

ANNUAL  
REPORT

1948

PREPARED BY

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

CHICAGO RESETTLERS COMMITTEE

THE TABLE OF CONTENTS

I	INTRODUCTION Purpose and Functions.....	1
II	EMPLOYMENT.....	3
III	HOUSING.....	4
IV	COUNSELING AND REFERRAL.....	5
V	EDUCATION, SOCIAL-RECREATION.....	6
VI	THE C.R.C. IN RELATION TO PROGRESS IN ADJUSTMENT.....	8
VII	THE C.R.C. IN RELATION TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.....	9
VIII	REMARKS.....	13
IX	CONCLUSIONS.....	13
X	TREASURER'S REPORT.....	14
XI	STATISTICS OF SERVICES RENDERED.....	16

THE CHICAGO RESETTLERS COMMITTEE

Director's Report - 1948

1945  
Nov 1st?

I INTRODUCTION - Purposes and Functions

The Chicago Resettlers Committee was formed in 1944 for the purpose of interpreting the needs and problems of the Japanese resettlers and to help them adjust themselves to the community of Chicago. With the termination of the Chicago Office of the War Relocation Authority in the early part of 1946, a program was planned to meet the immediate problems facing these newcomers to the city. Since then, the Chicago Resettlers Committee has faithfully adhered to its major function of encouraging the wider use, by the resettlers, of resources for welfare, education, recreation and other services. In this regard, the Committee has worked very closely with the Council of Social Agencies, the Church Federation of Greater Chicago, the Catholic Youth Organization, local churches, settlement houses, and other community agencies. The Committee is also a participating member of the Community Fund.

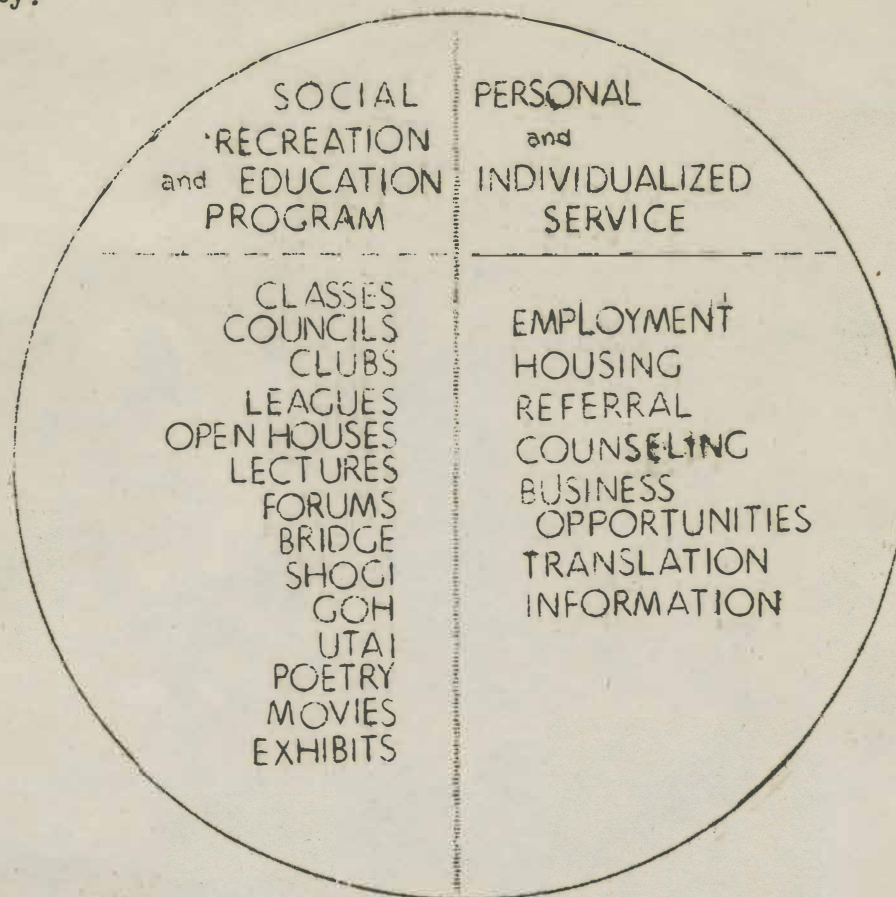
Specifically the services provided by the Chicago Resettlers Committee may be summarized as follows:

The Chicago Resettlers Committee

1. provides referral-information service for employment, housing, business opportunities, counseling and schools,
2. assists resettlers on application for welfare relief, unemployment compensation, and old-age pension,
3. cooperates with existing social welfare agencies and business firms in establishing good sound working relationships,
4. maintains a list of available houses, apartments, rooms, and domestic opportunities,
5. cultivates better understanding of our problems through public relation activities with private and public officials, and
6. stimulates the use of existing facilities for all-around recreational purposes.



