Ruth Tanbara Papers

Version 3
August 20, 2018

The Resettlement Hostel - 191 West Kellogg Boulevard - Saint Paul 2, Minnesota

November 12, 1945

Dear Committee Member:

Because of the chaotic state of the Hostel, in the process of being cleaned and decorated, we had to skip one meeting of the Resettlement Committee, but we feel that we must not let another go by on that account. Therefore, the next meeting will be a luncheon at the Y.W.C.A. on Wednesday, Nov. 14, at NOON.

Owing to the fact that the following Wednesday is the day before Thanksgiving we shall omit a meeting on that day. Thus it is very important that you be present this Wednesday 1) to set the date of our first Annual Meeting, 2) to appoint a nominating committee to propose next year's officers whom we shall elect at the Annual Meeting, 3) to hear about the progress the Hostel is making.

Miss Elizabeth Evans, Director of the Hostel, will be present to tell us of her plans for helping to make the resettlement program in St. Paul permanent and successful.

We are counting very much on you being with us Wednesday noon at the Y.W.C.A.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs Elliott Magraw
Mrs. Elliott McGraw, President

Ruth Tager-Colby
Mrs. Woodard Colby, Vice Pres.

August 24, 1982

To: Gloria A. Thompson

Minnesota Historical Society, Research Center

from Ruth N. Tanbara

Enclose photo copy of permission granted to Earl and Ruth Tanbara to travel to St. Paul in 1942 during the Evacuation of Japanese Americans during World War II.

We moved from our home in Berkeley Calif.

(over)

on March 2, 1942 and moved voluntarily to Reedley, California which was 150 miles inland from San Francisco and resided there until we were required to move again by August 3, 1942.

Ruth N. Tambara

The original copy got quite frayed thru the years since Earl carried it in his pocket for many years.

Form 3813

RECEIPT FOR INSURED MAIL

16—13285

No. 61780

Postage 33 cts.

Insurance fee paid 1 cts.

Fragile

Perishable

Eggs 38

DOMESTIC (Including Canada and Newfoundland)

FEES	INDEMNITY
5c	Value up to $5
10c	Value up to $25
15c	Value up to $50
25c*	Value up to $100
30c	Value up to $150
35c	Value up to $200

* Maximum chargeable to Newfoundland. Apply at post office window for information concerning fees applicable to insured mail for foreign countries.

Fee paid for return receipt ____ cts.

Restricted delivery fee ____ cts.

Special delivery fee ____ cts.

Special handling charge ____ cts.

Accepting employee will place his initials in spaces applicable to indicate endorsements and insert the fees paid.

The sender should write the name of the addressee on back hereof as an identification. Preserve and submit this receipt in case of inquiry or application for indemnity. Indemnity claims must be filed within 6 months from date of mailing.

(Postmark of Mailing Office)

SAINT JOHN'S PARCEL POST NOV 27 1942

POSTMASTER,

By

7 J Konnick
Copper Pot

Form 3813

RECEIPT FOR INSURED MAIL

16—13285

No. 1427

Postage 8 7 cts.

Insurance fee paid 5 cts.

Fragile

Perishable

Eggs

DOMESTIC (Including Canada and Newfoundland)

FEES	INDEMNITY
5c	Value up to $5
10c	Value up to $25
15c	Value up to $50
25c*	Value up to $100
30c	Value up to $150
35c	Value up to $200

* Maximum chargeable to Newfoundland. Apply at post office window for information concerning fees applicable to insured mail for foreign countries.

Fee paid for return receipt ____ cts.

Restricted delivery fee ____ cts.

Special delivery fee ____ cts.

Special handling charge ____ cts.

Accepting employee will place his initials in spaces applicable to indicate endorsements and insert the fees paid.

The sender should write the name of the addressee on back hereof as an identification. Preserve and submit this receipt in case of inquiry or application for indemnity. Indemnity claims must be filed within 6 months from date of mailing.

(Postmark of Mailing Office)

SAINT PAUL, MINN. DEC 7 1942 PARCEL POST

POSTMASTER,

By

Nov. 27 –

Coffee P.	3.98
R. Books	1.98
Postage	38
	6.34

30.00 gave to Earl Nov 27.

6.34

23.66

18.70

42.36

EARL K. TANBARA

EARL K. TANBARA

Mr. Nomura

Coffee Pen.	3.98	
Boots	1.98	
Postage	.38	
		6.34
Elec Stove	3.50	
Boots	2.29	
"	2.29	
Postage	87	
		$ 8.95

Stove + Pens } 747

Postage 104

$23.80

23.80
20
3.80 Receipt

MEMO OF ADJUSTMENT

18616-10

№ 65998

WRITTEN AT

Name of Customer

Street and No. Route Box

Post Office State

Date 11/27 19

RECORD OF ORIGINAL ORDER

☐ ATT. CAT. ORDER ☐ PHONE ORDER ☐ M. O. T. P. ☐ R. S. T. P. ☐ O. O. T. P. ☐ C. O. D. ☐ PAID

☐ M. O. HOUSE ☐ WILL CALL

☐ OFFICE ☐ DIRECT SHIP

Order No.

Date Amount $

☐ LIST HERE MERCHANDISE BEING RETURNED ☐ ITEMS MISSING FROM ORDER

NO. IN CATALOG	QUAN.	NAME OF ARTICLE	SIZE	COLOR, FINISH, ETC.	PRICE EACH	TOTAL AMOUNT DOLLARS	TOTAL AMOUNT CENTS	WEIGHT POUNDS	WEIGHT OZ.
cust	rejet	the check	of	8.46	for				
any	other	that was		transferred					

Explanation of adjustment wanted: to the Portland House as the mdse was to have been sent to F. J. Nomura, Hunt Idaho, Mrs Portland couldnot furnish mdse so cust ordered mdse here & sent to Hunt Idaho. The mdse an adjustment 11/13.

Manager's comments

LIST HERE MERCHANDISE WANTED

NO. IN CATALOG	QUAN.	NAME OF ARTICLE	SIZE	COLOR, FINISH, ETC.	PRICE EACH	TOTAL AMOUNT DOLLARS	TOTAL AMOUNT CENTS	WEIGHT POUNDS	WEIGHT OZ.

FROM
MONTGOMERY WARD

(Please Print Plainly)

№ 65998

Name Earl Tantara

Street and No. 1725 - James Route Box

Post Office St Paul State Mn

c/o

☐ T. P ☐ PAID ☐ C. O. D

Amount to Collect $

(CUSTOMER'S RECEIPT FOR MDSE. RETURNED)

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

☐ Will call

☐ Direct ship to Ship to F. J. Nomura

Special Instructions Hunt, Idaho

Signed E. Hughes
(Manager)

Letter from Pastor
Pine Grove
Fairmont
M E
Church

copy

March 26, 1945

Dear Brother Ed:

I am writing you concerning a Japanese couple, Earl Tanbara and Ruth Tanbara, who joined our church a year ago and attended quite well when they were in our community, but some six or seven months ago they moved to 218 S. Avon, and since then have attended church only once. They have not come out at all during Lent, and we can't go on this way. Either they will have to join some other church or I will have to take them off the rolls.

Therefore, I am writing you to see if you will not interest yourself in their case. They live quite close to your church and really ought to attend there.

They are lovely people and I am sending a copy of my letter to you to them, which I trust they will understand as being sent out of the highest religious consideration for them. If they want to transfer this Easter, just phone me and I shall so do.

May you have a blessed Easter season.

Fraternally yours,

cc- E.& R.Tanbara
PLG/M

copy

March 26, 1945

Dear Brother Ed:

I am writing you concerning a Japanese couple, Earl Tanbara and Ruth Tanbara, who joined our church a year ago and attended quite well when they were in our community, but some six or seven months ago they moved to 218 S. Avon, and since then have attended church only once. They have not come out at all during Lent, and we can't go on this way. Either they will have to join some other church or I will have to take them off the rolls.

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Fraternally yours,

cc- E.& R.Tanbara
PLG/M

In order to receive
payment from
Insurance Co had
to send birth certificate
copy to show licensed
native citizen of U.S.

WEST COAST LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE ADDRESS
605 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO
CABLE ADDRESS
"WESTLIFE"

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
October 18, 1944

Mrs. Ruth Tokuko Tanbara
218 South Avon Street
St. Paul,5, Minn.

Dear Mrs. Tanbara:

Policy No. - 70903
Ruth Tokuko Tanbara

We observe that you have elected to have this policy paid in lump sum, and we have delivered to you the Company's check for $ 517.98 in full payment of the total proceeds due. Your receipt in full has also been received. Thus payment of the contract has been fully completed.

May we express the wish that you have found our services satisfactory and extend the hope that, should opportunity permit, we may have your recommendation.

Sincerely,
I. Mathis
M.L.
Superintendent
Claims Department

IM:BD

Ruth Tanbara
218 South Avon Street
St. Paul 5, Minnesota
July 27, 1944

Mr. I. Mathis
Superintendent Claim Department
West Coast Life Insurance Company
605 Market Street
San Francisco 5, California

Dear Mr. Mathis: Re: Policy No. 70903
Ruth Tokuko Tanbara

As you requested in your letter of June 28, I am enclosing my policy # 70903 with notarized affidavit and my birth certificate. I would appreciate having my birth certificate returned when you mail my check.

