



Committee on Resettlement of
Japanese Americans. Minneapolis
Chapter records, 1942-1944.

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Original Copy -
Prepared by W.R.C. desk
at suggestion Mr. Wold.

Mrs. Heffel

MINNEAPOLIS WAR RELOCATION COMMITTEE



(5) 46
9

PROCEDURES ESTABLISHED FOR VOLUNTEER WAR RELOCATION DESK, U.S.E.S.
To be followed by Volunteer Placement Secretaries, at suggestion
of Mr. Harry Wold, Assistant Local Officer Manager, Minneapolis.

1. W.E.A. lists and letters applying to War Relocation Desk for help should be cleared with Mr. Wold. If he approved the application as one in a field where there are openings in Minneapolis they are to be accepted.

2. Volunteer Placement Secretary will then fill in name, Occupational Title, and where given by the list, Code Number of Occupation, and send to the Relocation Center where Nisei is located. In care of the Placement Officer, however, with a copy of the form letter approved by Mr. Wold. (Form letter number 2, in desk binder.) At the same time, a 3x5 card for War Relocation desk should be filled out, giving name, Center, Occupational Title and code, and disposition of the application. This should be filed alphabetically at the War Relocation Committee Desk. A penny postal should also be sent to the applicant direct. (Form number 3, in desk binder.)

3. When blanks are returned they are to be disposed of in the following manner.

A. If statement is made that applicant has left the Center or is not interested in employment in Minneapolis, file in the Dead Blank file, and record on War Relocation desk 3x5 file.

B. If blank was made out from letter, and no code number has been given, turn card over to Mr. Colford, for coding.

C. When all blanks are coded, make out cross reference file 3x5 card, (White for men and Buff for women) for each blank and record date of return and on which turned over to Mr. Wold on War Relocation Desk file. Then place completed blanks and 3x5 cross reference cards on Mr. Wold's desk if he is in the office, otherwise on Mrs. Bremseth's desk. These cards will then be cleared with all Placement Units and be filed in the regular file.

4. If employers come to the desk who have been sent by members of the Volunteer War Relocation Committee, attempt to have them file request for Nisei help with regular staff of the U.S.E.S. (This gives them access to expert job analysts and will put their request more quickly into the hands of the Service. If they are not interested in this service, fill out form M.S.E.S. No. 315 according to instructions received in training class.

Before placement is made in any case, save in the field of domestic service, clear for standards and pay rate with Mr. Wold or Mrs. Bremseth.

5. Since the U.S.E.S. does not place in the domestic field, standards for this service are set by the YWCA domestic service studies. Clear with Mrs. Duncan, Chairman domestic placements.

Stamp each
app - "W-R-C"

(Form may
in desk binder)

To be left at — U.S.E.S.
Mpls. War Relocation
Desk.

