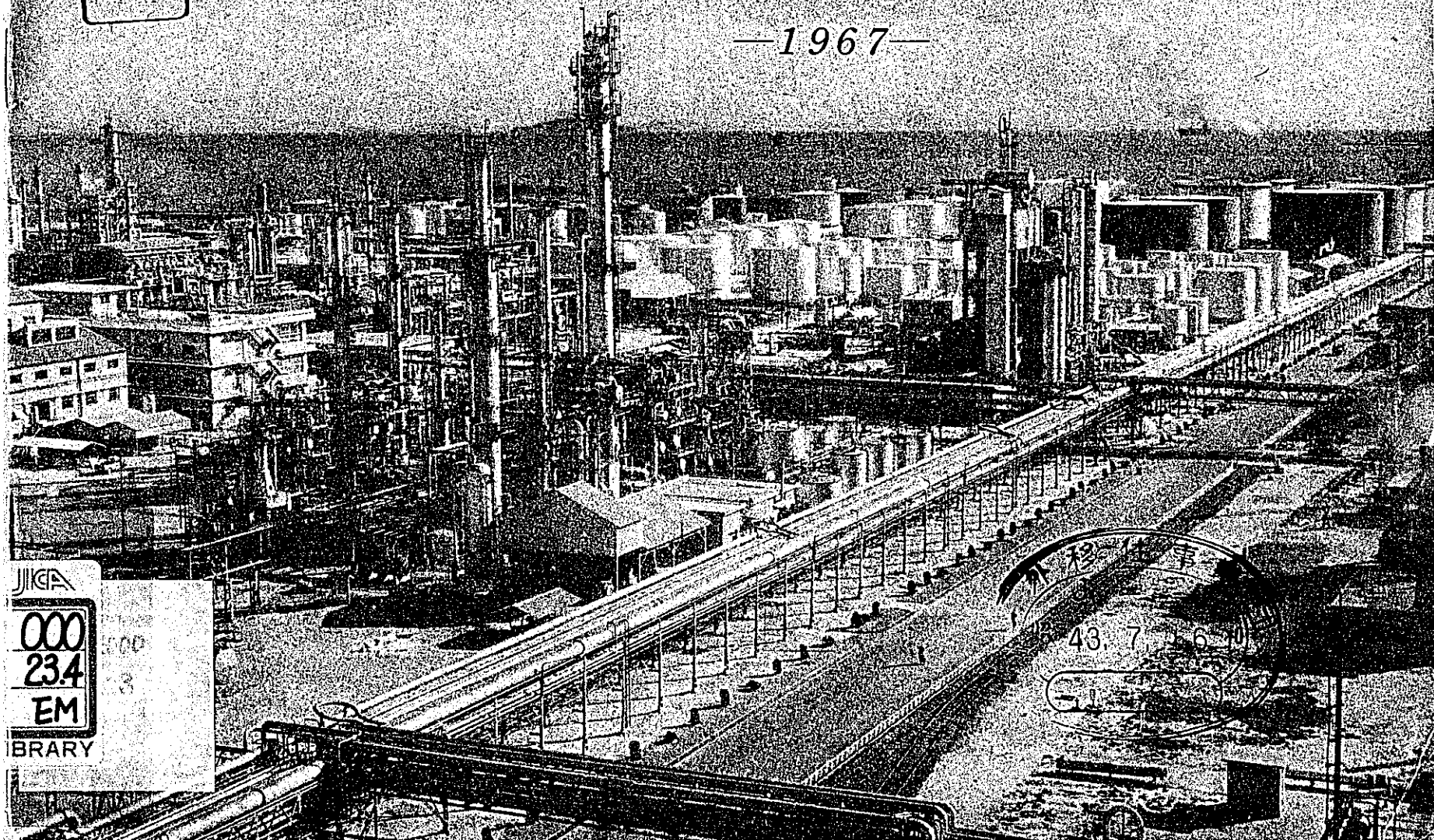




Japan Emigration Service

—1967—



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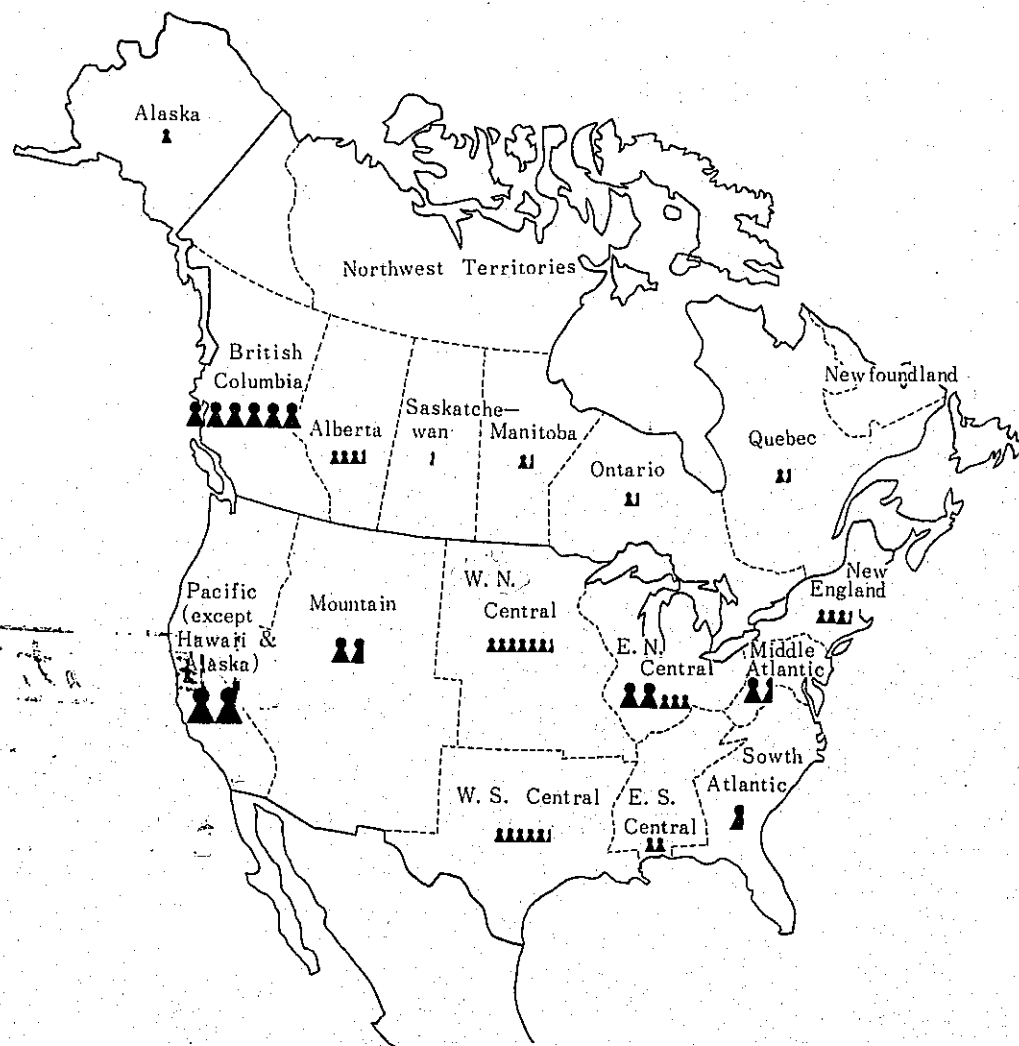
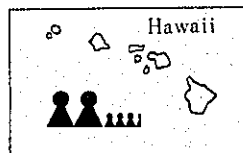
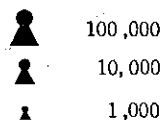
AREA-WIDE NUMBER OF SETTLERS OF JAPANESE DESCENT, IN U.S.A. AND CANADA

22672

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BASIC IDEA OF EMIGRATION

To afford the Japanese people an occasion to display creative activities in a foreign land whose environment is entirely different from their own, thereby to enable them to develop their potential capacities on the frontier and thus to cooperate in the development projects of the receiving country and further contribute toward the advancement of the welfare of mankind. Herein lies the basic idea of emigration.

Activities of the Service

The object of the Service is to carry on, efficiently at home and abroad, activities essential for promotion of emigration, including giving of help and guidance to emigrants, in accordance with the Japan Emigration Service Law (Law No. 124 of 1963)

1. To conduct researches and disseminate information on emigration.
2. To provide counsel and offer good offices concerning emigration.
3. To give training and lessons to emigrants, to pay passage money, outfit and other expenses.
4. To provide accommodation, escort officers and other forms of help and guidance to emigrants in proceeding to the receiving country.