I moved from 1725 James Street and my present address is 218 South Avon Street.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Earl K. Tanbara

Via Registered Mail
Enclose: Policy # 70903
Birth Certificate
Receipt and Release notarized M.E. # 6726
Affidavit, General Licensed National

WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY

Office of Assistant Chief of Staff, Civil Affairs Division

WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION
1231 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
Telephone KLONDIKE 2-2611

July 24, 1942

TO ALL PEACE OFFICERS AND
ALL OTHER PERSONS CONCERNED:

1. The bearers, persons of Japanese ancestry, of this travel authority are;

Earl Tanabara	Male	36 yrs.	Citizen
Ruth Tanabara	Female	34 yrs.	Citizen

who are now residing at Route 1, Box 319, Reedley, California.

2. The bearers will be permitted to travel to St. Paul, Minnesota, for the purpose residence.

3. Travel will commence on or before August 3, 1942. Travel within the Western Defense Command will be by public carrier and by the most direct route possible without stop-overs en route, except for those necessitated by carrier schedules.

4. This travel permit is granted upon condition that bearers will not, after leaving the Western Defense Command area, return thereto without written permission from Wartime Civil Control Administration or higher headquarters.

5. It is requested that all persons concerned facilitate the travel of the above named persons.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, C.A.D.

Herman P. Goebel Jr.

Herman P. Goebel, Jr.
Major, Cavalry
Chief of Regulatory Section

WDC
FORM: PM-2
(REVISED)

CERTIFICATE—CHANGE OF RESIDENCE NOTICE
and
TRAVEL PERMIT

DATE July 24, 1942

NAME Ruth Tanabara

NEW ADDRESS St. Paul, Minnesota

If an Alien,
Alien Registration No.

The travel of the above-named person from the place of issue of this permit to the address given above has been approved by the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Wartime Civil Control Administration (and, if an alien, has been approved in the name of the United States Attorney in the district from which he has moved). It is requested that all authorities permit this person to travel to the above address by direct route without molestation or hindrance.

(Issued at, or Office Stamp)

By Authority of the Commanding General,
Western Defense Command and Fourth Army
Herman P. Goebel, Jr.
Major, Cavalry
Per ~~Chief of Regulatory Section~~

WAR DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
Presidio of San Francisco, California

Every Japanese, German or Italian alien, or person of Japanese ancestry, resident in the States of Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and Utah who changes his place of habitual residence is required to obtain and execute a "Change of Residence Notice" in advance of such change in residence. (Proclamations Nos. 1 and 2, Commanding General, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army.) All enemy aliens are required, by regulation of the Attorney General of the United States, to secure travel permits. Failure to comply with these requirements is subject to heavy penalty.

Upon arrival at the destination indicated on this form the bearer, if an alien, is required to report his change of address to the Alien Registration Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Forms for this purpose may be obtained from the Post Office at the place of destination. A new travel permit is required for travel from the destination indicated on this form if this destination is within the above-named States. Travel from the place of issue of this permit to the destination indicated must be by direct route and completed within a reasonable time after the date of issue.

A copy of this form is required for each member of a family.

Please make an extra copy of this Resettlement committee letter for me I will give it to the Sec'y at 1st Baptist Church.

ttlement Committee, Inc.

ogg Boulevard - Saint Paul 2, Minnesota

Cedar 4928

21, 1946

Dear Mrs. Tanbara:

The government has closed the concentration camps where people of Japanese ancestry have been held. These American citizens are now scattered throughout the cities of the Union, and St. Paul has some of them. They are making a splendid contribution to our city.

The housing shortage is difficult enough for white people, but doubly difficult for our Japanese-American friends. It was necessary, therefore, for us to make some temporary housing arrangements for these folks. The St. Paul Resettlement Committee, an inter-faith group, has leased a small hotel at 191 W. Kellogg Boulevard and completely renovated it. You will want to join us in the worthy effort to help these people in this temporary situation.

Counting on your support, the committee has obligated itself for the furnishings and fixtures of the hotel. There is an immediate emergency need of $1500, and a further need of $3500 to insure successful operation of the hotel in the immediate future.

We are appealing to you to be one of a number of people who will either contribute, or secure contributions, to the amount of at least $25.00 to help us meet the emergency facing us on February 1st. Please mail your contribution in the enclosed envelope as soon as possible. Thank you for your gracious help.

Most cordially yours,

S. W. Powell, Treasurer

P.S. Enclosed is a report of the work, the reading of which will be rewarding to you. Please feel free to visit our hostel at any time. Miss Elizabeth Evans, a Presbyterian missionary is in charge. Phone her at Cedar 4928.

S.W.P.

The Saint Paul Resettlement Committee, Inc.

The Resettlement Hostel - 191 West Kellogg Boulevard - Saint Paul 2, Minnesota

Telephone Cedar 4928

January 21, 1946

Dear Mrs. Tanbara:

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S.W.P.

1. Letter from Mrs M Tanbara from Camp
(Ex Capitol) friend wrote letter
for him since he did not have
knowledge of writing in English

2. Mr Robert Takaoka
sent him a box at Christmas
Season & this was his reply

Pvt. Robert Takeichi 37585127
Co. C, 100th Bn, 442nd Inf.
APO 758, c/o PM
New York, N.Y.

548
DEC 13
1944
POSTAL SERVICE

AIRMAIL

OPENED BY
A. J. M. Riddle
ARMY EXAMINER

Mr. + Mrs. Earl Tanbara
218 S. Avon St.
St. Paul, 5.
Minnesota

Dec. 10, 1944

Dear Ruth + Earl:

Thanks a million fa the wonderful gift I received this morning. I passed the candy and fruitcake among the boys, and the enjoyment of such luxuries was unanimous. Here in the "lines" we all live like brothers. We all eat out of a common mess kit and share our things so that we all benefit together. Once again, thanks for your thoughtfulness and kindness.

The sector which we are guarding is real quiet. Outside of a couple of hours of guard duty, we just putter around fixing our dugouts, washing, writing letters, cooking, etc. All our rations are brought up by pack mules, and as long as the mules don't break

a leg or something of the sort, we eat regularly and pretty darn good. Our kitchen is set up in the shelter of a big rock enclosed by pine boughs, etc. In the open camp fire hearth we cook up our tasty meals. You'd be surprised at the abilities of some of our boys as cooks. With a few fresh & vegetables we get now and then and some fresh or canned meat some of our meals are prepared just like those at home, and you can't ask for more.

The weather at the present is pretty chilly. This morning there was a heavy frost, but we manage to keep comfortable nevertheless. Snow hasn't fallen yet, but some of the surrounding mountains are snow-capped. I suppose, back in St. Paul you've had your taste of snow and

felt its effect. Anyhow we've had a lot of sunshine and warm weather and hope this cold spell to be temporary.

Recently I've visited Nice on pass. Throughout the whole of southern France, Nice and its vicinity are the prettiest and nicest. Along the riviera are numerable stylish and modernistic hotels and apartments. The whole southern coast along here denotes a resort - fashionable and expensive. This is the only spot in the whole of southern France that appeals or impresses me. If you're still thinking of that world cruise, visit Nice. The setup here and the fine weather is ideal. Some of the other famous places nearby are Monte Carlo (off-limits to GIs.) and Cannes. This whole

riviera was a shocking surprise to me from the France that I've gotten used to and was so unimpressed by.

The sun has finally broken thru the mist and the warmth is again enveloping our layout. The boys have prepared the chow and had just called. So this will be all for today. I hope you are both well and enjoying your work. In closing I wish you a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New year —

As always.

Charley

Ps. Lena sure pulled a fast one on me. But good!

but it effect. Perhaps we're had a lot of sunshine and warm weather and hope the cold spell to be temporary.

Recently I've visited Tico on Tues. Thoughout the whole of southern France, Tico and it seemed on the pattern and went along the rivers are remarkably stylish and modernistic hotels and apartments. He which southern went along the route a great-fashionable and expensive. Tico is the only fact in the whole of southern France that appeals to refinement are. If you in with thinking of that world cruise, visit Tico. He stuff has and the this weather is dark. Some of the other dancers have nearly on Monte Carlo (Monte to Pab.) and Cannes. The whole

1. Letter from Mr M Tanbara from Camp (Earl's father) friend wrote letter for him since he did not have knowledge of writing in English

2. Pvt Robert Takaich
sent him a box at Christmas Season & this was his reply

M Tanbara
Elk 308 Bldg 14
apt D cump 203
Poston ariz

Mr + Mrs E. Tanbara
1725 James St
St Paul
Minn

Co. Lo.

AUG. 7, 194-

DEAR RUTH & EARL,

ARRIVED HERE AFTER A TOUGH TRIP ON THE TRAIN BUT GETTING FAIRLY WELL SETTLED.

FOOD IS BETTER THAN EXPECTED AND AM HELPING IN THE MESS HALL AS COOK BUT THE HEAT IS TERRIBLE. REEDLEY WAS WARM BUT THIS IS REALLY HOT BUT THE PEAK IS OVER THEY SAY. AS FOR GENERAL CONDITION IT IS AS GOOD AS COULD BE EXPECTED AND THINGS PROMISES TO GET BETTER AS THINGS GET BETTER ORGANIZED.

PLEASE DO NOT WORRY EVERYTHING O.K. SO FAR AND LET US KNOW HOW YOU ARE GETTING ALONG.

LOVINGLY YOURS
MOM & DAD

OUR ADDRESS
BLOCK 308 BLDG 14 apt D Comp 3
POSTON, ARIZONA

The Young Problems SHNGA KA'ITA

OUR ADDRESS

BLOCK 308 BLDG 14 apt D Comp 3

POSTON, ARIZONA

Mr George Robertson SHN 94 KA 1/73

THE NATIONAL BOARD
OF THE
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

600 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y.