MINNEAPOLIS WAR RELOCATION COMMITTEE OVER-ALL

Left Mpls
~~Rev. Luther Anderson~~

Mt. Olivet Lutheran Church—James Ave. S. & W. 50th
WA 6867, r WA 7167

✓ Mr. Herbert Beatty

Zephyr Cleaners--91 S. 9th
BR 4213

✓ Mr. Charles J. Birt *Dr. Sales*

Council of Social Agencies- 404 S. 8th
MA 5275

✓ Rev. Raymond B. Bragg

Unitarian Center- 1526 Harmon Place
AT 6022

✓ Mr. Paul Bremicker

YMCA - 30 S. 9th
MA 2431

✓ Mr. Arthur Brin

2566 W. Lake Isles Boulevard
KE 1063

Dr. J. Raymond Chadwick

Minneapolis Church Federation--914 Marquette Ave.
r GE 2535

* ✓ Mrs. Clarence R. Chaney

4908 Colfax S.
CO 4067

✓ Mr. Roscoe C. Coffin

4229 Alden Drive, Morningside
WA 3420

✓ Mr. Charles I. Cooper

Jewish Federation--606 Andrus Building
GE 6831

✓ Dean and Mrs. Charles P. Deems

2011 James Ave. S.
KE 3141, if no answer, call GE 4893

Capt. Lawrence Dowd

Camp Savage, Savage, Minnesota
Bloomington-Savage 2401, PL 4471

✓ Mrs. Russell C. Duncan

128 W. Elmwood Place
RE 3836

✓ Mrs. D. C. Eckenbeck

2011 Fremont Ave. S.
KE 4127

Mrs. E. C. Enbody

4143 Grand Ave
CO 2678

✓ Mr. Frank Hertel

Family Welfare Association- 404 S. 8th
MA 5275

Miss Rewey Belle Inglis

2436 Bryant Ave. S.
KE 0800

~~Rev. Albert Larson~~

~~Messiah Lutheran Church 25th & Columbus Ave.
BR 1979, r CO 9040~~

to be left at {USES
H.W.R.C.
Desk

2-

MINNEAPOLIS WAR RELOCATION COMMITTEE OVER-ALL

- Mr. Reuben Latz
325 Second Ave. S.
r CH 0148
- ✓ Miss Ruth Marshall
YWCA- 1130 Nicollet Ave.
MA 0501
- ✓ Mrs. W. J. McGoldrick
~~516 W. Minnehaha PKwy.~~ *WH 7301*
~~RE 0250~~
- ~~Mr. Claire Plank~~ *Mrs. Ringham*
USO Center - 807 Hennepin Ave.
BR 7321
- ✓ Miss Edna H. Porter
YWCA- 1130 Nicollet Ave.
MA 0501
- ✓ Mrs. R. G. Powers
204 Ashley Road, Interlachen Park, Hopkins, Minnesota
WA 3013
- ✓ Mr. Frank Reese
Excelsior, Minnesota
Excelsior 192 *BR 4634*
- ✓ Mrs. R. R. Reichert
4233 Linden Hills Blvd.
WH 0922
- ✓ Rev. Morris C. Robinson
1511 W. 28th
r KE 7858
RE 8468, Study, 1430 W. 28th
- Mrs. Louis Schwartz
4618 Emerson Ave. S.
LO 8801
- Mr. Allen H. Seed, Jr.
1929 Knox Ave. S. *BR 6861*
~~SE 1222~~
- ✓ Miss Mary C. Smith
2300 Fremont Ave. S.
KF 0646
- ✓ Miss Gertrude B. Stanley
YWCA- 1130 Nicollet Ave.
MA 0501
- ✓ Mrs. Lawrence D. Steefel
2808 River Road West
r DR 8863
MA 5275
- ✓ Mrs. Schuyler C. Woodhull
2417 Pillsbury Ave.
Ma 2711
- ✓ Mrs. Carl F. Zietlow
710 S.E. 7th
GL 7742

*6 Bingle Lane
White Oaks*

*✓ Mrs. Wheeler
way 10*

*Helen Mason
Ma 2583*

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE W.R.A

Mr. White,

Main 3244, Ext 279

MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE ON RELOCATION

War Relocation Committee

Rev. Luther Anderson
Mt. Olivet Lutheran Church - James Ave. S. & W. 50th WA 6867

Mr. Herbert Beatty
Zephyr Cleaners - 91 S. 9th BR 4213 r WA 7167

Mr. Charles J. Birt
Council of Social Agencies - 404 S. 8th MA 5275

Rev. Raymond B. Bragg
Unitarian Center - 1526 Harmon Place AT 6022

Mr. Paul Bremicker
Y.M.C.A. - 30 S. 9th MA 2431

Mr. Arthur Brin
2566 W. Lake Isles Blvd. KE 1063

Dr. J. Raymond Chadwick
Mpls. Church Federation - 914 Marquette Ave. r GE 2535

Mrs. Clarence R. Chaney
4908 Colfax S. CO 4067

Mr. Roscoe C. Coffin
4229 Alden Drive, Morningside WA 3420

Mr. Charles I. Cooper
Jewish Welfare Federation - 606 Andrus Building GE 6831

Dean and Mrs. Charles P. Deems
2011 James Ave. S. KE 3141 - If no answer, call GE 4873

Mrs. Russell C. Duncan
128 W. Elmwood Place RE 3836

Mrs. D. C. Eckenbeck
2011 Fremont Ave. S. KE 4127

Mrs. E. C. Enbody
4143 Grand Ave. CO 2678

Mr. Frank Hertel
Family Welfare Association - 404 S. 8th MA 5275

Miss Rewey Belle Inglis
2436 Bryant Ave. S. KE 0800

Rev. Albert Larson
Messiah Lutheran Church - 25th & Columbus Ave. BR 1979 r CO 9940