5. To provide counsel and give guidance to emigrants abroad their business and occupation as well as their life in general.
6. To provide emigrants abroad with welfare facilities and other forms of assistance necessary to enable them to settle down.
7. To acquire, prepare, maintain and transfer land for the settlement of emigrants and to help them to acquire such land.
8. To advance to emigrants and their organizations engaged abroad in agriculture, fishery, industry and other enterprises funds necessary for operating their enterprises and to guarantee their debts owed by borrowing such funds.
9. To advance to farming, fishing, manufacturing and other enterprises which receive emigrants, funds needed for receiving emigrants.
10. Affairs incidental to those mentioned above.
11. Other affairs deemed pertinent the promotion of emigration.

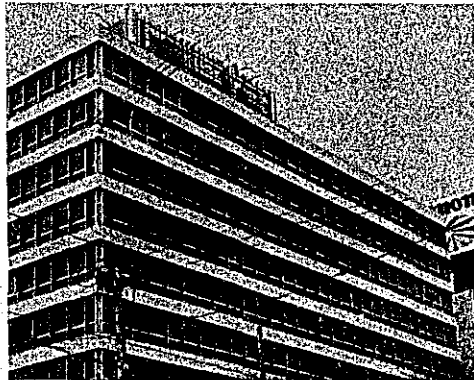
The Japan Emigration Service in Profile

Date of Establishment : July 15, 1963
Amount of Capital : U.S. \$14,191,000
Officers and Personnel : 7 officers and 491 personnel members of whom
317 : in Japan
181 : outside Japan
(Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, Bolivia, Dominican Rep. U. S. A. and Canada)

Location of the Main Office : 8 - 2, Honshio-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo

Location of
Office at San Francisco : The International Building, 7th Floor, 601, California Street, San Francisco
California 94108, U. S. A.

