

5:11

CORRESPONDENCE

INCOMING/OUTGOING

OCT. 1945

C-A

171

Straight wire
10/16/45

Mrs. Maxwell Chaplin
Berkeley Avenue
Claremont, California

AM CALLED TO ATTEND IMPORTANT CONFERENCE NEW YORK REGRET WILL BE
UNABLE SPEAK POMONA TWENTY-NINTH SUGGEST YOU GET MRS. KATHERINE
KAPLAN 1732 Kelton Avenue LOS ANGELES FORMERLY MY ASSISTANT
ALSO STATE LEAGUE WOMEN VOTERS MINORITY CHAIRMAN NOW WITH LOS
ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT. VERY SORRY.

Ruth Kingman

Night letter
10/16/45

Mrs. R. L. Taylor
1583 Ganesha
Pomona, California

REGRET IMPOSSIBLE ACCEPT INVITATION SPEAK TWENTY-SEVENTH DUE CHANGE
PLANS NECESSITATE MY ATTENDANCE NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

October 17, 1945

Mrs. Evelyn Cooper
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices
261 Constitution Avenue N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Evelyn:

Most unexpectedly, I'm off to New York on the 27th. I can't bear to go that far without going down to Washington first, so I expect to see the new shiny white paint on the White House on October 31. My reservations call for an exit from Washington Sunday, the 4th, giving me four days to see people and catch up on gossip "at the National level."

Would it be too awful of me to ask you to try to get me a hotel reservation, at the Ebbitt, if necessary, (I'll admit that I'd like to stay in one of our illustrious Capitol's better hostelries for a change.)

Please airmail me as soon as you can, (here, at my office, 2227 Telegraph Avenue, Berkeley 4) so that I'll know what to count on.

Of course, I look forward to seeing you, most especially, and maybe we can bend an elbow with Abe.

Hurriedly,

October 17, 1945

Mrs. Edith K. Chaplin
Berkeley Avenue
Claremont, California

Dear Edith:

I hope that Harry has reached you by phone, by this time, to give you a full account of my unavoidable change of plans.

The Federal Council of Churches, in New York, has the most strongly organized group in the country that is working on Japanese Resettlement problems. They had asked me to attend a conference they are holding in New York for discussion of ongoing program toward the development of recognition of continuing federal responsibility for problems arising from the evacuation. It seems that I am the sole representative from the Pacific Coast, and that I should therefore make every effort to attend.

When the conference was first scheduled, I was able to plan my itinerary east and return, to include the 28th and 29th with you. I was happy about that, as I would have been full of new developments etc. from Washington and New York. Then last week the date was suddenly changed to the first week in November, so I simply had to cancel the Los Angeles trip so that I could proceed the New York conference by a few days in Washington.

I certainly regret having to "renege" on you--both as to program and also as to the good visit I had hoped to have. I'm sure that you understand.

If you could possibly get Katherine Kaplan it would be perfect. Mrs. Thayer is good, and the present Executive Secretary for Southern California of the Fair Play Committee, while something of a "character" is considered an excellent speaker--is a League of Women Voters officer, etc. A.A.U.W., and all of the rest --has more human interest stories at her fingertips than any three people I know. Mrs. Raymond Booth (Gracia Booth), whose husband is Executive Secretary of the Los Angeles Council of Civic Unity, can be reached at 875 South Manhattan Place, Apt. 2.

I look forward to seeing Maxwell soon. I do hope that he can get enough out of his university work to claim his interest--undergraduate life seems so very lacking in vitality these chaotic days.

What is Pat's New York address? I'll be there for a week and will hope to see her. If you have her phone number, it will be well to have that, too.

Sorry again--

Love,

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PACIFIC COAST

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play

(INCORPORATED)

Headquarters: Room 203, 465 California Street, San Francisco 4

October 17, 1945

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Executive Secretary
MRS. RUTH W. KINGMAN
Office: 2287 Telegraph Ave.,
Room 215
Berkeley 4

Telephone: ASHberry 6214

Dear
Dear

The Committee appointed at the Sacramento Conference for the purpose of drawing up a proposed plan for a state-wide organization of Councils of Civic Unity and similar groups, has completed its work on a proposed set of By-Laws.

We are sending you a copy of the proposed By-Laws, for consideration and amendment by your organization. We hope that you will hold your discussion soon so that we can have any suggestions you wish to make by November 15. As it is probable that the Fair Play office will be operated on only a part time basis by that date, please send your reply to me, c/o The American Council on Race Relations, 988 Market St., Rm. 202, San Francisco 2.