RESETTLEMENT OF THE JAPANESE

Resettlement Order

The resettlement order of the War Relocation Authority (copy attached) was issued in September, but for many reasons actual re-employment of the Japanese has proceeded slowly. Although successful re-entry into normal community life cannot be a mass movement after the pattern of the evacuation from the West Coast, it is officially recognized as highly desirable that as many as possible of the evacuees have the opportunity to come out quickly to join their compatriots in the ranks of manpower and women power in the struggling months ahead.

Regional Offices

To expedite the process and increase the volume of placement, the WRA is now in process of setting up regional offices and sub-stations. The five principal offices so far established are in Chicago, Cleveland, Kansas City, Denver and Salt Lake City. Sub-stations are opening in Minneapolis, Detroit, St. Louis. A temporary list of known address is attached for your use until an official list is issued. The headquarters address of the WRA is Barr Building, Washington, D.C. Address the Director of Employment.

Source of Manpower

Of the 104,000 Japanese in Relocation Centers about 70,000 are not only American born but are culturally Americans as well. However, resettlement is not restricted to citizens. They are all given "indefinite leave" only after investigation by the WRA and a check by the FBI. They then come out as free citizens and residents. In the relocation centers are persons who have engaged in or are trained for practically every type of work from unskilled labor to the professions. They should be paid the standard wage in any locality. The regional offices of the WRA will have files of all possible employees as they are progressively cleared.

Community Cooperation

The success of resettlement will depend upon the willingness of communities to receive the Japanese. Some communities are already working on the problem. If your community happens to be one of them, it would be advisable to get in touch with your nearest regional office to make sure that what you are doing is in line with the plans of the WRA. If you know of definite job openings, notify the WRA. If you are thinking of organized effort in your community, it would be well to consult the WRA before making plans because at any time they might have as large a work load as their limited staff could carry and the best results can be obtained if you work closely with and under the guidance of the WRA, thus assuring effective coordination of public and private endeavor.

Interpretation

Although every community may not participate in actual placement, every American has a stake in understanding and interpreting the meaning of evacuation and resettlement. Your attention is called again to the release on resettlement of the National Y.W.C.A. Public Affairs Committee on December 16, 1942. Also, the Pacific Citizen

(weekly newspaper published by the Japanese-American Citizens League, 25 Beason Building, Salt Lake City, subscription $3.50) is an excellent source of current information. At the present time, however, it is still not advisable to hold large public meetings on this subject or to give newspaper publicity to it.

Followup

When Japanese actually arrive in a new community they may need assistance on such problems as housing and the opening of normal channels of social intercourse. The Y.W.C.A. will want to join other agencies in offering such assistance.

If you desire fuller information on any of these matters, address Annie Clo Watson, Secretary for Nationality Community Interests, National Board, Y.W.C.A., 600 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Annie Clo Watson

Temporary List of Regional Offices

War Relocation Authority

Chicago, 226 West Jackson Boulevard
Mr. Elmer Shirrell

Cleveland, 944 Union Commerce Building
Mr. Harold S. Fistere

Kansas City, Meulebach Hotel (temporary)
Mr. Theodore Waller

Salt Lake City, War Relocation Authority
Mr. H. Rex Lee
318 Atlas Building

Denver, War Relocation Authority
Relocation Supervisor
Mr. J. H. Curtis, Acting in Charge
Midland Savings Building

Minneapolis, Metropolitan Insurance Building
Mr. Clement L. White

St. Louis, 1122 Paul Brown Building
Mr. Theodore Waller (or assistant)

February 3, 1943

REPORT OF THE SAINT PAUL RESETTLEMENT COMMITTEE, DECEMBER 12, 1945

With the beginning of war between the United States and Japan the day of December 7, 1941, Treasury officials in Saint Paul on the order of Secretary Morgenthau went to work and, before evening, two well-known citizens and their families were ordered to remain in their homes while their financial records were studied to determine whether or not they were serving Japanese interests. Dr. Ikeda, distinguished pathologist at Miller Hospital, and Mr. Akamatsu, successful owner of an oriental gift shop, found their patriotism in question. The reason? Just being Japanese. Japanese-Americans had been promptly identified by officialdom as the Enemy in Saint Paul. December 8 the Pioneer Press and the Dispatch reported sympathetically the circumstances.

Shocked and certain that a wrong was being done, the medical profession rose to the occasion and 200 doctors petitioned the release of a medical scientist who was a trusted colleague. The doctor was freed from house detention a week later. An aroused citizenry took up the cause of the Japanese shopowner. The Methodist Church of which the Akamatsu family were such loyal and active members came to their defense. The Akamatsus were freed after three and a half days.

Bitter as the sudden and unjust detention had been for these two Americans of Japanese birth, it served to arouse the people of Saint Paul to the dangers of war hysteria. The fact that unjust restraint could come so swiftly to Japanese-Americans who had won the trust and esteem of their fellow townspeople won sympathy for the tragic plight of citizens whose birth placed them at the mercy of officialdom. On this sympathy, so dramatically aroused at the very beginning of the war, it was possible later to build a program of action which had city-wide support.

When it became clear that the Japanese on the west coast would have to move to escape forced evacuation, Chief of Police G. H. Barfuss sought to enact a city ordinance which would prohibit immigration of Japanese citizens into Saint Paul. Saint Paul had only fifteen Japanese-Americans four years ago, and as far as Mr. Barfuss was concerned, there would be no more. When his attempt to keep Japanese-Americans from coming to Saint Paul was blocked, Barfuss tried to create a precedent by which permits would be required from the Chief of Police for individuals to enter the city. But he had not reckoned with federal authorities who pointed out to him that this quasi-visa system had no legal authority and that Japanese-Americans released from camp areas could not be restricted from entering the unrestricted areas of the Middle West. Mr. Thomas V. Holland of the national War Relocation Authority pointed out to Mr. Barfuss that WRA did not require local authorities to grant permits to Japanese-Americans to take employment outside areas from which they were evacuated.

It was the fight against the enactment of this ordinance to prevent immigration of Japanese into Saint Paul that led to the formation of the Saint Paul Resettlement Committee under the auspices of the International Institute, of which Mrs. L. Sickels was the executive-secretary. Mrs. Sickels took a deep interest in the initial phase of the program. When the War Relocation Authority was established, Mr. Clement L. White, Director of the area office in Minneapolis, looked to the Saint Paul Resettlement Committee for full cooperation in its program. Under Mrs. Ward Beebe, chairman of the new committee, its activities developed so successfully that by October 1942, the committee was serving officially as local representative of the War Relocation Authority in answering inquiries in regard to both employment and housing of Japanese-Americans.

The two families who had long been residents in Saint Paul, together with the Tanbara family who had come from Berkeley to escape forced evacuation, were families of which any city might be proud. This fact doubtlessly encouraged the Committee to champion the cause of the uprooted Americans of Janapese background.

Students

The problem of arranging for Japanese-American students to continue their academic careers in Minnesota schools and colleges was one of the first with which the Resettlement Committee had to deal. In August and September 1942, applications came in for entrance into the University of Minnesota. No Japanese-Americans were accepted as students in the University until the summer of 1944. This refusal to admit Nisei students was based simply on an arbitrary ruling of President Coffey on the grounds that admission would not be possible until a quota system was established by the government. This ruling held good for two years in spite of alumni opposition and a sympathetic student attitude.

President Coffey's stand drove the Resettlement Committee to work harder for entrance of students into other colleges in the state. During the academic year of 1942-43, two Nisei students were enrolled in Hamline University, five in Macalester, three in St. Cloud Teachers College, two in St. Catherine's, one in St. Thomas, and one in Carleton. It is interesting to note here that at Macalester College, the student body voted nine to one in favor of admitting Nisei students.

The Resettlement Committee worked closely with the National Student Relocation Council, Philadelphia, directed by Mrs. Helga Swan assisted by Elizabeth Emlen and recognized by the federal authorities. Government approval of the Council failed to convey to the University of Minnesota that their refusal to admit Japanese-Americans was not only short-sighted but bigoted. However, the leaven of tolerance was injected when Dorothy Punderson, Director of Employment of the University of Minnesota, employed in the clerical division of the University a Nisei girl whose efficiency and charm won for her in an office-contest six months later the title of "the most popular employee." Other Nisei were employed by the University long before the regulations were liberalized to admit them to matriculation.

Housing

With the fall of 1942, the Committee faced the problem of finding housing for 25 new arrivals who were on indefinite leave from relocation camps and had jobs other than domestic service awaiting them. A party for these new arrivals brought out 80 persons to celebrate the New Year in 1943. These were relatives and friends in the armed services stationed at Camp Savage and Fort Snelling.

In November 1942, at a meeting of the Resettlement Committee, Mr. Thomas W. Holland of the national WRA and Mr. George Rundquist of the Federal Council of Churches of America were present. At this meeting Mr. Holland enunciated the employment policy of the WRA which was, in essence, "no down-grading." Speaking of the Japanese-Americans, he said, "The largest group are farmers and then second those in the wholesale, retail business, third, the personal and domestic services. From there they break down into smaller groups, clerical, office workers, dentists, doctors, lawyers, pharmacists, optometrists, chicken-sexers, etc. We want to be very careful in this relocation, so that those who have been trained and educated in certain fields need not make any great change, but can find occupations in fields for which they have been trained." In Saint Paul, a sincere attempt has been made to adhere rigidly to this policy.