The following chart illustrates the program conducted by this agency:



The effective services which the Resettlers Committee have rendered to the Japanese people can, in part, be seen by the 100% increase in its membership during the past year. An increasing number of the resettlers in Chicago are beginning to look to this organization as a liason agency through which social, economic and cultural needs can be met, which otherwise are not accessible to them.

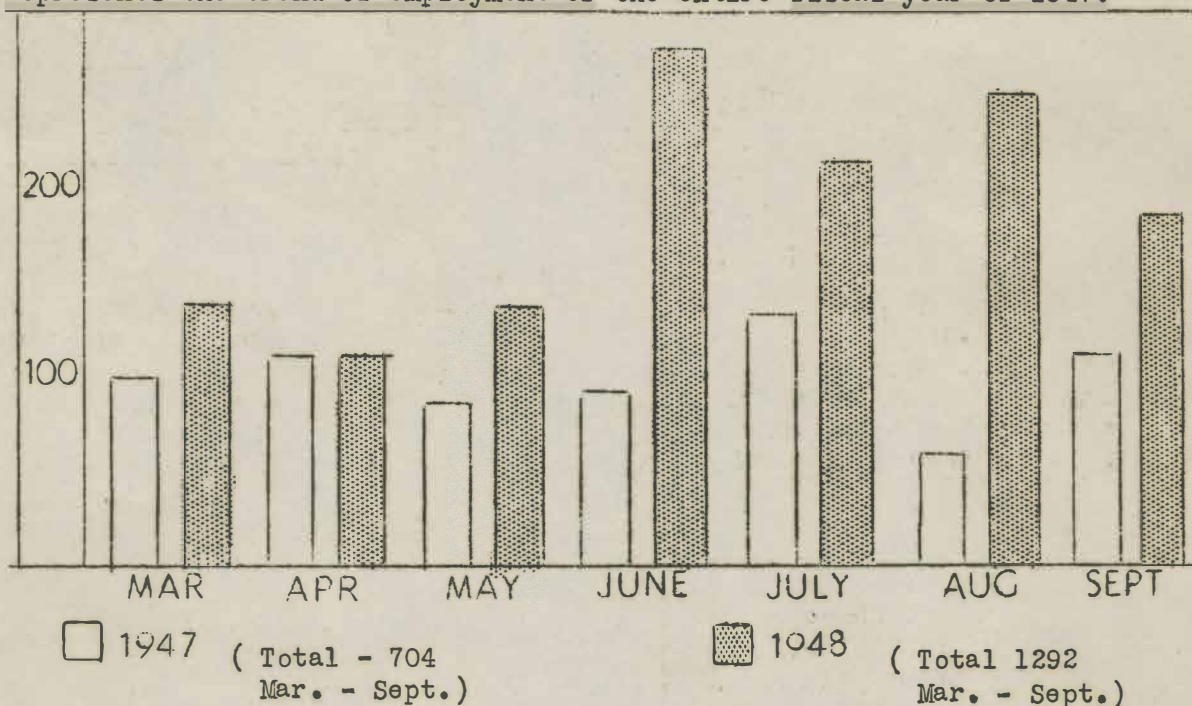
There are approximately 20,000 persons of Japanese descent in Chicago. It is highly significant that most of them are newcomers to this city. The 1940 United States census reveals that there were only 390 persons of Japanese extraction then residing in Chicago. The majority of the population now consists of former evacuees of the west coast who moved into this city towards the end and after the war years.

Approximately 7,000 of the resettlers are Isseis (Japanese aliens), many of whom look to an agency such as the Chicago Resettlers Committee for assistance in employment, housing and recreation.

The remaining number of approximately 13,000 Niseis (American citizens) are encouraged by the Committee to be less dependent on Japanese agencies. In every way the Committee endeavors to give them the incentive to make use of the various local agencies and community centers throughout the city in which they reside. Rapid as the Nisei adjustment is to the community life, they still need to be assisted in various ways by the Committee, particularly in regard to recreation.

## II EMPLOYMENT

The employment possibilities of the Japanese Americans in the Chicago area are plentiful, as in the previous year; many are occupied in industries and factories as skilled and responsible workers. One important reason for the large population of Japanese-Americans in Chicago is due to the great number of job opportunities open to them. For example, during the period of seven months, from March through September of this year the Resettlers Committee was able to interview about 1,290 resettlers in various jobs ranging from professional work to manual labor. For the same period of last year (1947) there were approximately 700 persons helped. The graph below compares the number of persons interviewed each month between 1947 and 1948 from March through September, the period which well represents the trend of employment of the entire fiscal year of 1947.



