, is in his early twenties said, "I wish my father worked or did something to occupy his time. He's getting to be grouchy, and he wasn't like that at home." These attitudes are not true in many instances and the people as a whole have adjusted themselves well in this colony.

Wholesome attitudes have also had their beginnings in this community. We now have a sense of "sharing and sharing alike" and a sense of coopera-

tiveness. Our laundry rooms, wash rooms, mess halls and recreational facilities are shared, and in order to keep the block in a closely knit unit every person has to cooperate with one another. The cultivation and the development of such attitudes are certainly to be desired.

Attitudes do not only relate to the present situation but also delve into the future. We are all thinking about the future, but future goals should be incentives to do the immediate jobs well. Let us not be led to believe that there is no future for us, because there is. Every person whether he is of Japanese ancestry or not is too concerned about the future. We must make the future goal brighter by taking the right attitude and attempting to be a little better than the other fellow.

Yes, we've got to keep our chins up and look beyond the horizon. This colony is a challenge to every person in this community, the second generation Japanese in particular. We must accept this challenge by utilizing every facility afforded to us. A positive view upon life with an eye toward forging ahead of others should be the aim.

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Life in Tule Lake Project

I. Life in Tule Lake Project

- A. First phrase of evacuation
 - 1. How camp life affect our life
- B. How evacuation affects occupation
 - 1. Trades not used in camps
 - 2. Trades used in camp
 - 3. Trades learned to use outside
- C. How it affects evacuees
 - 1. Habits
 - 2. Education
 - 3. Futre reference
- D. Mistake in putting us in camp

Now that I have sat down and really given the matter of "Life in Tule Lake Project" a thought, how different it seems from the experiences I had living on the outside world. Who could have even dreamed of the environment into which the Japanese people, aliens and citizens alike, would be thrown into a year ago?

After the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor by Japan a year ago, the alien curfew came first; then aliens and citizens' curfew' then the talk of evacuating the Japanese people from vital coastal areas of Washington, Oregon, and California. Later this talk and these rumors became a reality much to the pleasure of the Daughters of the Golden West and the American Legion and many other minor so-called patriotic clubs. After the reality had gained momentum, it was just a series of sleepless nights, rushing

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around in general, and packing for the Japanese. Then it was the hastily-constructed Assembly Centers and then finally the Relocation Centers, administered by the WRA.

How does camp life affect our life? Well for one, most of the alien Japanese were being Americanized by the American public, but by putting them in these camps with thousands of Japanese their ideas will again return to their old ways. As for the second generation Japanese with American citizenship, this new environment has caused many unforeseen mishaps. Many of the evacuees were attending colleges, other educational institutions, some were managing stores and markets, others farming, some were, earning high wages in their respective jobs and some were professional men. All of these were uprooted from their future security and placed in camps. Here in camp, most likely there will be no need for certain trades that some of the colonist have been practicing on the outside. Therefore, they will be out-of-date and practice when they go out into the post-war world. Other types of workers will probably benefit in experience during their stay in camp. Many others who had no trade or occupation prior to evacuation will undoubtedly have with some knowledge of what they will take up in the outside world. The small children of these camps will more than likely be more Japanese because they will have grown up under the influence of the Japanese. Their knowledge of international affairs will also be limited, due to the fact that it is so difficult to obtain a newspaper. The one advantage in this camp is that you can develop your personality and widen your acquaintance with the northwest people. Another disadvantage is that most of the teen-age people will most likely form bad habits, due to the fact that there are no recreational facilities to speak of.

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All in all, I think it was a big mistake putting us in here! If we weren't in here, I wouldn't have to write this dog-gone essay.

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(Male)

Family Life in Tule Lake

We the evacuees were put into camps since we were excluded from the Western Defense Command. When we were put into them, we had to adapt ourselves to a new environment. We had to sacrifice many things, since they don't allow certain material. Since the families are not privileged to an automobile, the only possible transportation is by foot, unless some lucky soul has a bicycle.

The new home which we adapted ourselves to live in is far different from the one we left behind. When you step into the apartment, it is not divided into rooms, but you might say the living room, bedroom, closet is all in one. The beds are not as comfortable as the one we had at home, but we might consider ourselves lucky for having something to sleep in and something over our heads.

The wives do not have to worry about preparing the food, since all the food is prepared in the mess halls. We cannot choose the type of food we want, but we have to eat the food that is put out for us. Sometimes the food supply runs low and we get just enough to keep us filled a couple hours. This is especially hard on the working men. If we were in the old homes, we would have enough to eat morning, noon and night. We can also choose the food that we want and get up any time in the morning and still catch our breakfast.