Except for those employed in domestic service where it was possible to live in the house, there was a need to provide housing and to adjust the Japanese-American to the new community in which he found himself. A sub-committee on housing was appointed, and in May 1943, a resettlement hostel was first discussed by the Resettlement Committee. At this time the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. announced officially that their organizations would provide temporary lodging for incoming evacuees on a few days notice. This service was relied upon, and the two organizations fulfilled their promises to such an extent that they actually served as hostels for the young Nisei. Additional housing was provided by the Catholic Guild Hall and the Methodist Girls Home. In addition, several friendly realtors began volunteering to hold apartments for Japanese-Americans. At this period, there was no immediate, desperate need for a hostel in Saint Paul. However, discussion of a hostel did lead directly to the opening by the Lutherans of the Twin City Resettlement Hostel in Minneapolis in November 1943. This hostel, directed by Martha B. Akard, a missionary to Japan for twenty-nine years, was established in a fine old home in an excellent neighborhood and equipped with furnishings purchased from the owner. Mrs. Colby assisted Miss Akard in planning an open-house program. Mrs. Colby and Mr. Harold Mann (Director of the Area WRA office who had succeeded Mr. White) were speakers.

Christmas 1943, boxes of gifts were sent to the relocation camps at Granada and Rohwer by the Resettlement Committee and the local American Friends Service group.

Nisei Minors

One problem that required the attention of the Committee was that of Nisei minors who had been released from camps for seasonal work. Reluctant to return to the relocation camps because the camp schools were not highly standardized and their educational training was being jeopardized, they sought to enter high schools in Saint Paul and support themselves with school-boy jobs. Mr. Elmer Sherrill of the Regional WRA in Chicago urged that the problem be met without publicity.

When the National Youth Administration came to an end in 1943, the problem of Nisei minors became acute. There were 75 young people stranded in the Twin Cities by the closing of that governmental agency. To meet this emergency, the Union City Mission Farm at Medicine Lake housed them. Favorable publicity by the Twin City papers to this crisis resulted in opportunities to the Nisei for training at Dunwoody Vocational School, and Wesley Foundation at the University of Minnesota was practically turned into a hostel for them.

So successful was this cooperation that Mr. Rundquist who returned in July 1943 discouraged the idea of a hostel in Saint Paul if the Methodists would continue hospitality at the Wesley Foundation. He questioned the need of a hostel because most evacuees were attracted to localities where salaries were higher and, therefore, the number to be expected in the Twin Cities would probably not exceed the facilities open to them. However, the influx of resettlers continued to mount steadily and a special meeting was called in October 1943 to reconsider the establishment of a hostel.

Employment

In January 1944, the United States Employment Service requested of the WRA that a trained employment worker be made available to USES in Saint Paul to deal entirely with Japanese-American applicants and perform the special placement service

that Mrs. Lawrence Steefel was doing at the USES in Minneapolis. Mr. Elmer Isaksen, an agricultural expert, was added to the staff in the Minneapolis WRA area office at this time to try to bring Japanese-American families to rural Minnesota. Mrs. Colby, who was interested in both rural and urban placement, volunteered to be an employment official for the USES and took the regular staff training during March. On April 1, she began full time work Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays placing Japanese-American workers and served by appointment the remaining days of each week. Working closely with Mr. Isaksen, Mrs. Colby placed four families in rural relocation. She made a number of out-of-town trips to Duluth, Alexandria, Brainerd, Mankato, St. Peter and Rochester to speak - usually using the film, "A Challenge to Democracy," as the basis of her talks.

When the volunteer desk opened, the United States was entering upon a renewed effort in the Pacific and the attendant anti-Japanese progaganda was having noticeable effects upon the attitude of the employer group toward hiring Americans of Japanese background. The technique employed by the volunteer placement officer was to make the reasonable request that the employer give the applicant the same opportunity he would grant any other employee and if, when employed, the Japanese-American workers was not satisfactory either in his work or personnel relationships that the employer feel just as free to remove him from his position as he would any other worker who did not qualify. In most cases, the employer responded favorably to this proposal, and it was discovered that when the hurdle of actual employment was cleared, the Japanese-American was able to sell himself completely to his employer and his fellow workers.

Having complete access to the files of job-offers of the USES, the placement officer was able to submit a wide range of choices and to place the applicant in work closely matching his skills and qualifications. With the exception of those whose draft classification was 1-A, there was no record of down-grading in employment in Saint Paul. This latter group of young men, regardless of their training, were unhappily obliged to accept packing plant and warehouse jobs. Out of nearly 400 placements, there were eighteen young women placed in domestic service and six couples in shared domestic positions, all of whom expressed a desire to enter this field of work because of past experience as domestic workers. (A list of principal placements is attached.)

The St. Paul placement work was credited by the Federal Council of Churches' pamphlet, "Relocating the Dislocated," as being the only city where such a degree of responsibility was assumed and such matching of skills to jobs. This could never have been accomplished without the enthusiastic cooperation of Mr. Roy Heleen, Director of the Saint Paul office of the USES, who granted the Resettlement Committee a private office with unlimited switchboard service.

By October 1944, the work of the Resettlement Committee had increased to the point where the Committee felt the need of an enlarged staff to meet the needs of the Nisei, particularly the young people who were anxious to stay in Saint Paul to go on with their education. At all times, the Committee worked with the Social Security Board, the State Department of Child Welfare and the Saint Paul Council of Social Agencies. In order to plan a more effective program, the Committee sought to become a member of the St. Paul Community Chest in order that other social agencies could be enlisted in the work for the Japanese-Americans. For months, the Committee involved itself in an obstacle race of postponements of action but finally became a member of the Council of Social Agencies. What had seemed so glamorous in prospect resulted in nothing, for other social agencies indicated their reluctance to increase their case loads, and it was impossible to make a "capital fund" drive

for a hostel until a time so remote that the whole idea would have had to be dropped if we were to remain a member of the Council of Social Agencies. Therefore, on August 8, 1945, Miss Louise Clevenger, Associate Secretary of the Chest and a member of the Resettlement Committee, proposed complete separation from the Chest in order to permit the Committee freedom to go ahead to raise funds for a hostel. A hostel was now so greatly needed that this was the only course.

The Saint Paul Hostel

Since all relocation camps would be closed by January 1946, and were actually closed by December 1, 1945, the emphasis was wholly changed from placement of minors to family resettlement. Under Mrs. Elliott Magraw, the new chairman of the St. Paul Resettlement Committee, the drive for the hostel was renewed in the late summer of 1945. A pressing problem was to find a place. Meanwhile, a house on the University of Minnesota campus was purchased with the help of Bishop St. George Tucker of the Episcopal Church. Father Daisuke Kitagawa, assisted by Mrs. Colby and Mrs. Magraw, put the house in order for Nisei students and teachers at the ASTP program at the University.

The Saint Paul Resettlement Committee was incorporated "to foster and promote within the City of Saint Paul programs to assist in the relocation and resettlement of displaced persons moved from or removed from their homes as a consequence of War without reference to citizenship, national origin, race or creed, to aid such persons in securing permanent employment and permanent housing and to assist them to become adjusted to and absorbed in the life of this community, and to provide temporary housing and shelter, and to these ends this corporation shall have power to rent, lease, purchase, hold, sell and convey such personal and real property as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose herein stated."

The legal work involved in the purchase and subsequent re-sale of one house and the lease of the present hostel was generously contributed by Warren E. Burger, Chairman of the St. Paul Council of Human Relations, and a member of The Resettlement Committee. During the critical period of fund raising for the hostel Theodore D. Maier, Vice-president of the First National Bank and president of the St. Paul Council of Churches, served as Treasurer. Jeffrey D. Hay, a Congregational minister and a member of the Resettlement Committee, interested the National Congregational Church in making a five hundred dollar contribution which paved the way for other churches to contribute. Through the deep concern of Dr. Gordon K. Chapman of San Francisco the National Presbyterian Church donated a year's salary for the director of the Saint Paul Hostel. John Gregory Murray, Archbishop of Saint Paul, addressed an appeal to the clergy of the entire archdiocese which was read in every Catholic Church August 19, 1945. (Copy of the Archbishop's letter attached).

A house at 697 Osceola Avenue was purchased in August but lost, as nearby residents petitioned against locating the hostel there. At last success! An old hotel on Kellogg Boulevard was leased October 1. Mrs. Colby heading the hostel committee, undertook to transform a dark, vermin-ridden, unpainted, dirty second floor hotel into a decent cheery hostel for the Japanese-American resettlers. For two months, crews of workers recruited from the Nisei soldiers stationed at Fort Snelling worked each day cleaning, washing, varnishing, painting and repairing to create this center for resettlers. In the beginning the only two good things about the hostel were its location facing the Mississippi Valley and the plumbing which provided steam heat and running hot and cold water in each of the 17 rooms. The hostel is located next door to the building which is being remodeled for the International

Institute. Miss Elizabeth Evans a missionary in Japan for 30 years and a director on the W. R. A. Staff at Amache Relocation Camp, is the director of the hostel and Mrs. Tomiko Ogata is the dietician.

In Conclusion

In a recent article, Norman Thomas writes: "Although Japanese cruelties to prisoners were less terrible than Nazi destruction of whole peoples, American racial feeling makes us more bitter toward the Japanese. Earlier that feeling had made us sanction the greatest single blow ever dealt our own civil liberties: the evacuation of American citizens of Japanese blood from their homes into concentration camps, without hearing or trial." It has been the purpose of the Saint Paul Resettlement Committee to combat this un-American treatment of a blameless minority and to create a program to further the working of democracy in order that these Americans with Japanese faces may fully participate in American life.