Within a year, many Niseis have made rapid progress to higher and better positions. Their sincerity and industry have won the respect and confidence of their co-workers and employers.

Many Niseis are enrolled in institutions of higher learning, and it is very likely that the majority of them will remain in Chicago after the completion of their studies, because of numerous job opportunities in the city. The trend indicates that there will be a large proportion of specialists and well trained workers in the future. The prospect of advancement in business circles among the presently employed Niseis also appears very favorable. This group of resettlers can, by patient and proper guidance, be led to find jobs according to their abilities, and be on the look-out for chances of advancement in their respective fields.



They need to be constantly assured, at the present stage, that it is their individual ability which will find them positions for which they are qualified, regardless of their racial, religious or cultural backgrounds. This constant encouragement is of vital necessity due to the impression which many of them have either consciously or subconsciously acquired that they are an unwanted minority. One way in which the Chicago Resettlers Committee is undertaking this task of building confidence in these young men and women is by encouraging them to take full advantage of the present favorable employment situation by establishing themselves where they can.

The approach used for finding jobs for the Issei is far different from the method employed for the Nisei. In dealing with the Issei we find that their great differences in age, and their language and cultural backgrounds must be considered. The bulk of the Issei, whose average age is about 65, are employed in factories, and are working for relatively low wages. Consequently, many insist on working overtime to make ends meet. This type of problem needs to be ironed out with their respective employers, who would rather have the younger workers who have no language barriers and who will work for shorter hours.

Many Isseis attend weekly English classes held in the Chicago Resettlers Building, to overcome the language barrier. The classes are under the auspices of the Adult Education Department of the Board of Education of Chicago. This is one of the many ways in which the Committee attempts to help the older generation of the Japanese population.

Before evacuation on the West Coast many of these Isseis had held fine jobs and owned large properties. During the war years they lost not only their occupations, but many lost a greater part of their properties. In the unfamiliar environment of this large city, therefore, most of the Isseis are beginning from "scratch." They need constant guidance and sympathy, and the Committee is staffed with workers who can understand their positions and help them in a constructive way.

### III HOUSING

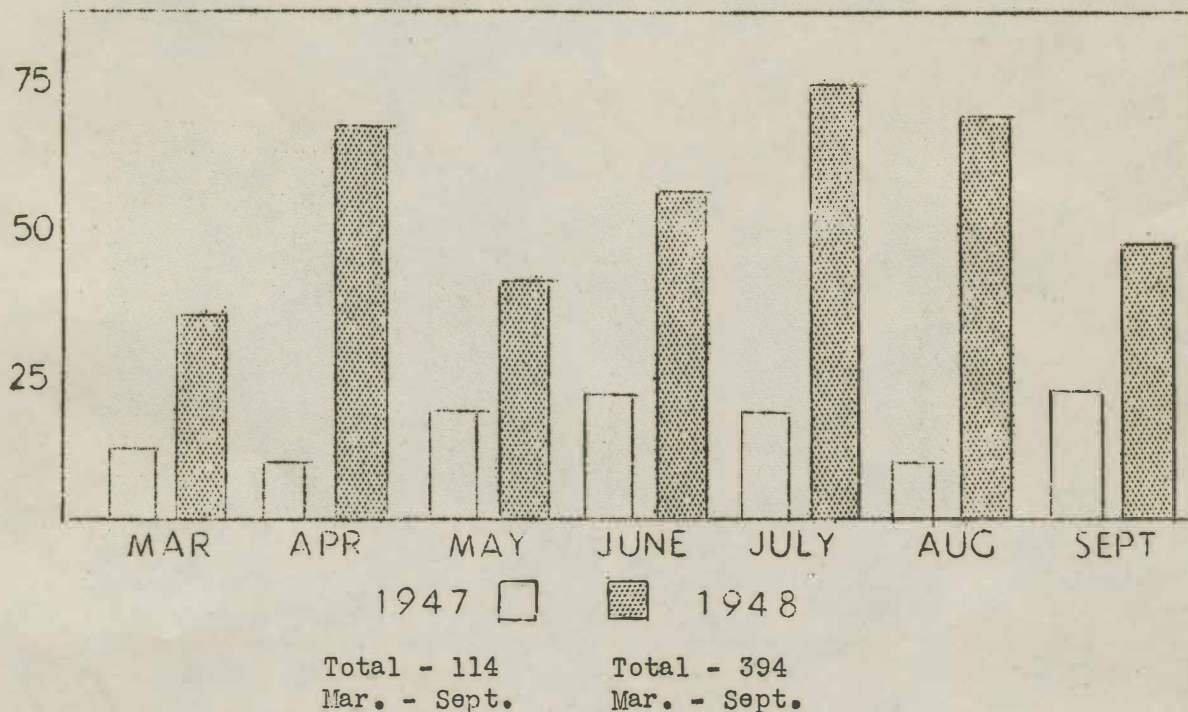
The matter of adequately housing the resettlers still remains a difficult problem. This, of course, is not a situation peculiar to the Japanese population only, since the housing shortage is acute throughout the nation. The concentration of the resettler population is still in four well defined areas of Chicago: (1) Lower Northside, (2) Far Northside, (3) Oakland-Kenwood, (4) Hyde Park-Woodlawn. A small minority are scattered throughout the city and the suburban districts. The four areas of concentration just noted are marginal areas of racial tension. These sections are the least desirable for a long-range settlement, especially for the younger generation. The concentration in these areas is due greatly to their accessibility and the relatively low prices of the houses.

