

7. Japanese Government Criteria for Emigrants to Hawai'i, 1885

- (1) The emigrant laborer shall meet the following conditions:
 - (a) The person shall be a *bona fide* farmer.
 - (b) The person shall abide by the terms of the agreement on emigrant labor and shall be in a state of health to withstand farm work.
 - (c) The person shall be between 25 and 30 years of age. However, when a person under 40 years of age qualifies under Article 2, he shall be classified as a substitute and may be accepted by the examiners after due deliberation.
 - (d) The person(s) shall be a single person or a married couple with no dependents.
- (2) A person who falls under any of the under-mentioned categories shall not be eligible for recruitment:
 - (a) *Shizoku* (person of the *samurai* society class), a merchant, a craftsman, a handyman, or a farmer who at the same time engages in trading, handicrafts or miscellaneous services.
 - (b) A person who will reach the age of conscription during the contract period and has military service obligation.
 - (c) A person who is under 20 or older than 40 years in age.
 - (d) A female who is more than four months pregnant.
 - (e) Any suffering from chronic or hereditary diseases.
 - (f) A person who is without a wife but with an infant.

8. Japanese Official Condemns Brutal Working Conditions on Hawaiian Plantations, 1885

My investigations have shown me that in very many instances the complainants were authorized in their manifestations of discontent, while I find that often the ill usage and harsh treatment that accusation has been made of, have arisen from the difficulty that the Japanese on the one side and their employers on the other, have had in understanding each other. . . . A very just cause of complaint . . . is the unwarrantable and frequent acts of violence that have been perpetrated upon Japanese by overseers on many of the plantations. . . . The Japanese Government considers Your Excellency's Government the direct protector of all Japanese subjects during the period of their probation of three years and that it is the safeguard of their liberty to prevent completely and absolutely all arrests for civil breach of contract. . . . Furthermore planters should be notified that hereafter no overseer will be allowed to put his hands in any way on any Japanese for any purpose whatever, and that violation of this order will be considered sufficient cause by Government for removal.

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