Archdiocese of Saint Paul
Chancery Office
244 Dayton Avenue
Saint Paul 2, Minnesota

August 13, 1945.

Dear Reverend Father:

The War Relocation Administration with headquarters for Minnesota and North Dakota in room 548 in the Midland Bank Building in Minneapolis has called on me to seek the help of the clergy and people under my jurisdiction to find homes in this area for some of the 100,000 people of Japanese descent who were dispossessed of their habitation on the Pacific coast.

Most of these people have pursued a program of successful farming and fruit-growing in California, others are experienced in industry and commerce. Victims of prejudice they have been deprived of the fundamental and elementary rights of their American citizenship. They have been entrusted by the national federal government to the care of the War Relocation Administration which has the responsibility within the next four months of finding homes for them among well-disposed residents of Minnesota who can make use of their services in any form of employment.

Their employers and neighbors in California look upon their departure as a distinct loss to the economic life of the state in which they had citizenship in as much as they proved competent, trustworthy and conscientious in every field in which they were employed.

Please announce this sad predicament at all the Masses in your church on Sunday, August nineteenth, and invite any of your people who could make use of the services of these victims of discrimination to apply to the Federal Director in the Midland Bank Building in Minneapolis.

Thanking you for heeding the voice of Him who said: "I was a stranger and you took Me in, I remain

Very faithfully yours,

JOHN G. MURRAY
(signed)
Archbishop of Saint Paul

PRINCIPAL PLACEMENTS OF JAPANESE-AMERICANS
IN ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, APRIL 1944-AUGUST 1945, BY VOLUNTEER OFFICER
IN THE U.S.E.S.

Accountants	5
Arc Welders	6
Architectural draftsman	1
Beauty Operators	15
Book Binder	1
Book Keepers	6
Candy Makers	2
Carpenters	2
Chick Sexers	3
Custodians	5
Clerk Typists	21
Copy Reader	1
Chemists	7
Dental Technician	2
Dietician	5
Domestic Service	18
Dry Cleaners	4
Dress Makers	9
Dress Designers	3
Duplicating Machine Operator	1
Editor (Assistant)	1
Engineer	2
Electricians	2
Florists	3
Food Processors	10
Gardeners	9
Inspector	1
Laboratory Assistants	8
Language Coachers	15
Laundry Men	3
Majonier Testers (Milk)	1
Mathematics Instructors (col)	1
Meat Cutter	1
Mechanics	19
Medical Technicians	2
Motor Mechanics	7
Optometrists	2
Nurses	5
Nursemaids	2
Payroll Clerks	3
Packing Plant Laborers	30
Painter	1
Power Machine	12
Photographers	3
Punch Press Operators	8
Primary Teacher	1
Printers	11
Restaurant Operator	1
Room Clerk	1
School-boy Jobs	6
Soda Fountain Girls	2
Social Service Workers	18
Stenographers	55
Stock boys	6
Surveyors	11
Switchboard girls	2
Telegraph Operator	1
Translators	2
Tire Repairmen	15
Waitresses	9
Warehousemen	23
Wood Workers	2

(Signed)

Ruth Gage Colby
Volunteer Placement Officer
U. S. E. S.

August 1, 1945

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington, D.C.

REGULATIONS UNDER WHICH PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY
ARE PERMITTED TO LEAVE RELOCATION CENTERS

—oOo—

Any person of Japanese ancestry evacuated from a military area in the West and now living at a relocation center may receive permission to leave such a center and take up residence elsewhere upon meeting requirements prescribed by the War Relocation Authority, the federal agency in charge of the relocation program.

Such leaves for indefinite residence outside a relocation center are granted after review and approval by the director of WRA in Washington. These are the requirements the applicant must meet to be eligible:

1. There must be no evidence of disloyalty to the United States.

2. He must have an offer of employment or some other means of support.

3. There must be reasonable assurance that the attitude of the community to which he is going will not endanger the individual, cause a public disturbance or jeopardize the relocation program.

4. The applicant must agree to advise the War Relocation Authority of any change of employer or place of residence.

The person requesting leave makes application to the director of the center in which he lives. After interviewing the applicant, the center director or leave officer may make such further investigation as may be necessary, and the application form and any other information is then submitted to the director in Washington, with the recommendation of these project officials.

Officials of the WRA in Washington review the application, the project director's findings, letters from persons given as references, and check the applicant's name against the records of FBI and other federal intelligence agencies. If satisfied from this investigation that the applicant meets the requirements, the director authorizes the granting of indefinite leave. If the application is denied, specific reasons must be given, and the applicant has the right to ask for a rehearing of the case if he has additional information to present.

Where the wife, or children over the age of 17 years, expects to accompany the applicant outside a center if indefinite leave is granted, separate applications must be filed for each member of such family. Indefinite leaves will not be granted to go back into an evacuated area. Applications from persons wishing to take jobs or reside in places within the Eastern Defense Command or the Gulf States will be submitted for the time being to the War Department for review.

It is expected that evacuees will be employed at prevailing wages and WRA will advise each worker as to whether or not prevailing wages are offered. The evacuee may accept or reject any offer of employment, and after being employed will have the same status as other wage earners and may be discharged or may take another job.

Residents of relocation centers may be granted advance leave clearance, which establishes their eligibility to take outside employment when offered. When the Authority and agencies cooperating with it are able to find employment for such persons, a leave permit can be authorized immediately by the director if the job is satisfactory and the attitude of the community not antagonistic.

Both citizens and alien residents of relocation centers are eligible for indefinite leave. In case such leave is granted to aliens, notification is sent to the U.S. District Attorney of the area in which the alien will reside, and the latter must have the permission of the District Attorney before he may travel or change his place of residence. Leave permits may be revoked by the director of WRA at any time.

Another purpose for which indefinite leave may be granted is enrollment at a college or university. In general, the student must meet the requirements previously cited but his enrollment must be at one of nearly 300 colleges which have been approved for attendance by evacuees of Japanese ancestry.

In addition to indefinite leave, there are two other types of leave, both granted by the director of the relocation center: The temporary leave (30 days) to attend to business or personal matters away from the project but not in the evacuated area; and the group-work leave which permits the applicants to be recruited in groups to work outside the center in approved areas for a stated period of time.

December 3, 1942.

Talks given to give
community
acceptance
of group.

+ some Letters of acknowledgment.

THE WOMEN'S CITY CLUB SAINT PAUL MINNESOTA

February 28, 1943

My dear Mrs. Tanbara:-

The Executive Committee of the Women's City Club wants you to know how much we appreciate your kindness in giving the Club such an enlightening and interesting account of the evacuation of Japanese from California, when you spoke to the members on February nineteenth. Please accept our sincere gratitude.

Most sincerely yours,

Marie A. Scott
(Mrs. Clifford E.)
Secretary

Date	Name	Agency or Event or Group	Type of Activity	Remarks
12-6-42 8 p.m.	Ruth Tanbara & Earl Tanbara	Young People's Study Group Holman Methodist Church Rev. Tuck.	Talk on Evacuation & Resettlement	15 present
12-8-42 12 noon	Ruth Tanbara	Zonta Club (Women's City Club)	Talk on Handcrafts of Japanese Americans	30 "
12-8-42 2:45 p.m.	Ruth Tanbara	St. Anthony Park Methodist Church	Talk on Evacuation & Resettlement	100 "
12-14-42 3 p.m.	Ruth Tanbara	Girl Reserve Group Harding High School	Talk on Evacuation	45 "
12-17-42	Ruth Tanbara	Dayton's Bluff Baptist Church Women's Society of Christian Service	Talk on Evacuation	30 "
	"	W.T.C.U. (Hamline Library) Branch	Talk on Evacuation	100 "
	"	Women's Society Christian Ser. Hamline M.E. Church	Talk on Evacuation	50 "
		Girl Reserves of Wilson High School	Talk on Evacuation	60 "
	Earl Tanbara & Ruth T.	International Institute Membership Council	Talk on Evacuation	50
1-13-43 3: p.m.	Ruth Tanbara	Women's Society Christian Service Holman Methodist Church in Goodwill Industries Bldg.	"	25
1-24-43 9:45 a.m.	Earl Tanbara	Sunday School Adult Class Fairmount Church	"	25
1-27-43	Ruth Tanbara	Girl Reserves Central High	Talk on Evacuation & Resettlement	50
2-15-43	Earl Tanbara	Minnesota Luth Churches	"	40
2-5-43	Ruth Tanbara	AAA - Farmer Fieldwoman	"	75
2-8-43	" "	Wesleyan Service Guild St Anthony Park M.E. Church	"	20
2-9-43	" "	WSCS - Fairmount Methodist Church	"	70
2-12-43	" "	Women's Society Baptist Church	"	30
2-14-43	" "	Race Relations Sunday Grace St.	"	145
2-16-43	" "	Friendship Club of Holman Methodist Business + Prof. Women	"	20
2-19-43	" "	Women's City Club St Paul Membership Tea	"	150

Ruth Tanbara

Talks on Evacuation and Resettlement
Month of February

1943

6:30 Banquet February 5, 1943	Agricultural Adjustment Administration Farmer Field Women's Banquet, representatives from every county in Minnesota. (Mrs. W.A. Benitt) 210 Main Post Office. St.Paul.	70 present
February 8, 1943 6:30 dinner meeting	Wesleyan Service Guild of St. Anthony Park Methodist church (Business and Professional Womens Club of church)	20 present
February 9, 1943 3 p.m.	Women's Society of Christian Service of Fairmount Methodist Church	65 present
February 11, 1943 2: p.m.	Cypress Street Baptist Church Women's club.	25 present
February 14, 1943 4 p.m.	Race Relations Sunday Observance, panel discussion presented Evacuation of Japanese on Pacific Coast Y.W.C.A.	135 present
February 16, 1943 6:30 p.m. dinner	Friendship Club of Holman Methodist Church Business and Professional women of church	15 present
February 19, 1943 3:30 p.m.	Membership Tea Program of Women's City Club of St. Paul.	100 present
February 23, 1943 2:45 p.m.	St. Anthony Park Congregational Women's Union	40 present
Feb. 27, 1943 2:30 p.m.	Girl Reserve Ceremonial YWCA	
Feb. 28, 1943 6:45 p.m.	St. Anthony Park M.E. Church College group	

WAR DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
Presidio of San Francisco, California

Every Japanese, German or Italian alien, or person of Japanese ancestry, resident in the States of Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and Utah who changes his place of habitual residence is required to obtain and execute a "Change of Residence Notice" in advance of such change in residence. (Proclamations Nos. 1 and 2, Commanding General, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army.) All enemy aliens are required, by regulation of the Attorney General of the United States, to secure travel permits. Failure to comply with these requirements is subject to heavy penalty.