Mr. Reuben Latz
325 Second Ave. S. r CH 0148

Miss Ruth Marshall
Y.W.C.A. - 1130 Nicollet Ave. MA 0501

Mrs. W. J. McGoldrick
516 W. Minnehaha Pkwy. RE 0470

Miss Edna H. Porter
Y.W.C.A. - 1130 Nicollet Ave. MA 0501

Mr. Frank Reese
Excelsior, Minnesota - Excelsior 192

Mrs. R. R. Reichert
4233 Linden Hills Blvd. WH 0922

Mrs. Louis Schwartz
4618 Emerson Ave. S. LO 8801

Mr. Allen H. Seed, Jr.
1929 Knox Ave. S. GE 4294

Miss Mary C. Smith
2300 Fremont Ave. S. KE 0646

Over all

Capt. Pond

842 Metropolitan Life

Plank Powers

Robinson

type first - add subcommittee on following pages - can make 2 columns

2 cop.

cont'd.

Capl Lawrence Dowd
Lieutenant G. G. Spence

Camp Savage, Savage, Minn.

Miss Gertrude B. Stanley

Y.W.C.A. - 1130 Nicollet Ave. MA 0501

Mrs. Schuyler C. Woodhull

2417 Pillsbury Ave. MA 2711

Mrs. Carl F. Zietlow

710 S.E. 7th

Rev. Morris C. Robinson

1511 W. 28th - Home - Kenwood 7858

Stiefel
1430 W. 28th - Study - Regent 8468

Mr. Lawrence Stiefel Home - Dr 8863
2808 N. River road Ma 5275

Mr. Claire Blank
N. L. O. Center

PLAN X

Mrs. R. G. Powers
204 Ashley Road, Interlachen Park
Hopkins, Minn.

L. T. Rumlford

3.10.43

callback.

~~Ma 3202~~

~~Wa 8682~~

MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE ON RELOCATION

Mrs. Russell C. Duncan
128 W. Elmwood Place
Minneapolis, Minn.

December 8, 1942

My dear Mrs. Duncan:

The Executive Committee and the members of the organizing committee met last week and discussed the work of our sub-committees and made the following appointments:

Employment Committee

Rev. Morris C. Robinson, Chairman
Rev. Luther Anderson
Mr. Herbert O. Beatty
Mr. A. F. Carlyle
Mr. Charles I. Cooper
Mr. Plaeck -

Mrs. Russell C. Duncan
Mr. Reuben Latz
Mrs. W. J. McGoldrick
Mr. Allen H. Seed, Jr.
Mr. Fred Wilcox

Community Adjustment

Miss Mary C. Smith, Chairman
Mrs. Charles P. Deems
Mr. Frank Hertel
Mrs. Louis Schwartz

Mrs. Russell Powers
Mrs. Lawrence B. Steffel
Mr. Raymond Bragg (?)

Housing

Mrs. D. C. Eckenbeck, Chairman
Rev. Albert Larson
Mrs. R. R. Reichert
Mrs. Carl F. Zietlow

Speakers

Mr. Paul Bremicker, Chairman
Mrs. Clarence R. Chaney
Dean Charles P. Deems
Mrs. Schuyler C. Woodhull

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The sub-committee chairmen will be glad to have additional members from our central committee. If you are interested particularly in serving on one of these committees, please call the sub-committee chairman.

Our first big job is to find employment for Japanese-American citizens. Please contact Rev. Morris Robinson at Ke 7858 when you know of job openings.

Any suggestions or information that you have for our committee work will be welcome.

Sincerely,

FR/es

Capt Dowd
Pl 4471

Frank Reese
Frank Reese, Chairman

To Whom It May Concern:

I. No discussion is necessary on the evils of Relocation Centers. The lack of home life and privacy for individuals is the major factor with which I am most concerned and which should be most generally emphasized.

II. Resettlement has been taking place only on an individual basis. This is inevitable for several reasons:

- A. There is not much the Issei can do after their established homes, trades or farms are uprooted. Only young adults who were reared in this country can readjust themselves with comparative ease to the environments outside of the west coast states.
- B. The place where Nisei can find suitable occupations is in cities where people are comparatively little prejudiced against racial minority groups. Opportunities for many types of unskilled labor as well as for professional jobs are open.

III. This leads to a problem just as serious as the relocation center life.

- A. Parents and school-age youngsters are bound to be left in the relocation centers, thus splitting up the family units.
- B. Young Nisei who have found occupations in large cities cannot be actually resettled. To say the least, their life is not psychologically balanced and personally satisfying. It is natural that many of them have personality problems and social readjustment of a serious nature.
- C. It is impossible for Nisei to send for their parents to live with them in cities under these conditions so the present resettlement movement is causing on one hand the breaking up of families in relocation centers and on the other hand causing isolation of the Nisei outside. From the standpoint of integration of Japanese Americans into normal American communities this is a very serious problem.