By a more equitable distribution the assimilation of Japanese and Japanese-American population into the whole community would be greatly speeded. To make this possible every means should be employed to create a better understanding between the resettlers and the community populace at large.



The Chicago Resettlers Committee is doing its utmost to help the resettlers who come to the office with housing problems. In most cases *the best that can* be done is to provide the best quarters that are available under the existing circumstances.

The table below compares the number of requests for housing accomodation from March through September, between 1947 and 1948. The housing trend during this period is typical of that of the entire period of the 1947 fiscal year.



#### IV COUNSELING AND REFERRAL

For counseling and referral services the Chicago Resettlers Committee has been cooperating, as in previous years, with the Council of Social Agencies, and the Community Referral Service.

The number of counseling and referral services are necessarily small in number in relation to other services rendered, because of the great amount of time which must be spent on individual cases. At present, the Director assists six persons a month who need old-age assistance. Approximately a half day must be spent on each case in interpretation alone.

As with employment, the method of approach toward Nisei and the Kibei (Japanese-Americans who have spent their formative years in Japan and have returned to this country), differs in giving counseling and referral service. Due considerations must be given to their various backgrounds. The Issei and the Kibei who have problems in writing letters, applying for unemployment compensation, old-age pensions and relief funds, evacuation claims, legal assistance, and health and welfare problems in general, present an unusual number of problems which cannot be easily presented in a statistical



form, because of the many complicated processes involved in manners of handling them.

We are often called upon to help in personal and family problems, and marital matters. Daily numerous phone calls are received about practically everything.

#### V EDUCATION, SOCIAL-RECREATION

There have been many positive evidences during the past year in the social-recreational life of Niseis which seem to indicate that resettlers have become better adjusted and have become more useful as citizens of Chicago. There exists today at least eighty known groups, (exclusive of religious organizations,) organized for athletics, social, or special interest reasons, having over 1500 participants. The agency, either directly or indirectly, aided 69 groups in program building, locating and arranging for use of facilities, general consultation, and giving out of information. Nearly all Nisei organizations today are utilizing existing community facilities. A few groups have been related to agencies, but a very few individuals are related to agency program itself. (See Recreation Report of 1948)

Olivet Institute now serves the largest number of resettlers. All of the Nisei basketball league games and most of the Saturday night dances, sponsored by Girls' clubs or athletic teams, are held at Olivet. The recreation program of the agency, aimed to meet the social needs of young adults and teen-agers, have been conducted largely in neighborhood agencies.

One of the objectives of the Committee's recreation program in 1948 was to get more Niseis into activities and to strengthen group security where it was needed. A record of 9,363 participants in the recreation and informal education program last year is a definite evidence of the agency's effort to meet this goal. The Committee has encouraged more Niseis to join on-going community activities. A few projects were started in which certain agencies proved helpful; however, in 1949 a greater emphasis will be placed to further encourage more folks to become fuller participating members in local community activities.

Although there is less evidence of delinquency among the Nisei than in previous years there are social problems among young adult and teen-age groups which require continued study and responsibility by the Resettlers Committee. There is a lack of desirable and "wholesome" social-recreation activities for young Niseis. Certain undesirable social patterns are being re-established at the sport dances. Many of the parents are refusing to allow their daughters to attend these affairs because of intoxication, use of abusive languages, and fights. The City-Wide Recreation Committee, through its Open House programs, have provided well-planned and well-directed recreation activities for the young adults. This feature will be continued in 1949. Because there is a lack of trained leaders among Niseis, the agency will sponsor a leadership training workshop in the spring. Nisei groups failed to take advantage of training courses offered by other community organizations. The Committee will attempt to secure the cooperation of other agencies to provide part-time workers or staff assistance to groups using their facilities.