Upon arrival at the destination indicated on this form the bearer, if an alien, is required to report his change of address to the Alien Registration Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Forms for this purpose may be obtained from the Post Office at the place of destination. A new travel permit is required for travel from the destination indicated on this form if this destination is within the above-named States. Travel from the place of issue of this permit to the destination indicated must be by direct route and completed within a reasonable time after the date of issue.

A copy of this form is required for each member of a family.

WDC
FORM: PM-2
(REVISED)

CERTIFICATE—CHANGE OF RESIDENCE NOTICE
and
TRAVEL PERMIT

DATE July 24, 1942

NAME Earl Tanabara

NEW ADDRESS St. Paul, Minnesota If an Alien, Alien Registration No.

The travel of the above-named person from the place of issue of this permit to the address given above has been approved by the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Wartime Civil Control Administration (and, if an alien, has been approved in the name of the United States Attorney in the district from which he has moved). It is requested that all authorities permit this person to travel to the above address by direct route without molestation or hindrance.

(Issued at, or Office Stamp)

By authority of the Commanding General,
Western Defense Command and Fourth Army
Herman P. Goebel, Jr.
Major, Cavalry
Per Chief of Regulatory Section

THE WOMAN'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE
SAINT ANTHONY PARK METHODIST CHURCH
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

Dec. 10, 1942

Dear Miss Tandora:-

The ladies of our Society send their most sincere thanks and appreciation to you for your talk on Tues. afternoon, Dec. 8"

It was very interesting, you were really an "Ambassador of Good Fellowship", and told us so many things we were glad to hear about.

Thank you again

Sincerely

Mrs. J. W. Wolsen
Cor. Sec.

MRS. WILLIAM A. BENITT
APPLE ACRES
HASTINGS, MINNESOTA

Feb. 8, 1943

Dear Mrs. Taubara:-

I am enclosing a little token of appreciation from the farm women of Minnesota for the talk you gave them last Friday night. It is talks like yours, and opportunities to meet those of differing racial ancestries, that will eventually make for a true brotherhood and sisterhood the world over.

I speak for all the farm women who were present when I thank you for the contribution you made on Friday towards understanding + tolerance of racial problems in America.

Sincerely
Linda James Benitt
(Mrs. W. A.)

Answered 2-15-43

996 Wilson
St. Paul, Minn.
Feb. 14, 1943.

Dear Ruth;

In behalf of the Interracial Education Committee of the Y.W. I wish to thank you for your part on the panel. We were very proud that you belong to us.

I do believe that every effort we make along these lines is bound to bring better understanding.

Very sincerely yours,
(Mrs. A. E.) Myrtella Funk, Sec.

THE WOMAN'S UNION
ST. ANTHONY PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

St. Paul Minn,
Feb. 23/43.

Mrs. Earl Lambert,
City.

Dear Friend:

In behalf of "The Woman's Union", I wish to express our thanks, and appreciation of your talk to our group. I assume you we all feel better informed since hearing you.

Respectfully
Lucy E. Kiso Secy.

March 2, 1943.

Dear Mr. Tanbara,

This will confirm our conversation of a few weeks ago regarding a Lenten Study group of women which will meet at St. Clements Episcopal Church, 901 Portland, on Tuesday morning, March 23 at 11 o'clock.

We are so delighted that you will be able to speak

P.S. Our meeting will start a few minutes after eleven and our speaker has an hour at his disposal. If you are willing to answer questions a short discussion may be held after you speak. Please use the time just as you wish making it as long or as short as you desire. We are all interested. M.L.

to this group about the evacuation of Japanese. You were very gracious and more than generous to have accepted this invitation to speak.

I will call for you at the YWCA at ten minutes before eleven on March 23.

Looking forward to meeting you then

Sincerely,

Marie Louise Creighton

(Mrs. W. F.) 945 Ashland, St. Paul

* * *

Mrs. Earl Tanbara will speak on "The Evacuation of the Japanese from the West Coast" at a meeting of the Linwood PTA at 8 p. m. today at the school.

* * *

3-16-43

Linwood P. T. A.

TUESDAY EVENING

MARCH 16th, at 8 o'clock

The regular meeting of the Linwood P. T. A. will be held Tuesday, March 16th. at 8 P. M. Mrs. Walter P Kueffner, president, will preside.

Short Business Session

Mrs. Earl Tanbara will speak on "The Evacuation of the Japanese from the West Coast."

Refreshments.

Hostesses will be Mrs. J. M. Lawler and Mrs. Harold Henderson.

Room Attendance Prizes

There will be no April meeting owing to the fact that the regular meeting date falls during Easter vacation.

St. Paul Sunshine Federation, Inc.

St. Paul, Minn. April 15, 1943.

Mrs. Ruth Taubara,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mrs. Taubara:-

The members of the Sunshine Federation wish to thank you for your very interesting and informative talk during our annual meeting on Monday.

Many thanks,

Very sincerely,

Saint Paul Sunshine Federation.

D. Keenan (Mrs C.T.)

Corresponding Secretary.

1355 Sargent Ave.,
St. Paul, Minn.
Mon. June 6, 1943

Dear Mrs. Sambara:

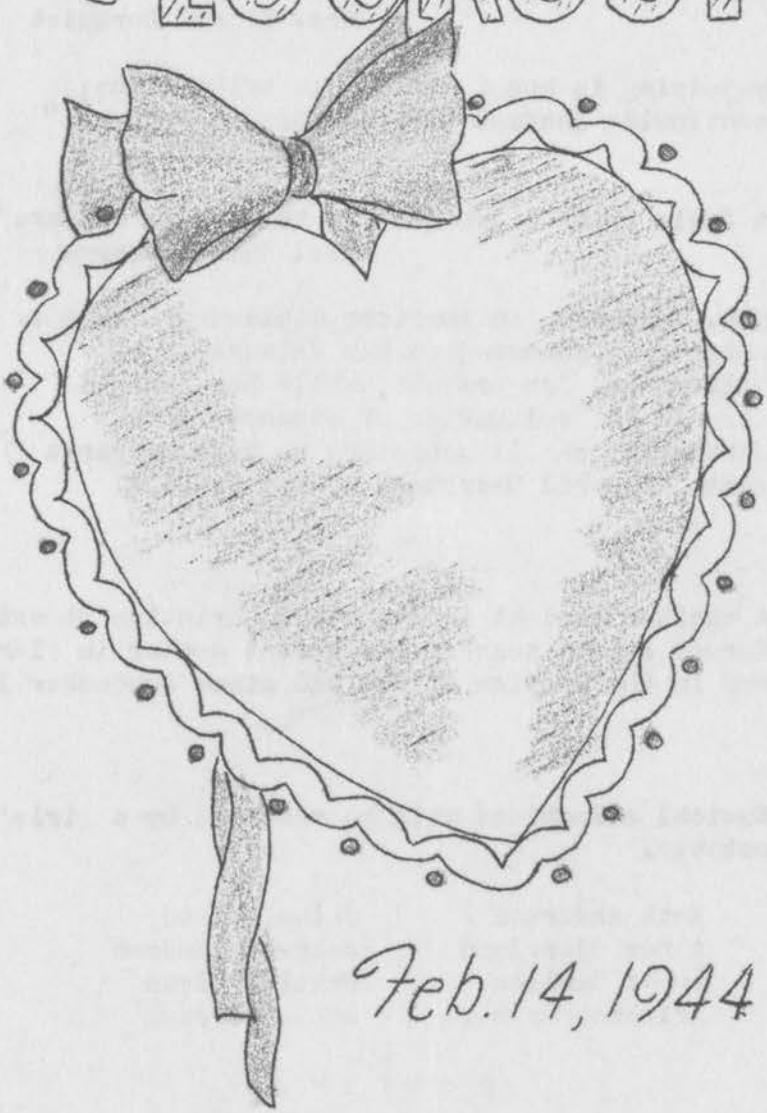
On behalf of the Mary McCrae Circle of Macalester Church I wish to express our appreciation for the interesting and informative talk you gave to us on May 25th.

There were few of us, if any, who had any idea of the conditions under which the Japanese people were obliged to move, and after hearing your clear and unbiased account of the facts of the evacuation, I think we have a deeper sympathy for and a desire to help these people whenever the occasion presents itself

We thank you for the time and effort you gave us and we want you to know that we appreciate it.