Office at Toronto : Imperial Life Tower 44 Victoria Street, Toronto 1, Ontario, Canada

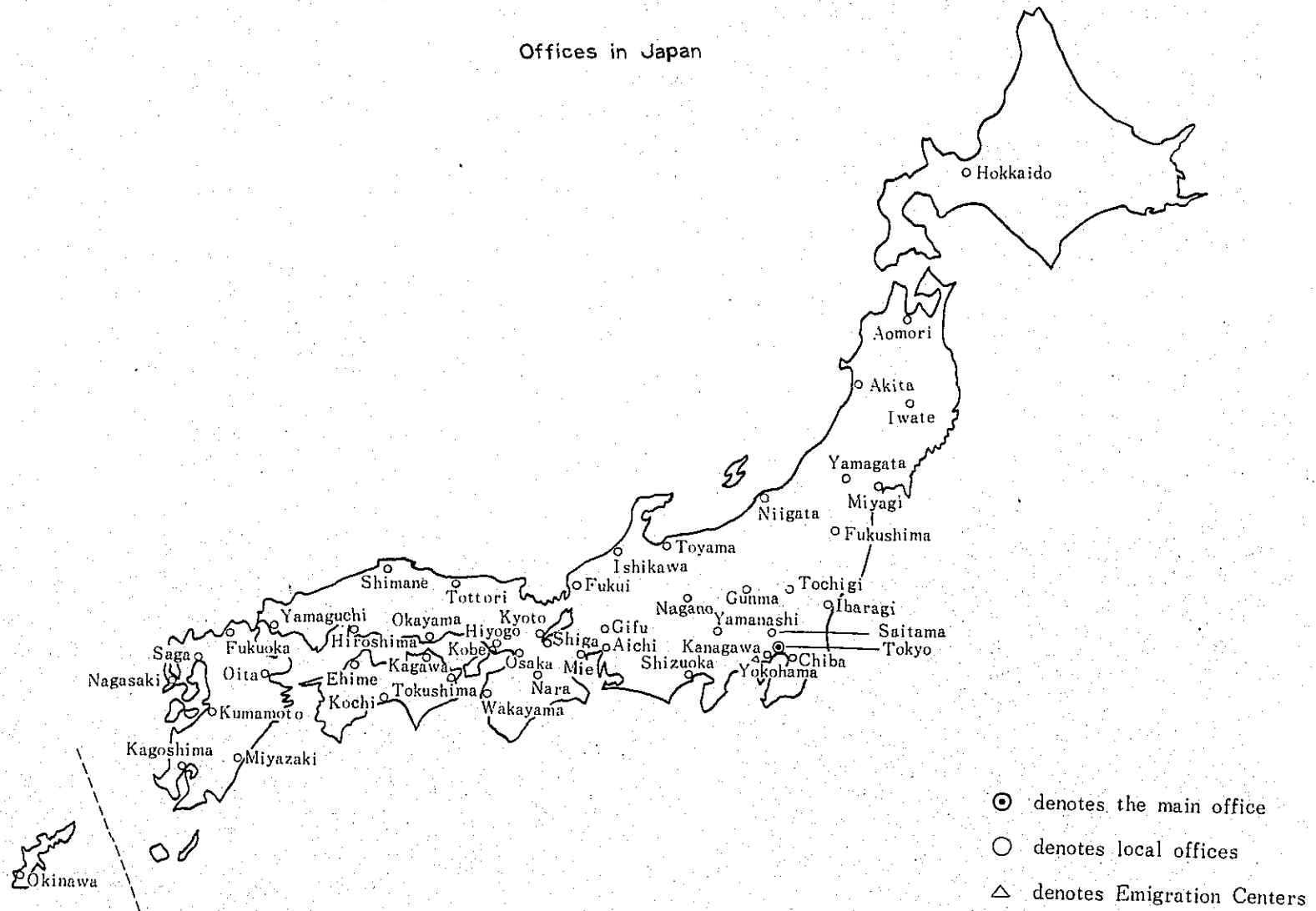


Main Office



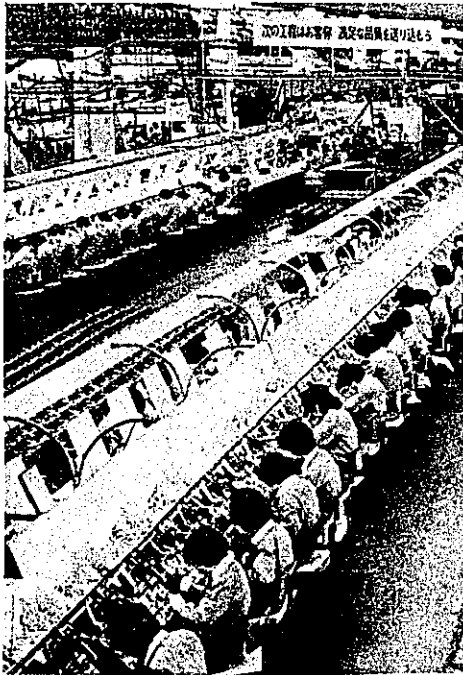
Emigration Center (Kobe)