The Issei are encouraged to participate in a variety of activities which have been organized with the help of the Committee. Such an event as the Community Picnic, held in September, at Forest Preserves, Chicago, with about 2,000 persons attending, served the recreational needs of both Issei and Nisei. The success of the picnic was due primarily to the close cooperation of the Isséi and Nisei in organizing and carrying out this community-wide event. The Kabuki Show (Japanese drama) held in November with about 450 attending also attracted the interest and encouraged participation of both the Issei and the Nisei.

The following programs are now being carried out at the Chicago Resettlers building:

English Classes	Twice weekly
Beginners	
Advanced	
Cooking Class	Once weekly
Sewing Class	Once weekly
Current Events Forum	Once weekly
Bridge Class	Once weekly
Goh Group	Once weekly
Shogi Group	Once weekly
Japanese Language Class	Twice weekly
Singing Classes (Utai)	Once weekly

Following projects indicate the type of program sponsored during the past fiscal period:

English Classes	Chicago Buddhist Church	Twice weekly
	South Congregational Church	Once weekly
	Resettlers Building	Twice weekly
Literary Art Show	Resettlers Building	
Dancing Class	St. Paul's Episcopal Church	
City-Wide Committee on Recreation	Abe Hagiwara in Charge	
Movie of Interest	Olivet Institute	
Sightseeing Tour	Entire City	
Community Picnic	Forest Preserve	2,000 attendance
Kabuki Program	Oak Hall	450 attendance
Open House Recreation	North Avenue YMCA	
	St. Paul's Episcopal Church	
	Edwin Markham Center	

Program of joint sponsorship for education and recreation were planned with the following organizations:

The Chicago Shimpo	Museum of Science and Industry
Midwest Golf Association	Nisei Athletic Association
JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee	Chicago Japanese American Council
Mayor's Commission on Human Relations	Catholic Youth Organization
Chicago Oriental Council	Chicago Japanese American Music Club

VI THE RESETTLERS COMMITTEE IN RELATION TO PROGRESS IN ADJUSTMENT

The Chicago Resettlers Committee was pleased to receive, recently, from Mr. Elmer L. Shirrell, the Employment Manager of the Curtiss Candy Company, a letter which testifies to the marvelous way in which both the Japanese and the Japanese Americans are contributing to the civic and social life of the community. Mr. Shirrell has shown great interest in our work from its very beginning, and he is now a member of our Advisory Board.

We take the liberty of printing, herewith, his letter.

CURTISS CANDY COMPANY

1101 Belmont Avenue  
Chicago 13, Illinois

October 5, 1948

Mr. Jack Yasutake  
Chicago Resettlers Committee  
1110 North La Salle Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Yasutake:

I have been very much interested in the problems and work which your organization has been doing since the Government abolished the War Relocation Office in this area. As a member of your advisory board and as an employment manager for my company, I have had a double reason for being pleased with the professional way in which your organization is meeting the need of the alien and native born Japanese who are in Chicago. Within a couple of years I can foresee even the alien born Japanese who have not too good a command of English being able to go to the regular established community agencies with their problems. In the meantime your agency is the only one where they can find a sympathetic ear and a helpful hand in meeting their problems with housing, employment, recreation, sickness, the English language classes, juvenile guidance, etc.

I am particularly happy that you have not attempted to duplicate the services of other ongoing agencies, but have acted as a necessary intermediary.

Speaking as an employer I will testify that Issei and Nisei workers have made an excellent contribution to our company. I learn from other personnel people in Chicago that they have had the same experience. I believe that other employment managers are anxious for more and more applicants from your group.

I trust that the work of this next year will be one of great success for you and your staff.

Yours very truly,

//Elmer L. Shirrell  
Employment Manager



## VII THE C.R.C. IN RELATION TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Without the help and cooperation of the various religious and social organizations and business firms in Chicago the Chicago Resettlers Committee would not have been able to carry on its work as well as it did these past years. Both to those organizations which have helped this Committee in the initial days of its establishment, and to those which are helping us now, we pay our highest tribute, expressing our deepest appreciation for their close cooperation with us.