Sincerely yours,
Audrey Murray

the LOOKOUT



Feb. 14, 1944

FRIENDSHIP SERVICE LEAGUE

PROGRAM

Devotional Talk: "A Message of Love for 1944" -
Mrs. Ernest Norquist

"Rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation; continuing instant (steadfastly) in prayer."
Romans 12:12

Feb 14/44

"How it feels to be a Japanese in the U.S.A. at War." -
Mrs. Ruth Tambarra

Mrs. Tambarra, an American Citizen of Japanese parentage, educated at the University of California. At present, while her husband directs the relocation of Japanese in the Northwest, she is secretary to Miss Margaret White, General Secretary of the Y.W.C.A.

A visitor tonight is Lt. Ethel Christine Stenstrom, former school teacher and social worker in Florida, now in the Service of the WAC since September 1942.

MUSIC:

Musical selections will be rendered by a girls' octette.

Ruth Anderson	Helen Nelson
Agnes Bjorklund	Jeanette Nelson
Janet Carlson	Phyllis Olson
Arloene Forsberg	Ruth Peterson

* * * * * *

"Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another." I John 4:11

Salute To The American Flag

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

"AMERICA"

My Country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing: Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrim's pride,
From every mountain side, Let freedom ring.

Our Fathers' God to Thee, Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing: Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might, Great God, our King.

Salute To The Christian Flag

I pledge allegiance to the Christian flag and to the Saviour for whose Kingdom it stands, one brotherhood, uniting all mankind in service and love.

"LEAD ON, O KING ETERNAL"

Lead on, O King Eternal, The day of march has come;
Henceforth in fields of conquest, Thy tents shall be our Home.
Thro' days of preparation, Thy grace has made us strong,
And now, O King Eternal, We lift our battle song.

Lead on, O King Eternal, Till sin's fierce war shall cease,
And holiness shall whisper, The sweet Amen of peace;
For not with swords loud clashing, Nor roll of stirring drums;
With deeds of love and mercy, The heav'nly kingdom comes.

HATS OFF to the COMMITTEES for 1944!!

PROGRAM

Violet Johanson, Chm.
Alice Boreen
Ethel Haglund
Marjorie Holmberg
Dorothy Nelson

DEVOTIONAL

Elaine Roadfelt, Chm.
Edith Holman
Eunice Johnson
Mae Swenson
Astrid Turnquist

SERVICE

Mabel Olson, Chm.
Gerda Kryger
Minnie Swanson
Edith Turnquist
Ethel Widell

SUNSHINE

Elsie Stark, Chm.
Hildur Anderson
Ruth Bjork
Esther Larson
Ruth Sandquist
Mabel Swanson

MEMBERSHIP

Mildred S. Johnson, Chm.
Mildred Carlson
Myrtle Olson
Phyllis Olson
Helen Wahman

LOOKOUT

Elsie Pihl, Chm.
Alice Johnson
Helen Nelson
Edith Peterson
Martha Stoll

DECORATING

Ethel Erickson, Chm.
Karmie Blomquist
Laura Johanson

PIANISTS

Mabel Freedlund
Hilda Nordstrom

* * * * * * * *

Wedding Bells rang for Harriet Ann Hedman and Lt.Robert V. Thonander Saturday evening. Best wishes for your future happiness.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SERVICE
MINNEAPOLIS 14

GENERAL EXTENSION DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

April 6, 1944

Miss Ruth Tanbara
Y.W.C.A.
St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Miss Tanbara:

In behalf of the General Extension Division, I should like to take this opportunity to express our appreciation of your contribution to the course in Racial and Cultural Democracy. We are too well aware that the enclosed honorarium is little commensurate with the value of your help and cooperation. Will you, however, accept it as a "token payment" of our debt.

Sincerely yours,

Mellie R. Phillips

Mellie R. Phillips
Secretary

EIE
Enc.

535 San Luis Road
Berkeley, California
March 6, 1943

Mrs. Ruth Tanbara
1725 James Avenue
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Ruth,

After all this time I am finally getting off a letter to you. I am terribly ashamed not to have done it sooner but I have been spending almost all of my time on things having to do with the people in the Centers. I am delighted that you and Earl got out in time. I see the Pacific Citizen regularly and notice from time to time the fine work which you are doing in the U.S.O. there in Saint Paul. What a break it is for the boys back there to have someone of your experience to do that sort of thing for them.

I have just been made Executive Secretary of the newly reinstated Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. We are organizing a much stronger group than formerly and are extending it into Oregon, Washington and even down into Southern California, believe it or not. One of the things which we expect to do is to publicize much more widely by newspaper releases which we know we can get in and through the radio to which we know we have access such articles as those by Paul Taylor, Cary MacWilliams, J. P. McEvoy (see this month's Readers Digest), et al.

I wish that a better public relations policy had been pursued within the Centers before Stimson's new move was made. If such a policy had been in existence I am confident that the confusion and ill-will present at this time in so many cases would not be making things so difficult. It seems a pity that when the government at last seems to be trying to give the Nisei a break that the ground had not been prepared for a fuller response. I hope before too long to be able to get back maybe as far as Minnesota and of course I would look you and Earl up should I get there. Give him my best regards and know that we are still putting our best efforts into an interpretation of what we feel to be the truth about our Californians who have left us for the time being.

Most sincerely,

Ruth Kingman

Ruth Kingman

P.S. I have just read the article in the new Pacific Citizen telling of the splendid work you and your husband are doing. — Swell — Keep it up — wish I were there to help you —

(R)

535 San Luis Rd.
Berkeley, Calif.

BERKELEY
2 MAR 6 1943 1:30 PM
CALIF.

GIVE
RED CROSS
WAR FUND

Mrs. Ruth Tanbara
1725 James Avenue
Saint Paul, Minnesota

PACIFIC COAST

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play

Headquarters: Room 203, 465 California Street, San Francisco

March 18, 1944

Mrs. Ruth Tanbara
218 South Avon St.
St. Paul 5, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Tanbara:

I am writing for Mrs. Kingman, who is, at present in the South, in regard to your letter of March 5th. I have sent under separate cover, a good deal of material which you may find of some help. The only material which we would like returned when you have finished using it are the 1) Topaz High School Annual, and 2) the COMMONWEAL.

I hope this will be the sort of thing that will aid you.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Jeffards

Secretary

mj

218 South Avon Street
St. Paul 5, Minnesota
March 5, 1944

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive secretary
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
2234 Telegraph Avenue
Berkeley, California

Dear Ruth Kingman:

It was wonderful to hear from you in January and I appreciate learning about the moving of our goods and property. I filled the papers which you kindly enclosed for us and sent them on to San Francisco on February 4. I have not heard from them as yet, but no doubt it does take time to check over matters and make arrangements. I am surely looking forward to receiving the goods since our parents will re-locate as soon as we can get settled.

I have been invited to give a lecture at the University of Minnesota in the course on "Racial and Cultural Democracy," and I am trying to organize the material to present. I would appreciate if your office will send me any material which I might study. I will be glad to mail it back to you when I have finished. I have copies of the Tolan Report, the book by Carey McWilliams on "Brothers Under the Skin" and I have just mailed an order to the J.A.C.L. office for a number of copies of "A Balance Sheet on Japanese Evacuation," by Galen M. Fisher which I will distribute to the class. There are over a hundred students in the class, the majority are school teachers of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The local W.R.A. office has mailed me a number of leaflets which I find very helpful. Any suggestions you have will be deeply appreciated.

Do hope you enjoyed a good vacation in January. With our best wishes to you and cordial greetings.

Yone and William Minami's address is: 349 So. St. Louis Avenue
Chicago 24, Illinois.

Most sincerely,

Ruth T

Enclose stamps and news-item.

PACIFIC COAST

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play

Headquarters: Room 203, 465 California Street, San Francisco

January 15, 1944

Mr. and Mrs. Tanbara
218 So. Avon St.
St. Paul 5, Minnesota

Dear Ruth and Earl:

And greetings to you! We loved your beautiful Christmas card. It was a perfect expression of what Christmas greetings should mean to all persons of Good Will, wherever they may be found. Thank you very much.

If you have not already found the answer to your question re the possibility of WRA carrying the expense of moving the belongings of you people who did not go to Camp, I'm glad to say that I've been able to get a completely favorable report. Just a few days before I went to WRA with your problem, a new directive had gone out from Washington interpreting the enabling order as applicable not only to persons moved by the army, but to all persons who moved as a result of the President's Order.

Mr. Furth, of the Evacuee property division gave me the enclosed papers which you are to fill out, returning three sets, I believe, and retaining one. I suggest that for complete directions, your local WRA office can help. I'm so stupid about papers.

It was good to hear of Yone's baby. I'd like their address, if you can send it to me.

California goes on about the same except there is a continual growth of sanity among our responsible people.

Do let me know how your property moving goes.

Affectionately,

Ruth

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

p.s. Next week I am starting on my first vacation since the day you came to tea at my house to help us think thru some of the most immediate problems arising from the Evacuation order. I hope that when I come back to my office, I shall be ready to "hit on all six" again.

R.K.

218 South Avon Street
St. Paul 5, Minnesota
December 30, 1943

Dear Ruth Kingman:

Holiday Greetings to you! I am sure this will find you at your busiest season but I am writing to ask if you can enlighten me. You will note that we have moved again this time we purchased the house since wherever we lived before we usually let another resettled family either rent or buy and now that we have moved into a house without any furniture, well we just about rattle in it. However, we can get by for awhile. We want to send for our things, but you know it will cost a small fortune to have all our things moved out here and I am wondering if there is any provision set up by the W.R.A. to have things sent out here for those of us who did not go to Camp?