In our old home each family had a bath of its own, but I wouldn't say that every family had a bath. In the camp we don't have a private baths for ourselves, but a shower room for the whole block. The folks that didn't have baths at home can take a shower bath regularly and call themselves lucky.

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At least one person out of each family must work on some job in the project. Since there isn't very much profession in the camp, lots of people don't get the job they like. You might say it is a matter of first come first serve, because the people that get there first gets the best jobs. The people that get jobs gets from \$12 to \$19 per month. During spring, summer, and harvesting seasons the Sugar Beets Company recruits workers from the project giving them free transportation to and from the sugar beets field. They also see that we get protection, and they also pay for our rent, lights and fuel. There is a field man that checks upon the farmer to see that he doesn't gyp us out of considerable amount of money.

We don't have very much recreation here, but I guess there is enough to satisfy. We cannot go to a movie every week ends, since there is no theater to go to. What recreation we have are dances, amateur shows and the like. There is also sports in which you can take part in if you are good enough.

Home Life in Tule Lake

I. Changes

A. Family members

1. Large
2. Cooperative

B. Personal duties

1. Father
2. Mother
3. Children

II. Advantages

- A. Same race
- B. Same culture
- C. Common understandings
- D. Peaceful

III. Disadvantages

- A. Conflicts between groups
 1. Issei
 2. Nisei
 3. Kibei
- B. No future for the Japanese
- C. Attitude of children toward their parents
 1. Manner
 2. Independence
- D. Different culture patterns

1-b

Family Life in Tule Lake

Before the evacuation there had been a tendency for every member of a family to get together in order to solve their difficult problems. Now, in this project most of the families contain many brothers, sisters or even their close relatives, and they seem to be cooperating with each other effectively.

Life in this project has changed practically everything which the Japanese had been doing. Fathers are now having jobs which they might not have experienced before the evacuation. (Whether they liked the jobs or not, or even they are fitted or not.) Camp life usually is favorable to mothers, since they have less responsibilities for the household, and they can use their leisure time for learning. Children are also better off because they need not help their parents so much, and they do not have to be dependent upon.

People are enjoying the life of this colony. They speak Japanese as a whole, and having the same customs and manners; therefore, they understand each other very well. The life is peaceful and there is nothing to worry about except to find something which might make the people spend a day happily.

On the other hand, there are many conflicts between groups, since three classes: namely, Issei, Nisei and Kibei exist. Although the relationship between Issei and Kibei is amicable, because they possess similar culture patterns, the relationship between Issei and Nisei or that of Nisei and Kibei is far from being called amicable. In every way they oppose each other and slander without understanding one other's situation.

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Even in a family there are some misunderstandings between them and these problems cannot be solved.

Their future is dark and no body seems to know what will be our status in the post-war period. Racial prejudices still exist among those who think they are superior. Children are becoming prejudiced more and more, since they have some back-ups. Some of them are wild and pay no attention to their parents, since they do not have to be dependent as they used to be, but seek only amusements. The home life of Tule Lake is really the mixture of Oriental culture and the Occidental one.

2-a

(Female)

Family Life in Tule Lake

I. Family Relations

A. Union

1. Happiness
2. Love
3. Respect

B. Atmosphere

1. Living Quarters
2. Limited education
3. Religion
4. Limited recreation

C. Our relations with other people

1. Advantages
2. Disadvantages

II. Personal opinion

Family Life in Tule Lake

The family relation is the most important factor which one must keep in mind in order to be able to learn how to adjust oneself in camp environment. Without this, living would be impossible. To keep the family united, everyone must do his share. Happiness, love, and respect for the household help one to hold the family in union. "United we stand, divided we fall." this slogan is also true in the family. We must have unity more than ever in this colony life. Without it, the family will most likely be broken and produce a very unhappy ending. This must be avoided.

It is difficult without the many things which we had been accustomed

2-b

to, but with such an atmosphere as here, everyone must learn to adjust themselves to the WPA method of living. One advantage for close quarters is housecleaning for the person who has to clean. In line with the atmosphere and living quarters is the educational system offered here. This is also limited to a small scale. Due to the lack of equipment and certain vocational subjects one cannot expect to achieve one's training in any particular field. On the other hand, even though limited in facilities, colony adult education has proven an asset to men and women who never had opportunities in normal life to attain any phase of education; to learn English, flower arrangement. Such teaching have provided a better understanding between the parents and their children.