We are particularly appreciative of the usage of the Chicago Resettlers Committee's office and the building, 1110 N. La Salle Street, Chicago, by the Catholic Youth Organization. The Rt. Rev. Bernard J. Sheil has been especially kind to us in providing this building with necessary furnishings and in giving continual encouragement to our work.

As indicated in various sections of this report, there are numerous social and religious organizations and business firms which have assisted us in the past and are helping us now by financial assistance and by the usage of their buildings and facilities for our educational and recreational progress. We truly feel the interest which the community of Chicago is showing us by its annual monetary contribution through the Community Fund.

We would particularly like to express our appreciation of the great advantage which we derive from belonging to the Council of Social Agencies, and also by working closely with the Church Federation of Greater Chicago. Such church groups as the Unitarian Service Committee and the Congregational National Committee have helped us get on our feet in the first years of our organization.

It is important for the resettlers to be assured of the moral and material assistances which they are receiving. The resettlers are made to feel that they can be integrated into the community as a necessary part of the general social pattern of the whole community life. They are made conscious of the social responsibilities they must fulfill as members of the community, and the various groups interested in the welfare of the resettlers are encouraging them to do their utmost to carry out their responsibilities.

We are taking the liberty to incorporate herewith, a comprehensive report prepared by the Chicago Congregational Union. This organization, under the capable guidance of its General Director, Dr. Neil E. Hansen, has been faithfully serving the work of the Chicago Resettlers, since it was first organized three years ago. We are deeply grateful to the Chicago Congregational Union for its outstanding support throughout these years.

Dr. Niel E. Hansen's Report  
on

CHICAGO RESETTLERS COMMITTEE

1110 N. LaSalle Street

Director:

Mr. Jack Yasutake

<u>Income</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948 Actual:Jan- Sept. plus Anti- cipated:Oct-Dec.</u>	<u>1949 Antici- pated</u>
	<u>C.C.U.</u>	<u>C.C.U.</u>	<u>C.C.U.</u>
<b>Earnings:</b>			
Dues & Memberships	1,122.00	2,906.00	3,000.00
Productive Enterprises	170.98	--	--
Room Rent	--	1,266.00	1,200.00
Other Earnings	8.64	--	--
<b>Gifts:</b>			
Individuals & Firms	499.00	1,054.00	2,865.00
C.C.U. Allocation	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Cong. Natl. Committee	--	500.00	500.00
Unitarian Serv. Com.	1,200.00	--	--
Other Church Groups	100.00	50.00	--
Community Trust	500.00	1,500.00	500.00
Community Fund	<u>4,324.03</u>	<u>8,375.00</u>	<u>9,265.00</u>
	9,124.65	16,851.00	18,530.00
<b><u>Expense</u></b>			
<b>Salaries:</b>			
Executive Director	3,350.00	2,400.00	3,600.00
Clerical Salaries	790.50	3,095.00	4,620.00
Recreational Dir. Nisei	1,625.00	3,112.50	3,300.00
Recreational Dir. Issei	1,350.00	2,285.79	--
Other (Part time help)	--	325.57	765.00
Total Salaries	<u>7,115.50</u>	<u>11,218.86</u>	<u>12,285.00</u>
<b>Fixed Charges:</b>			
Operating Expense	139.77	1,002.00	1,360.00
Repairs & Painting	122.08	604.00	600.00
Furniture & Fixtures	257.97	343.00	300.00
Office & Controll. Exp.	1,749.96	2,564.00	3,085.00
Inst. Supplies Etc.	114.13	812.00	900.00
	<u>9,499.41</u>	<u>16,543.86</u>	<u>18,530.00</u>

C.C.U. Expenditure in  
Addition to Allocation  
Student Service (1947) 137.50

C.C.U. Total Allocation

1946 - 1948  
Student Service \$3,600.00  
212.50  
\$3,812.50



REMARKS:

I. Brief History of Resettlers Committee - to date

The Chicago Resettlers Committee was organized in December, 1944, by a group of Japanese Americans who believed there should be an agency with Japanese American leadership to help their people in their problems and to direct them to other agencies according to their needs. The C.C.U. voted an allocation of \$1,200.00 for 1946, with the understanding that contributions would also be secured from the National Congregational Committee on Christian Democracy, the Community Trust, etc., for a total budget of \$6,500.

The work was carried on in 1946 with Mr. Kawasaki as Director and a part time secretary. It was recognized that there was great need for a recreational program and facilities for Japanese Americans, and for capable leadership to direct this program. Application was made to the Community Fund and an allocation for 1947 was granted. The Resettlers Committee was accepted into membership by the Council of Social Agencies in September, 1946.