IV. To remedy this situation it is suggested:

- A. To promote a group resettlement program which is only possible in rural areas. The bottleneck for this program is the prejudice on the part of rural communities which is caused by their conservatism and provincialism. Another hindrance is the lack of initiative and financial resources on the part of evacuees. However, with careful preparation in terms of education of both American communities and evacuees, these hindrances will become a difficulty of minor importance.

7814

- B. Inevitably there will be more and more Nisei going out to large cities whether we like it or not. For them it is of vital importance to provide a counselling service. Being away from home among people of entirely different background they are bound to have more readjustment difficulties. Even though the Caucasian pastors and social workers are perfectly willing to help Nisei, it has become evident that they cannot go far enough in ministering to them because of this difference of background. It is, therefore, recommended that Japanese and Japanese-American people of maturity, wisdom and experience such as ministers, lawyers and social workers be utilized for this special kind of service.
- C. Besides the counselling service mentioned above the same people should be utilized for public relations work, namely, to promote better understanding and friendly attitudes between Caucasians and Japanese-Americans in each community. They may be given opportunities to talk to different clubs and groups, both religious and secular. They can keep in contact with civic leaders, government officials and church people and help the evacuees in many ways. From the standpoint of the integration of Nisei into American life, this service of personal counselling and public relations is by far the most important. The people who are engaged in this work will be able to explore many opportunities hidden to both Caucasian and Japanese laymen. Furthermore, they will be able to place the right kind of people in proper or suitable occupations so that relocation will actually become resettlement and re-establishment. Those of us who are interested in this program of Japanese relocation should look far ahead and make every effort to lay the foundations for cultural development to be established on the basis of the merging of two different culture patterns.

V. As to the practical way of providing for this counselling and public relations work it might be suggested:

- A. To let WRA employ such evacuee leaders as are qualified for this type of work.
- B. To let the Christian churches, that is the Mission Board of each denomination support ministers who are capable of different types of work and have them minister to evacuees at large regardless of their religious preferences.
- C. To obtain the cooperation of WRA field officers as indispensable and of vital importance.

- VI. As to the general sentiment in relocation centers concerning the resettlement program there is a need of more education. It is most desirable to have some evacuees who are relocated outside return to relocation centers from time to time to inform colonists of the actual conditions outside. The colonists' views and outlook is obviously narrowed down because of the confinement of many months. They are bound to be ignorant of outside conditions, suspicious concerning outside conditions and fearful of the possible dangers they might have to face if and when they leave the centers. To have these factors against relocation dispelled, the fellow-evacuees who have had first-hand experiences outside will be more useful than Caucasians whether they are WRA officials or interested individuals. It is suggested, therefore, that some method be worked out so that evacuees could visit relocation centers and field offices. These people will be able to introduce a number of job opportunities to colonists in a more personal way and they can work for more adequate type of occupations of which they have intimate knowledge. Their service will be extremely valuable and, in fact, crucial in the promotion of the resettlement program.
- VII. In connection with the problem of obtaining jobs for evacuees, various kinds of interested groups, both within and without relocation centers should be utilized. For instance, let a denominational church make up copy letters of its evacuee members who desire to resettle with accurate information concerning their background, training and ability and also the kind of occupations they wish and the places where they prefer to resettle. Have these letters mimeographed and distributed throughout the states, to all local parishes of the same denomination. This will be one of the most efficient ways to sell evacuees to interested Caucasian groups. Undoubtedly there are people among the congregation of each denomination who would know of opportunities for different jobs. The pastor and the lay leaders of the church could make further contact with the evacuee pastor in the relocation center and become the mediator between the prospective employer and employee. Less practicable but efficient will be to have the Mission Board of each denomination collect job offers with accurate information concerning the employers, their policies and wishes, needs and so on. Then, distribute the same letters to the evacuee pastors in relocation centers. Evacuees will surely feel much more secure to go to jobs which are introduced by the church group. The same type of thing could be worked out with cooperative associations. Form groups interested in cooperative farms in relocation centers and have these groups make official contacts with the corresponding groups outside. It would be so much better if these church or other groups in relocation centers could send representatives out to places where resettlement is possible. First hand investigation on behalf of the people would stimulate greater interest in relocation.