Offices in Japan



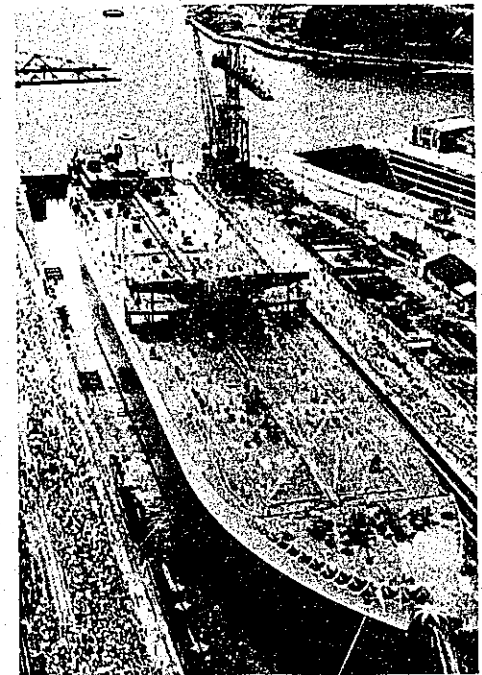
Outlook on Japanese Industry

(Photos: By courtesy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)



Electric machinery industry

Japan's industrial standards have improved at a rapid pace in postwar years, notably since 1946 and commanded the admiration of the rest of the world. In this brilliant achievement Japanese workers' industry and ingenuity are a great contributing factor. Major industries are : camera, watch, ship, rollingstook, fertilizer and textile.



Shipbuilding industry

Requirements of the Emigrant

1. To be healthy both physically and mentally.
2. To be rich in knowledge and excellent in ability.
3. To be warm-hearted.
4. To be perseverent with his work.
5. To have no criminal record.