In 1947 the work and budget were considerably expanded, with two new full time staff members: Mr. Abe Hagiwara beginning work in June as Recreational Director for Nisei work and Mr. Jack Yasutake beginning work in July as Recreational Director for the Issei work. The Committee secured the use of the C.Y.O. building at 1110 North LaSalle Street, first occupying only a part of the space, and later having the entire building rent free, but with the understanding that it would bear the maintenance expense.

In May, 1948, Mr. Kawasaki was granted a leave of absence in order to undertake work with the Japan Relief Program under the American Friends Service Committee.

In September the Board of the Resettlers Committee appointed Mr. Yasutake as Acting Executive Secretary; and we understand this is now a permanent appointment.

II. In Regard to the Budget

1. Certain allocation amounts have been reduced or are no longer available, these amounts having been given mainly on the basis of new and experimental work.

	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949 Est.</u>
Unitarian Serv. Committee	\$1,500.	1,200.	-	-
Congl. Natl. Committee (Bd. of Home Miss.)	1,000.	-	500.	500.

This has made it necessary for the Resettlers Committee to develop more income from Earnings and from Individuals & Firms, which it has succeeded in doing.

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948 Original Budget</u>	<u>1948 Present Estimate</u>	<u>1949 Estimate</u>
Room Rent	-	-	1,266.00	1,200.00
Dues & Memberships	1,301.62	2,000.00	2,906.00	3,000.00
Individuals & Firms	499.00	825.00	1,054.00	2,865.00



1948 Income for 9 months from Dues and Memberships is \$2,862.00, with only \$44.00 anticipated for the remaining three months; 9 months income from Individuals and Firms is \$941.00, with only \$113.00 anticipated in the remaining three months.

The Committee may wish to ask if there is a real hope of increasing the contributions from Individuals and Firms to \$2,865.00 for 1949.

2. The Expenditure budget has increased as the program was enlarged (See I) and also because of the need of operating a building.

The salary expenditure is somewhat different from the budget as originally planned, because of the changes made during the year as indicated in I. There has also been an increase in the clerical salaries, two full time workers now being employed where formerly there was one office secretary.

	<u>1948 Original Budget</u>	<u>1948 Present Estimate</u>	<u>1949 Budget</u>
Executive Director	3,600.00	2,400.00	3,600.00
Clerical Salaries	2,195.00	3,095.00	4,620.00
Recreation Director:			
Nisei	3,000.00	3,112.50	3,300.00
Issei	3,000.00	2,285.79	-
Part Time Help	-	325.57	765.00
	<u>11,795.00</u>	<u>11,218.85</u>	<u>12,285.00</u>

Because of the nature of much of the work, Office and Controlling Expense is a larger proportion of the total budget than in the average institutional budget. This is detailed as follows:

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Stationery & Printing	436.15	564.00	625.00
Postage	219.34	403.00	375.00
Telephone & Telegraph	511.94	709.00	700.00
Advertising	140.00	335.00	450.00
Transportation	100.24	173.00	400.00
Conference Expense	214.23	202.00	250.00
Other Expense	131.06	178.00	385.00
	<u>1,749.96</u>	<u>2,564.00</u>	<u>3,085.00</u>

3. Although there was a small operating deficit in 1947, there was a sufficient balance on hand at the beginning of the year to cover this and carry over a balance of \$458.40 at the end of 1947. No deficit is anticipated in 1948 on the basis of a Community Fund allocation of \$8,375. The Committee may wish to ask if there is assurance that the full amount of the Community Fund allocation will be available, in view of the changes in the original budget. Nine months receipts from the Community Fund were \$3,636.00. No deficit is anticipated in 1949 on the basis of the Community Fund allocating \$9,265.00.



### VIII REMARKS

At the Cabinet Meeting of the Chicago Resettlers Committee on Wednesday, September 22, 1948, the following recommendations were made and approved by the Board of Directors in regard to the Administrative Staff for the fiscal year of 1949.

#### Jack K. Yasutake, Executive Director

Mr. Yasutake, formerly the Associate Executive Director, became the Acting Executive Director after the departure of Mr. Corky Kawasaki, who took a position with the American Friends Service Committee.

#### Eileen Nagatomo, Administrative Assistant

Miss Nagatomo was formerly the Secretary in the front office.

#### Chiyoko Maeda, Secretary

#### Abraham N. Hagiwara, Recreation Director

Mr. Hagiwara will continue serving in this position, which he has held for the past two years.

The office staff will work in conjunction with the Board of Directors comprising of thirty members, the Advisory Board, and the Cabinet Officers in the execution of the work of the agency.