If there is some help from them, I would appreciate learning about it and then I can write to the Custodian in San Francisco. However, if we must meet our own expense because of coming directly from zone 2, I hope there is some rate because it will surely take us a long time to resettle I am afraid.

Any suggestions from you will be appreciated. Do hope you will stop in St.Paul sometime when you are coming through the mid-west. The hostel in the Twin Cities is opening formally on January first. The Institute's have planned a party for the young folk for New Year's Day.

With best wishes. I guess you heard of Yone and Will's baby son born last month.

I've been down with the flu, but promised to write a few letters for the Resettlement Committee here opposing the removal of Mr. Dillon Myer. I guess you heard from Mr. Rundquist in regard to same.

Sincerely yours,

WRA-156

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

REQUEST FOR TRANSPORTATION OF PROPERTY

Name of Evacuee: _____ Family Number: _____

1. I hereby request the War Relocation Authority to transport the personal property listed on the reverse side hereof from the present location, shown below, to destination, shown below, without charge to me except as set forth herein.

2. All agreements made by me herein are made in consideration of traffic services provided in connection with the transportation of my property by the War Relocation Authority, and I hereby acknowledge the value and sufficiency of that consideration.

3. I represent and warrant that I have full right to cause said property to be transported; that I am the sole owner of said property, or that I have obtained written consent to its being transported, from all other parties who have any interest in said property.

4. The property is now at: _____
(Name of warehouse or place of storage

_____
(Address) *(City)* *(State)*

To be shipped to: _____
(Consignee)

_____
(Address) *(City)* *(State)*

(Check A or B. If B, designate route and amount deposited.)

5. A. I agree that the Authority may designate the means and route by which the property is to be transported.

B. I choose to have the property transported via _____. I shall pay all expense connected with transporting the property. To cover this expense I am depositing with the Authority $_____ under the provisions set forth in Paragraph 7.

6. In the event any of my property is perishable, or is (or becomes) contaminated or if it may lead to the contamination of other property, I authorize the Authority to dispose of such property (or any part thereof) without notice, by whatever method it chooses, without expense to me. If any proceeds are realized from the disposition of such property, those proceeds are to be remitted to me in full.

7. If any commercial property (that is, any property other than clothing, household furniture, kitchen equipment, utensils, and hand tools) is included in the list of my property on the reverse side hereof, such property is to be transported at my expense. To cover that expense, I am depositing with the War Relocation Authority $_____. If the expense of transporting such property is less than the sum deposited, the Authority will return to me the excess on deposit; if the deposit is not sufficient to cover the expense, I agree to pay, prior to the delivery of said property at its destination, an additional sum sufficient to cover the deficiency. If I fail to make such additional deposit, the Authority is hereby authorized to sell my property or any part thereof, applying the proceeds to such deficiency and remitting the balance to me.

8. Since I have not seen my personal effects and other property for a considerable time and have no reliable inventory thereof, I hereby designate the War Relocation Authority as my agent to cause an inventory to be taken of the property which I am requesting the Authority to transport for me. I have confidence in the integrity

and good intentions of the Authority and its representatives, and I hereby agree to accept as correct subject to any claims I may make in writing within ten days of my receipt of such list, the list which will be delivered to me by the Authority to inform me what goods are being or have been transported for me.

9. I hereby release and discharge the War Relocation Authority and its employees and representatives of and from all liability whatsoever arising out of or resulting from packing, storing, transporting or otherwise handling my household and personal effects and any and all other property belonging to me or in which I have an interest.

Witness: Signature of Owner _____ (Seal)

_____ Owner's Family Number _____

Address _____

(If owner is not residing at a Project,)
(present mailing address must be given.)

NOTICE TO PROJECT DIRECTOR: This form is to be executed in quadruplicate and distributed as follows: two copies to Transportation Section, Evacuee Property Office, San Francisco, California; one copy to project files; one copy to evacuee.

(Form WRA-156, Reverse)

LIST OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

No. of Pieces	Articles	No. of Pieces	Articles

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PIECES OF PROPERTY_____

6-4879-P4-bu-final

218 South Avon Street
St. Paul 5, Minnesota
February 4, 1944

Mrs. A. Rivers
Executive Secretary
Women's City Club
San Francisco, California

Dear Mrs. Rivers:

I have just written to the Custodian of Evacuee Property in San Francisco giving them permission to transport to St. Paul the four items I stored at the club for your use in March of 1942. They will no doubt get in touch with you regarding same.

Thank you for your kindness in taking care of the things.

With cordial greetings to you.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Tanbara

DISTRIBUTION BY RACES IN THE UNITED STATES-1940 CENSUS

Total	White	Negro	Others
131,669,275	118,214,870	12,865,518	588,887

a. Indian	333,969
b. Japanese	126,947
c. Chinese	77,504

DISTRIBUTION BY RACES OF CITIZEN POPULATION IN UNITED STATES *

Total	White	Negro	Others
127,254,554	113,945,984	12,811,500	497,070

a. Indian	329,478
b. Japanese	79,642
c. Chinese	40,262
d. Filipino	45,132
e. Hindu	910
f. Others	1,646

* This is not to be confused with franchise rights--unfortunately.

DISTRIBUTION BY RACES IN MINNESOTA-1940 CENSUS

Total	White	Negro	Others
2,792,300	2,768,982	9,928	13,390

a. Indian	12,528
b. Chinese	550
c. Japanese	51

DISTRIBUTION BY RACES OF CITIZEN POPULATION OF MINNESOTA

Total	White	Negro	Others
2,727,274	2,701,359	9,902	1,342

a. Indian	861
b. Chinese	245
c. Filipino	202
d. Japanese	27
e. Hindu	1
f. Others	6

VOTING RECORDS IN 1940 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN-1940 CENSUS AND STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

Place	Eligible by Age & Citizenship			Vote Cast	% Voting
U. S.	79,863,451	a. White:	72,249,744	49,808,211	62
		b. Negro:	7,375,609		
Minn.	1,537,983	a. White:	1,523,943	1,241,470	80
		b. Negro:	6,805		
Texas	3,220,800	a. White:	2,430,433	1,039,303	32
		b. Negro:	469,637		
Miss.	1,031,547	a. White:	520,262	175,631	17
		b. Negro:	509,658		

N.B.
The figures for the United States include votes cast for all the presidential candidates; figures for states are for Roosevelt and Wilkie.

KIND	HENNEPIN	RAMSEY
a. White	553,496	305,549
1. Native		
2. Foreign Born		

Country of Birth (Cont'd.)	HENNEPIN	Country of Birth (Cont'd.)	RAMSEY
Latvia	87	Belgium	57
Luxemburg	85	Latvia	47
Central & So.Am.	62	Turkey in Asia	32
Turkey in Europe	40	Central & So.Am.	20
Cuba & W.Indies	20	Bulgaria	9
Spain	13	Spain	6
Turkey in Asia	3	Cuba & W.Indies	5
Portugal	1	Turkey in Europe	3
Other Europe	73	Other Europe	28
Other Asia	67	Other Asia	59
Not reported	74	Not reported	25

b. Negro	4,734	b. Negro	4,182
c. Other Races	669	c. Other Races	204
1. Chinese	313	1. Chinese	76
2. Indian	173	2. Indian	60
3. Japanese	24	3. Japanese	13
4. Other	159	4. Other	55

N.B.

Of the "minority" groups with which we are to concern ourselves in this class, one group (the Jews) is completely lost in the above table. That fact should furnish considerable material for reflection.

And, another group (the Mexicans) have disappeared save for those who were actually born in Mexico. Note well that the 1940 Census for the first time included Mexicans with other white peoples. This too furnishes material for reflection.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

MARTIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION
FAIRMONT, MINN.

Monterey, Minn.
Feb. 11, 1943

Mrs. Earl Zanbara
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Mrs. Zanbara:

I am one of the Farmer Fieldwomen for the AAA who met you at a dinner meeting Friday evening, Feb. 5th at the Y.W.C.A.

I was so impressed by you and your talk that I am writing you to ask if you would consider making a series of talks in Martin County during March or April similar to the talk you gave that night. I would like to have you as my personal guest and could you arrange about four meetings on consecutive afternoons or evenings. I will gladly make arrangements but I must know far enough in advance to get newspaper notices published. What will be your charge? Your personal talks will do much to write the peace we so earnestly desire.

(over)

May I hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Elsie M. Drewes
Monterey, Minn.

123 W. Fifth Street
Y.W.C.A.
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 9, 1943

Mrs. Elsye M. Drewes
Monteroy, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Drewes:

Thank you for your good letter of February 11th and your kind invitation to visit in Martin County. I should like to accept very much for I deeply appreciate this wonderful opportunity to help in promoting goodwill. However, after conferring with various executives of the Y.W.C.A. they do not feel I can devote the time to make the trip just now.

I have talked with Mr. Clement L. White who is the representative of the War Relocation Authority in the Twin cities and is devoting his time in the resettlement program of the Japanese Americans who have their government clearances. Mr. White is available sometimes for talks so I would recommend that you write him. His address is, War Relocation Authority Regional Office, Metropolitan Insurance Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mr. Tanbara also gives talks and would be happy to help you. He has talked with Mrs. Benitt about farm labor here.

Thank you again for your graciousness. It was a real pleasure to be at the Farmer Fieldwomen's dinner in February.

Most sincerely,

Ruth Tanbara (Mrs. K.)