What the Service is doing for prospective emigrants



Provides pertinent
information



Gives counsel
and lessons



Gives training

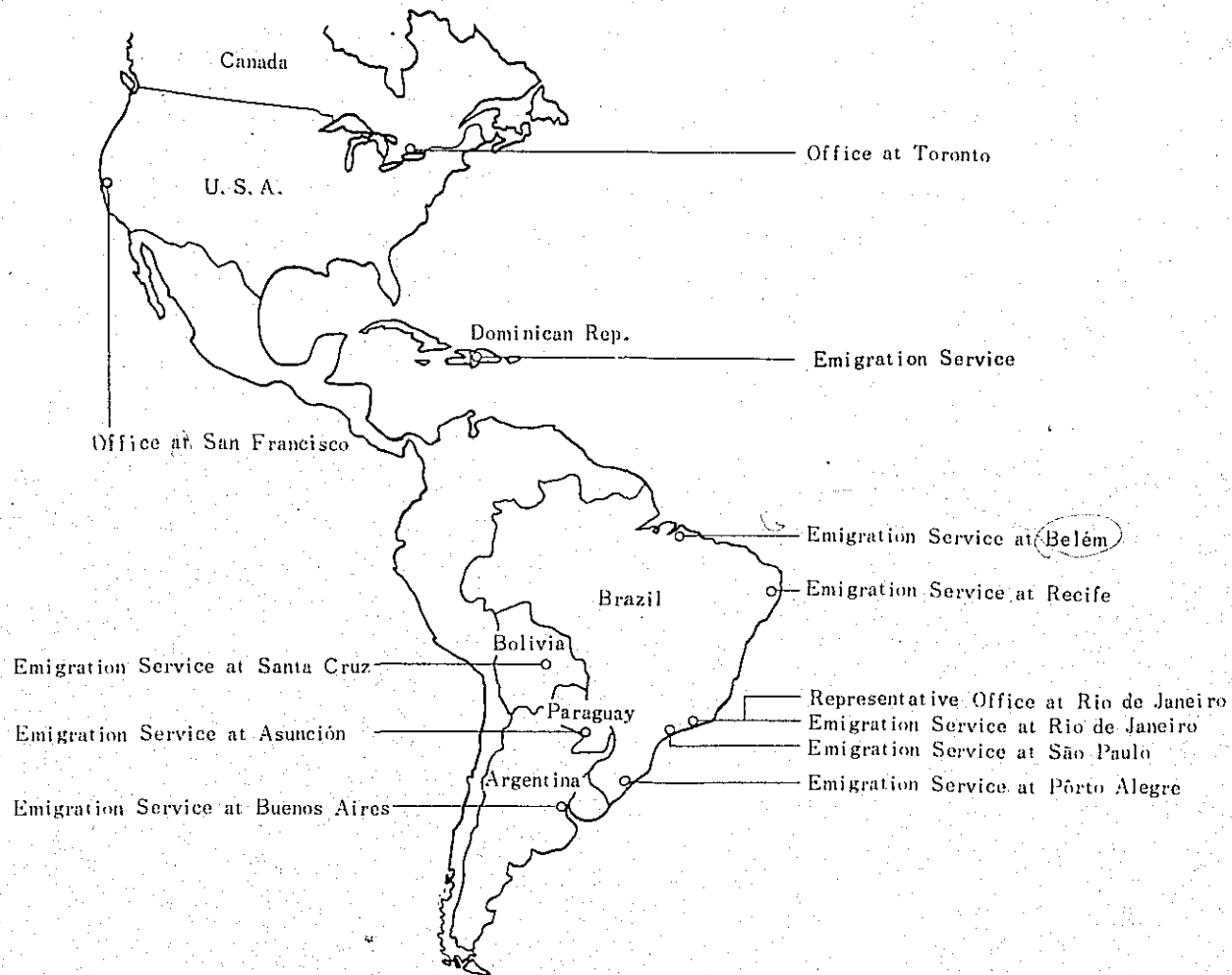


Provides
accommodation



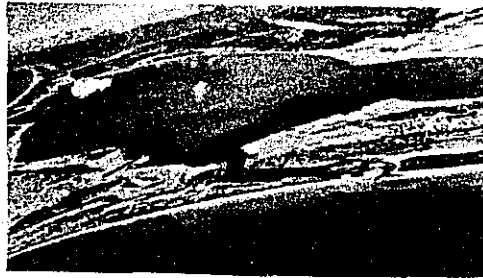
Escorted by
officials

Overseas Offices



Outlook on Japanese Agriculture 1952-1966

(Photos: By courtesy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the Asahi Shimbun)

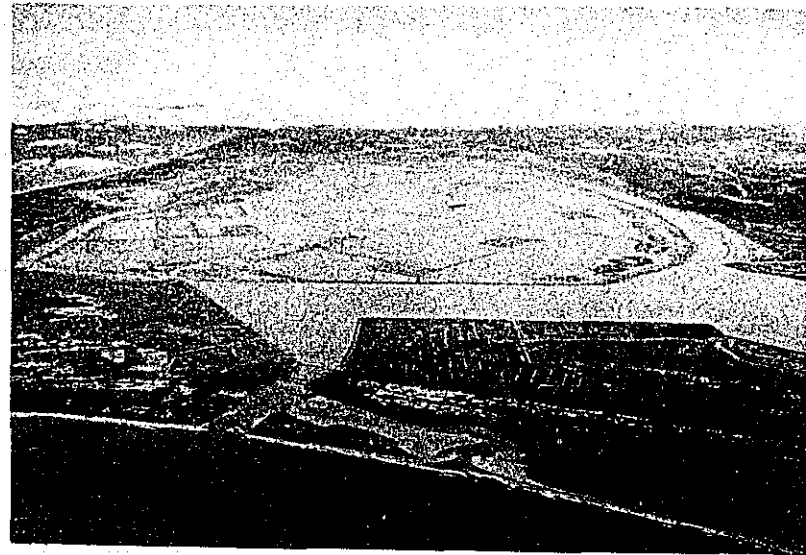
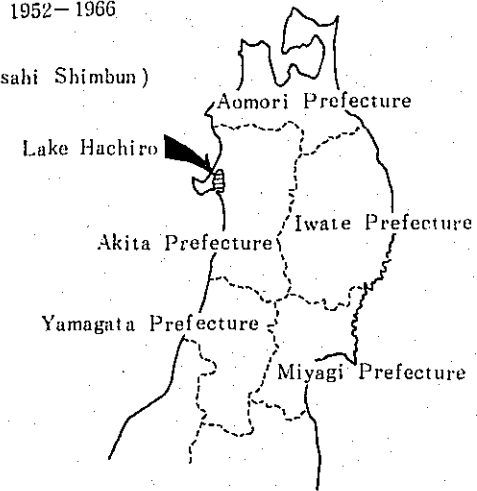


Before reclamation

As part of its modern agriculture program, the Japanese Government is reclaiming Hachirô-gata or Lake Hachiro with its area, second largest in Japan, under 16 years project, turn it into a vast expanse of green fertile fields and start agricultural production on the method of farming by machinery.

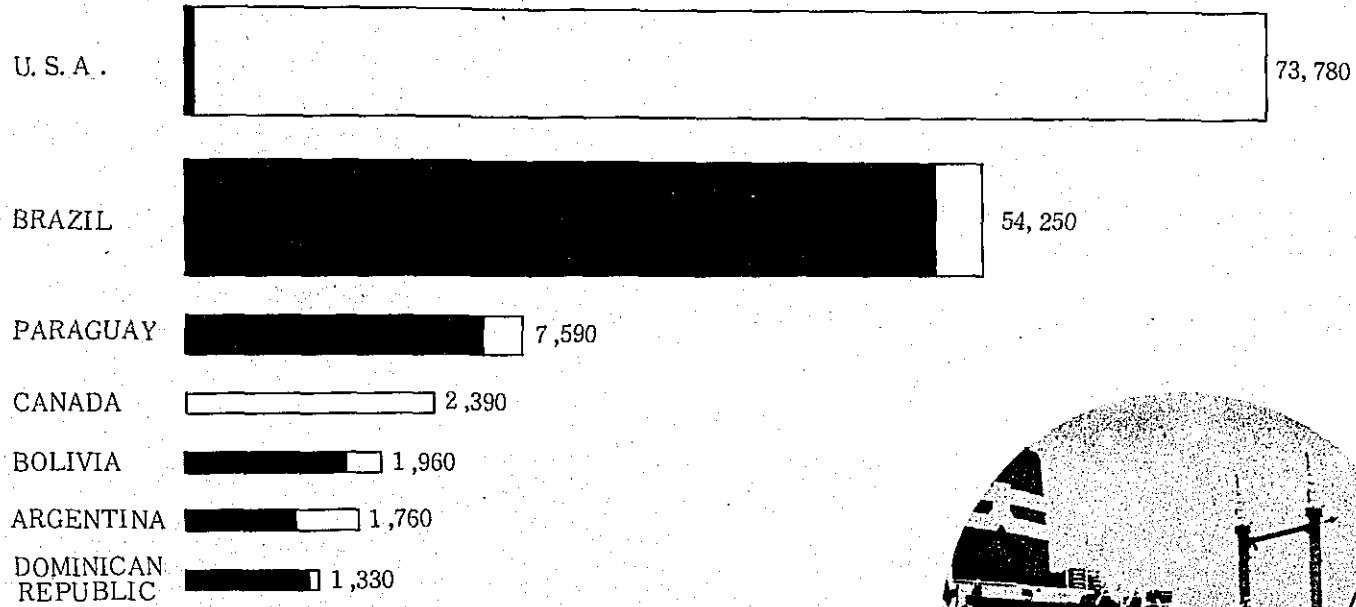
Project started in 1,957 Completed in 1,972