I STILL LOVE YOU, MY AMERICA

America, this is my homeland,
I know no country but you.
You gave me my education;
An equal chance in the battle of life.
You taught me to believe in the right of life,
liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.
So when they ironically ask, do you believe?
I proudly answer, with my head held high;
I am an American

Then came the memorable December the Seventh.
Because of the blood that flows in my veins,
my people were forsaken or shunned,
Discriminated, they were put into camps.
Oh, how my heart was sore with grief;
For My America had lost a chance to prove herself to the world.
Today, forsaken, discriminated, trampled, and shaken,
I still believe in you, America

My America is not that America which put me here.
My America is far greater, more beautiful,
The living dream of our forefathers.
Perhaps that America is dead;
But for me, it is living underneath, in the hearts of true Americans.
So no matter how hard the test,
The suffering I may endure;
My destiny is forever linked with yours,
I still love my America.

Shozi Oniki

POSTON REPORTER, 1942

To be left at USES
M.W.R.C.
Reck.

SUB-COMMITTEES

2.10.43

EMPLOYMENT

Rev. Morris C. Robinson, Chairman--1511 W. 28th, KE 7858
Rev. Luther Anderson--James Ave. S. & W. 50th, WA 6867, r WA 7167
Mr. Herbert Beatty--91 S. 9th, BR 4213 *Ch 3318*
Mr. A. F. Carlyle--3500 W. 22nd, KE 1115, *At 8225*
Mr. Charles I. Cooper--606 Andrus Building, GE 6831
~~Mr. Claire Plank--USO Center, 807 Hennepin, BR 7321~~
Mrs. Russell C. Duncan--128 W. Elmwood Place, RE 3836
Mr. Reuben Latz--325 Second Ave. S., r CH 0148 *At 7678*
Mrs. W. J. McGoldrick--516 W. Minnehaha Pkwy., RE 0470
Mr. Allen H. Seed, Jr.--1929 Knox Ave., S., GE 4294 - *Br 6861*
~~Mr. Fred Wilcox--2773 Dean Boulevard, KE 5693 *at 6295*~~
Mrs. Russell Powers--204 Ashley Road, Interlachen Park, WA 3013
Mrs. Lawrence D. Steefel--2808 River Road West, DR 8863, MA 5275
Rev. Raymond Bragg--1526 Harmon Place, AT 6022

COMMUNITY ADJUSTMENT

Miss Mary C. Smith, Chairman--2300 Fremont Ave. S., KE 0646
Mrs. Charles P. Deems--2011 James Ave. S., KE 3141 or GE 4893
Mr. Frank Hertel--404 S. 8th, MA 5275
Mrs. Louis Schwartz--4618 Emerson Ave. S., LO 8801

HOUSING

Mrs. D. C. Eckenbeck, Chairman--2011 Fremont Ave. S., KE 4127
Rev. Albert Larson--25th & Columbus Ave., BR 1979, r CO 9040
Mrs. R. R. Reichert--4233 Linden Hills Blvd., WH 0922
Mrs. Carl F. Zietlow--710 S. E. 7th, GL 7742

SPEAKERS

Mr. Paul Bremicker, Chairman--YMCA-30 S. 9th, MA 2431
Mrs. Clarence R. Chaney--4908 Colfax S., CO 4067
Dean Charles P. Deems--2011 James Ave. S., KE 3141 or GE 4893
Mrs. Schuyler C. Woodhull--2417 Pillsbury Ave., MA 2711

JUN 21 1943

Script for Radio Broadcast, June 17, at 11:45

Subject: O.C.D. Volunteer Work for the Nisei.

Prepared by G. V. Steffel - Broadcast with Housekeeping.

Please Return for
files of War
Relocation Desk

I have heard a good deal recently about the Nisei. I understand they are American Citizens of Japanese descent who are being re-located at the present time by the Government.

Yes. At the time of Pearl Harbor, it was considered that the nature of the military emergency on the West Coast was such as to make it advisable that all Japanese Americans who did not relocate voluntarily should be moved from the military area close to the coast. At that time some hundred thousand people were moved to Relocation Centers. About sixty thousand of them were American Citizens.

I have read that these American Citizens are now being moved or relocated from these camps. How is this done?

The work of relocating the Nisei is being handled by the War Relocation Authority, a governmental agency. The FBI has a full knowledge of the background of each citizen, and it is the function of the War Relocation Authority to work through local officers who find employment for the Nisei, make certain that it is up to local standards of hours and pay and working conditions and that the reception of the Nisei will be fair and cooperative.