As to religion, I think we possess the same opportunities as those of the people on the outside. We have been able to worship in any religious pattern we chose--which has been quite an aid to the upkeeping of morale. Various church organizations have been in the making for different age groups. In this way everyone in the family has learned to carry out his own responsibilities without any hard feelings. These different organizations have their own means of recreation which they know will be enjoyed by all their fellow members. Take, for instance, the "Little Theater;" even though limited in many ways, have proven themselves capable of doing what ever they had endeavored. Such as the play they are presenting in each ward presently for the pleasure of brightening this monotonous life and at the same time to keep the boys and girls morale and ambition from decreasing

The advantages of mingling with neighbors are that it teaches one to associate more cheerfully and to realize what friendship can mean in times

2-c

of stress. Whereas, on the other hand, too close relations are sometimes a hazard because there are always a few unfortunates mixed in with the good. In cases like these, gossip seem to reign dominant, where it oftentimes branches out to something very fantastic. In like, it seems that there is no cure for gossip. Is it not true? It is always running rampant.

Personally, I think that this colony life has many advantages and disadvantages in the eyes of various types of people. One of our most fortunate one is that we are able to live democratically within ourselves just as we've witnessed in normal times. Freedom of religion, freedom of press with a slight limit, freedom of language and being treated rich and poor alike, gives me the feeling that where there is democracy there is hope.

3-a

(Male)

Social Life in Tule Lake

"Life--to the heck with it" is the attitude of scores of people in this camp. Even I sometimes see the dark approach of despair in a dark, gruesome fashion. We must not let the light of hope and success vanish, but strive with the seed of hope in our hearts and plant ourselves into a higher place in society.

The majority of the people in Tule Lake have almost adjusted themselves to this new life. True in the beginning, since many were in the state of hysteric and bewilderment, they did not know which way to approach their new life. We, as pioneers from three different states and the tremendous aid of our National government, are striving to start a new frontier and social community in which we can rest physically and mentally and resume to normal living. With hope, rights, and beliefs to urge us on, no immortal being will stand in our way to shatter our hopes.

As all can see, we are gradually resuming normal life. You can hear the ring of laughter from both young and old ring into your ears. Boys playing football, girls knitting for the Red Cross, something which was hard to do in the beginning. With financial aid, we are building our own factory, poultry farms, hog farms, and a large part of our own food. Schools, which I think is a grand miracle under such a handicap, to give the growing youth higher education, to enable them to adjust themselves for the future society, and tell them that the light is still burning.

We work for a small wage, plus food and clothing allowance. We are working, not primary for our small wages, but mostly for the keeping of our morale up.

Thus we must fight, both mentally and physically, to prove to the

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outside world that we can make a decent social community from practically nothing. To do this, we have fought all corruption and evils, lived in a social community which is clean, healthful and full of preservation.

Thanks to our coordinating national government, life is still in the state of decency, which living in a camp like this and under such time both life and morale would become degenerated.

(Male)

4-a

Family Life in Tule Lake

- I. A great change from city life to camp life
 - A. Family not as stable as before
 - B. Privacy and study difficult under these crowded conditions
 - C. Close contact with people might result in unfriendly terms
 - D. A mother who is conscious of lack of privacy and fear of disturbing neighbors might spoil child
 - E. Influence of camp life now will make post-war readjustment difficult
 - F. Lack of recreational facilities produce gambling and card playing
 - G. Keeping up the morale of the people is the primary importance in the improvement of this camp.

Family life in Tule Lake is not as stable as it was before the war. The mothers do not do the cooking, and in many messes the children do not accompany their parents to the mess halls. In this manner we are slowly getting away from the stable home. The crowded conditions make it practically impossible to have privacy except in few instances. Studying in small living quarters, where there are disturbances from radio and voices from other members of the household, is very difficult.

With the crowded conditions we are living under, we have closer contact with our neighbors than we did back home. Eventually as time elapses we might have a quarrel over nothing. Then the true characteristic of that person may unveil itself and show its ugly color. We cannot afford this to happen, for no person is to gain by an argument. In a community of this sort we must not be individualists, or as some people call "scabs,"

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but we must be cooperative and socialistic.

There is probably more card playing and more gambling in this camp than there was outside. This is probably due to limited recreational facilities. If we can have a gymnasium where working men can go in the night time and play games, such as basketball, handball, indoor baseball and other games, the percentage of gambling might decline, and at the same time raise the morale of the people.

Small children can be spoiled very easily in this camp. They know that their parents refrain from scolding them at home because they are conscious of the fact that they can be heard very easily in the next room, and that they try hard not to disturb the neighbors. In knowing this, they will try to have things their way and will become very stubborn. The personality, these children as well as grown ups, acquire here under the direct influence of this camp will be completely different from those in the outside society and the readjustment we make will not only be difficult, but very important as well.

In a place where a community is isolated from the outside world, and the recreational facilities limited, the everyday life becomes monotonous. Therefore, the keeping up of the morale of the people is the primary importance in the improvement of a community of this sort.