Area of reclaimed land. 15,870 ha

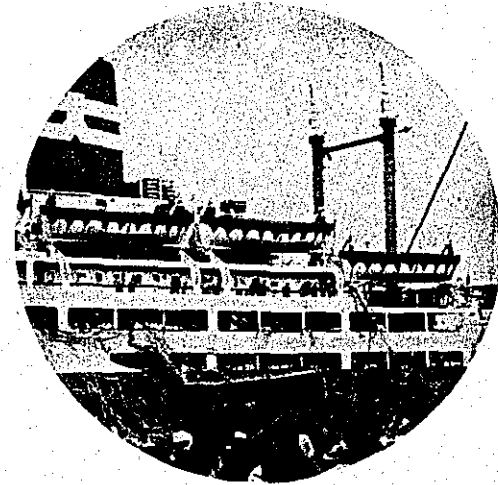


After reclamation

Receiving Countries

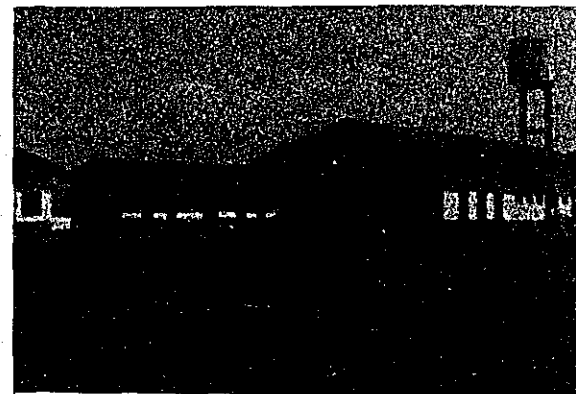
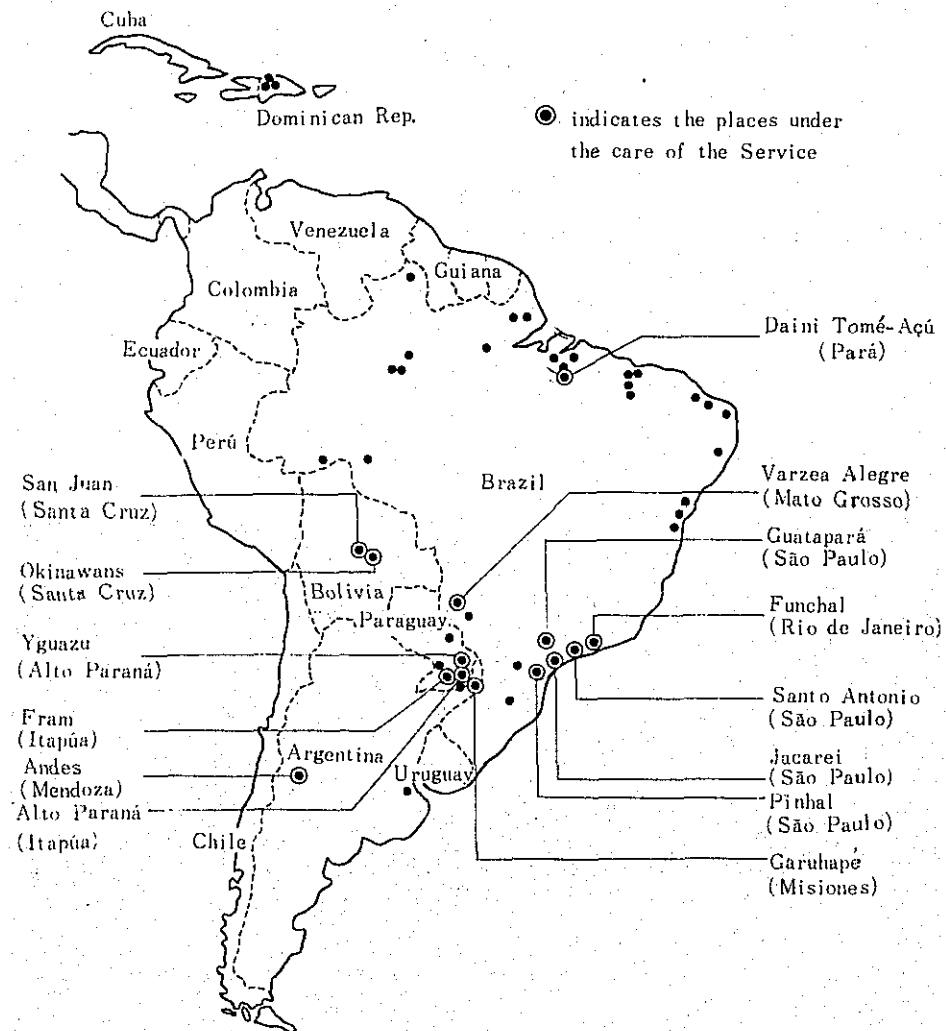


Remarks : The black-coloured portion represents the proportion of emigrants who have their passage money advanced or granted.