### IX CONCLUSION

The Japanese and the Japanese Americans are still relatively new to the conglomeration of business and social activities of this large metropolis. Many are still not settled here well enough to feel that they are active members of their community. By dealing with their problems on personal basis with understanding, and due respect to their various backgrounds, the Chicago Resettlers Committee makes every attempt to help the resettlers become permanent citizens of the community, participating in its various business and social activities.

The resettlers have been making a steady progress in the direction of complete adjustment to the community life at large. It is the desire of the Chicago Resettlers Committee to continue in its work of helping the resettlers progress in the right direction for permanent adjustment.

Since the Chicago Resettlers Committee does not duplicate the work of other agencies, but only work in conjunction with them, this Committee has the unique function of meeting most satisfactorily the various needs of the people of Japanese descent in the city. The volume and the numerous types of work undertaken by this Committee during these past years show that such an organization as this is necessary to serve as a concrete proof to the resettlers of the community's interest in them.



X THE TREASURER'S REPORT

CHICAGO RESETTLERS COMMITTEE

TREASURY REPORT

From January 1st to November 30, 1948

Income:

Rent	\$ 1319.36	
Donation, Individual	1084.94	
Donation, Membership Dues	2904.00	
Donation, Organization	1640.26	
Trust and Foundation	1800.00	
Community Fund	<u>794.00</u>	
Total		\$ 16,392.56
Cash on hand -Jan. 1, 1948		307.43
Acct. Receivable -Jan. 1, 1948		<u>150.97</u>
		\$ 16,850.96

Expenses:

Salaries	\$ 10,213.98	
Utilities	710.58	
Insurance	83.15	
Organization Dues	55.00	
Repairs	771.45	
Office Supplies	935.94	
Telephones	644.77	
Fund Raising Exp.	442.95	
Transportation	165.23	
Conference Exp.	253.18	
Janitorial Supplies	67.06	
Laundry	78.08	
Linen	28.75	
Educational & Recreational	89.22	
Furniture and Fixture	228.29	
Bonding Exp.	8.84	
Sundry Exp.	<u>62.60</u>	
Total		\$ 14,839.07
Bank Balance Nov. 30, 1948		<u>2,011.89</u>
		\$ 16,850.96



TREASURY REPORT

MONTH OF NOVEMBER

November 1, 1948 - November 30, 1948

Income:

Rent		\$ 120.00
Donation, Individual		95.00
Donation, Dues		8.00
Donation, Organization		148.66
Community Fund		<u>2308.00</u>
Total		\$ 2,679.66
Nov. 1, 1948	Bank Balance	1,118.12
Nov. 1, 1948	Cash On Hand	<u>30.50</u>
		\$ 3,828.28

Expenses:

Salaries		\$ 920.00
Utilities		72.28
Insurance		9.48
Repairs & Paintings		417.72
Office Supplies		111.05
Telephone		36.12
Promotion & Fund Raising		51.50
Transportation		27.38
Conference Exp.		42.79
Bonding		8.84
Fixture and Furniture		35.00
Office Sundry Exp.		10.00
Laundry		9.52
Janitorial & Clng.		4.00
Educ. and Recreation		<u>30.73</u>
Total		\$ 1,816.39
Nov. 30, 1948		<u>2,011.89</u>
		\$ 3,828.28

XI STATISTICS OF SERVICES RENDERED

March through November, 1948

	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. No. of different persons served	184	201	204	368	351	353	275	262	277	2475
2. Problems -- help sought for,	196	201	204	373	351	368	283	268	283	2527
a. Aged - care outside own home	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	6
b. Child- care outside own home	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
c. Employment	138	110	135	271	213	244	181	179	185	1656
d. Family relationships	2	1	5	6	0	2	1	5	1	23
e. Financial assistance	6	0	3	2	3	4	1	4	4	27
f. Health	1	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	1	8
g. Housing	31	69	41	57	77	73	46	42	62	498
h. Legal service	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	10
i. Other	16	19	17	33	49	42	52	38	30	296
3. Service provided	196	201	204	373	351	368	283	268	283	2527
a. Information or advice	5	17	17	16	55	20	40	34	24	228
b. Ref.--health,welfare agency	7	1	3	6	8	4	2	5	5	41
c. Ref. back to agcy. now active	0	2	7	6	13	20	10	8	8	74
d. Ref. directly--Emp.or Housing	87	110	105	233	168	261	194	174	135	1467
e. Request filed	34	69	71	106	102	56	33	42	57	630
f. Other	97	2	1	6	5	7	4	5	54	181
4. Instances of assistance provided other agencies on specific cases	--	6	2	4	6	7	5	4	6	40