How does the Office of Civilian Defense come into this work?

When Minneapolis was first asked to find jobs for Nisei the War Relocation Authority sent a representative to the city who met with a representative committee of Minneapolis citizens and requested their cooperation and support in the relocation work of the government. The task of the committee was three fold, to find employment and aid in placement, to locate proper housing for the newcomers, and to do everything possible to aid in adjustment of the Nisei in the community. This committee turned to the Volunteer Service Bureau of the Office of Civilian Defense for volunteers who could take over the detail work of Placement in Employment.

How did the Volunteer Service Bureau meet the request of the Committee?

There were several volunteers in the files of the Bureau who had had personnel and employment experience. Two of them were placed in this volunteer work.

Just how have these volunteers served the Minneapolis War Relocation Committee?

In any such work it is necessary to have a central desk, file and clearing house. The volunteers established a desk, with the cooperation of the War Manpower Commission, in the office of the local United States Employment Service. The Employment Service forms were made available to them, and the supervision of the volunteer staff by the highly skilled staff of the United States Employment local office has been of great value to the work. Moreover, the experience and knowledge

Community Contacts

of the United States Employment Service has made it possible for volunteers to know and to maintain prevailing standards of pay for a group of people who might easily have been exploited. The knowledge of manpower needs which the employment service and the Manpower Commission have given the committee has been the basis of the selection of Nisei skills for the area.

You mean that these Nisei do not just come to the city to look round for a job, but that you select them?

That is about it. The committee's system has worked like this. Whenever a Japanese American citizen writes or makes inquiry through a relative about coming to Minneapolis, the committee immediately sends him or her a self-registration form which he or she must fill out as a guide to the Committee in finding employment opportunities. On this card appears age, citizenship proof, height, weight etc, and then a complete and detailed statement of normal education, and a full list of all jobs which have been held, with the name of the employer, the tasks performed, and the pay received. There is also an opportunity to list special and artistic skills, volunteer experience, and finally the personnel staff at the Centers controls the material given by personal comments on personality, appearance, attitudes and abilities.

But you said, before, that you try to bring people here only if they have skills which are needed or in which there is a local shortage.

Yes, we do. Our first aim is to make these American citizens self-supporting and self-respecting in their new adjustment to normal life. But along with this and part of it, there goes the work of utilizing their highest skills wherever possible. That is also the desire of the War Manpower Commission. It is easy enough to take a college or Business College trained man or woman in times like these and place them in domestic work. There is a desperate shortage of help in this field. But where there are clerical, statistical, nursing, beauty-operator or other skills they should be used. Incidentally a person who has such skills will make a sounder community adjustment if he is using them than if he forced into some other field of service for which he is not adapted.

Supposing a Nisei writes to you to ask for work in a field in which there are a considerable number of local people available? What do you do?

We advise them to go to some other community, lest they be unemployed.

If you do find that a Nisei has a good record of work do you ask him to come?

No. The committee invites to the city only those Nisei for whom there are actual work opportunities at the time they leave the Centers. In this way we avoid flooding the market, and there is no danger of dependency in the community.

You spoke of housing. Is it difficult to find?

Just now there is a housing shortage in Minneapolis even for local citizens. Needless to say newcomers are even more put to it to find apartments. On the whole, however, if enough time is put into it, housing can eventually be found.

Are the Nisei adjusting well in the community? Are they becoming a part of the life of Minneapolis?

Every effort is being made by the Community and by the committee to give them an opportunity to know local friends and to meet others of their own group. There are frequent social occasions when Nisei and local caucasians meet at social gatherings at the YWCA, at the churches, and in recreation centers.

This is an aspect of the work of the Office of Civilian Defense which is quite different from the usual jobs, is it not?

Well...it falls pretty much into line. The right volunteer on the right job is the standard of the Volunteer Service Bureau. And members of the Volunteer Civilian Service Corps are available as aides to governmental services, whether they be local police and fire departments, or to the War Manpower Commission and the War Relocation Authority. This is an extension of governmental services through volunteer effort. It also has its defense aspect. The defense of the rights of American citizens, the protection of working standards, the protection of citizen and community alike against dependency which might result from a shortsighted employment policy.

I take it you like your brand of Volunteer Service?

It has its very discouraging aspects, I can assure you, but it offers the privilege of service to the country, at a time like this that is all any of us can ask.