Ship with emigrants aboard leaving port

Settlement of People of Japanese Descent



Technical Emigration Center (Brazil)

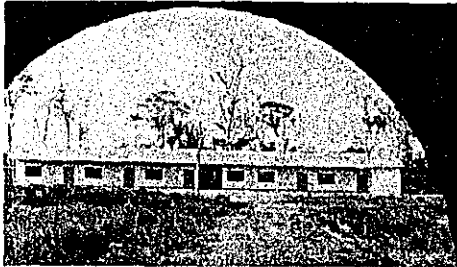


Tung (Paraguay)

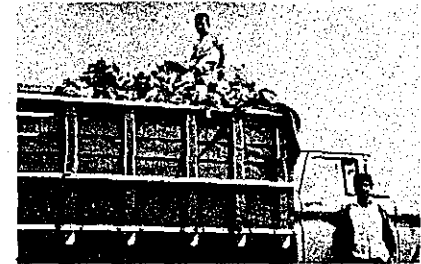


Grapes (Argentina)

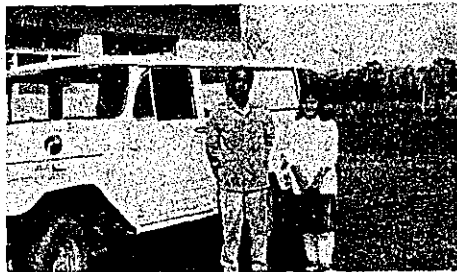
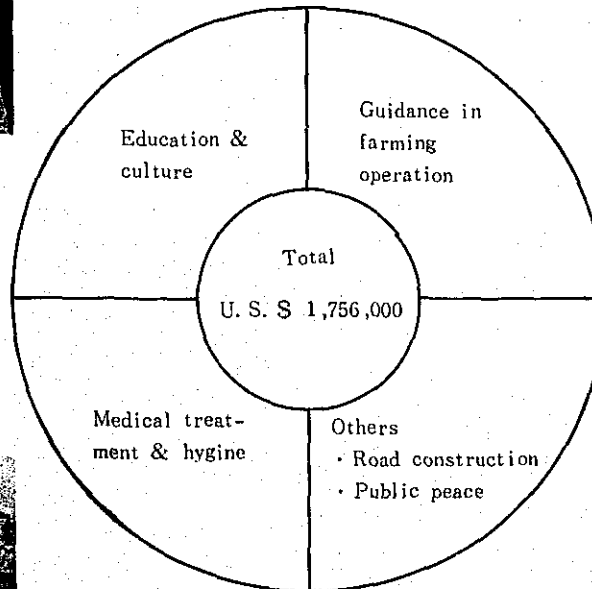
Expenditure on Supporting Emigrants 1963—1966



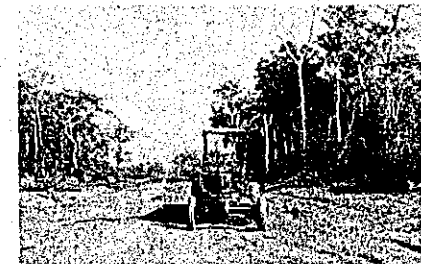
Building of School Primary



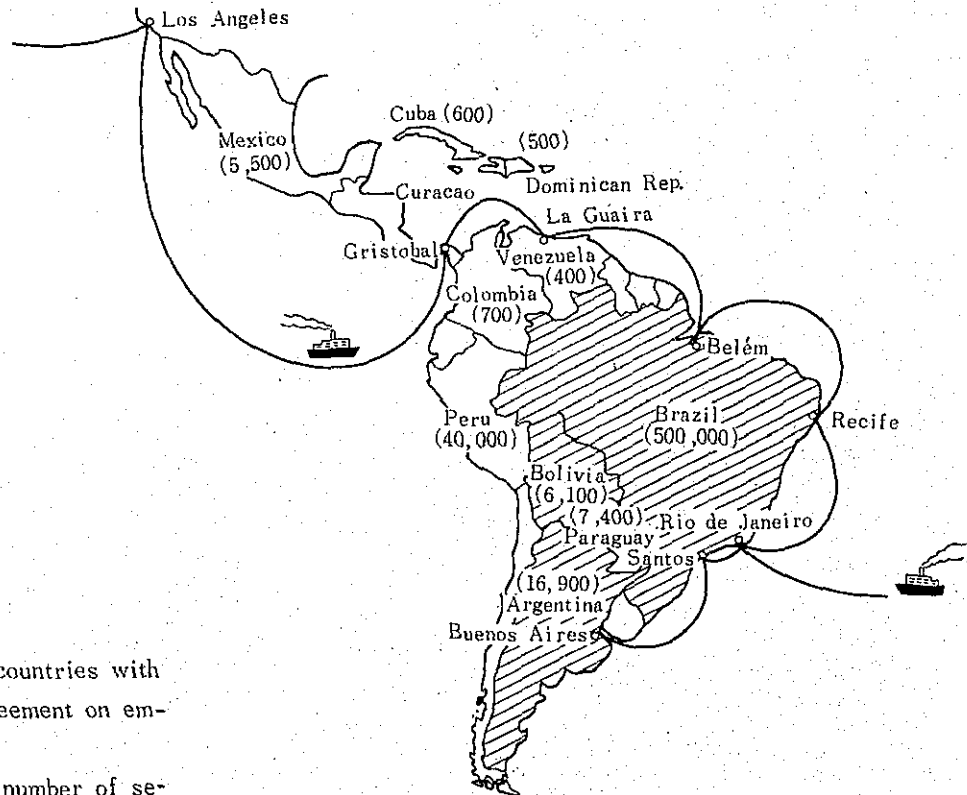
Joint shipment of crops



Clinic car

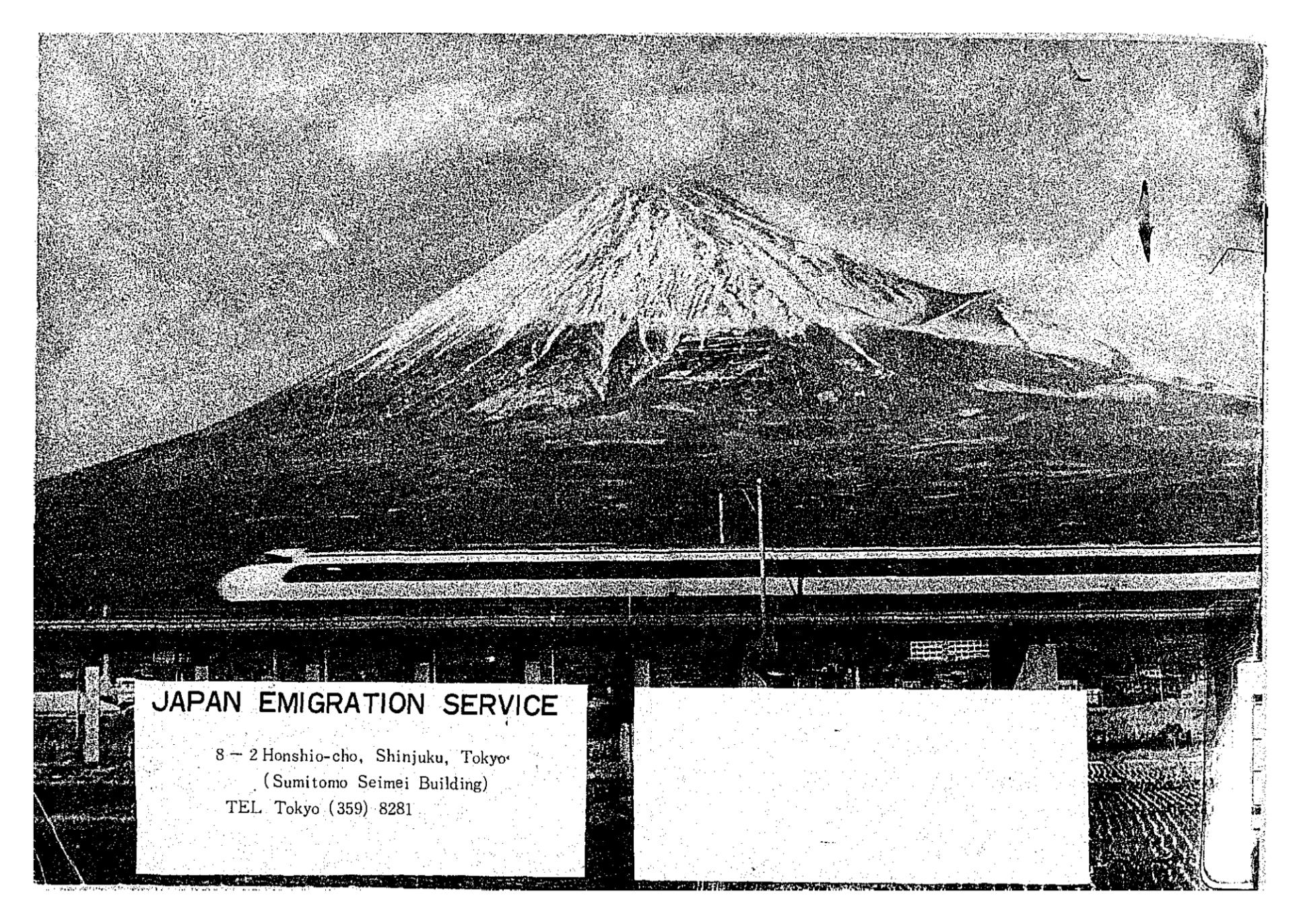


Road repair



Notes: Areas with oblique lines represent countries with which Japan has entered into an agreement on emigration.

Figures in parentheses indicate the number of settlers of Japanese descent.



JAPAN EMIGRATION SERVICE

8 - 2 Honshio-cho, Shinjuku, Tokyo
(Sumitomo Seimei Building)
TEL Tokyo (359) 8281