Following the receipt of any amendments or comments you wish to make, our committee will meet once more, to incorporate as many as possible of the proposed amendments. We will then send you the final form for further consideration, by your organization, asking that you either adopt or reject the By-Laws as amended.

You will notice in the enclosed document that considerable mention is made of the American Council on Race Relations. We feel that it is most fortunate that such an organization is active here on the West Coast, and that its staff can give experienced leadership in the programs of groups such as those which met in Sacramento. With their cooperation, a much more comprehensive program can be established and maintained, and strong personnel be made available.

We shall look forward to an early report from your organization. If all of the reports are in by November 15, the final form of the By-Laws should be ready for adoption (or rejection) by December 1.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Chairman, pro-tem,
Organizing Committee of California
Inter-group Council

October 17, 1945

Miss Florence Burnett
5 MacDougal Alley
New York 11, New York

Dear Miss Burnett:

I had a nice letter from Kay telling me that she had just moved to Denver, and assuring me that Florence, who is a very "special person" would let me stay with her while I'm in New York.

Our conference date has been set again, and I am definitely arriving in the Big Town on November 4, and will leave on the 11th. Very frankly, I'm in a bit of a quandry as to what to do. Being a Winchell-listener-in-er (although often a Winchell-scorner--but always a Winchell-enjoyer) I've been impressed by him, two weeks running that there will be no a hotel room in all New York for the next month.

My conference will be at 297 Fourth Avenue, and I don't want to be too involved by subways, not being contended with the shuttle et al for many a year. If I could be in a downtown hotel it would be good. I'd love to stay with any friend of Kay's, and I'd dote on any number in MacDougal Alley. If the Alley is down by Washington Square it is in one of my favorite parts of town, and a further attraction.

At the same time, I'm slightly deterred by a very real desire not to put people out, so, what to do?

Perhaps it would be best, even though MacDougal and Florence sound wonderful, if you could inquire a bit for a hotel reservation. Then if that's not to be had, maybe you'll take me in. At any rate, may I hear from you, airmail, if it will reach me here by October 29, or by wire, collect, if you are in difficulty over the situation.

At any rate, we must meet.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

Night letter
10/17/45

Toru Matsumoto
Committee on Resettlement
297 Fourth Avenue
New York City

AM PLANNING ATTEND CONFERENCE STOP. FEEL ADDITIONAL WEST COAST REPRESENTATION
IMPORTANT. URGE YOU WIRE LIVERIGHT AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS CHICAGO
ASKING THEY SEND DAVIS MCENTIRE THEIR SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE FORMERLY W.R.A. STOP.
WE CONSIDER HIM TOPS IN CONFERENCE AND LONG VIEW ANALYSIS STOP. IF YOU WIRE
LIVERIGHT PLEASE INFORM ME BY WIRE COLLECT.

Ruth Kingman

HERMANN HAGEDORN
28 EAST 20TH STREET
NEW YORK

October 17, 1945

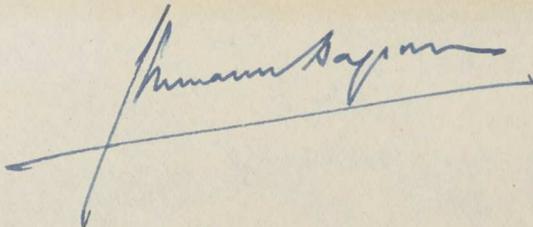
Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
465 California Street, Rm. 203
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

I have your letter of October 26 concern-
ing an Inter-Group Council of California.
I am afraid I can't be of much use ~~on it~~ ^{in connection}
as I have had to resign as Director of ^{with it,}
the West Coast Office of the East and West
Association in order to devote myself ade-
quately to the fulfillment of certain pub-
lic contracts.

Miss Buck is hoping in the near future to
open an office in San Francisco but whether
she does it or not will depend on the sup-
port that she gets on the West Coast.

Cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Hermann Hagedorn", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and somewhat cursive.

October 18, 1945

Mr. George Outland
House of Representatives
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear George:

Cheers! Arriving in Washington, October 31,
for a four day stay. Get a good fight going on the
floor so I can see our Public Servants in action.

Cordially,

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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T. NC266 11=NEWYORK NY 18 42OP

1945 OCT 18 PM 2 00

MRS RUTH KINGMAN=

:2287 TELEGRAPH AVE BERKELEY CALIF=

WIRED LIVERIGHT ASKING MCENTIRES ATENDANCE WE ARE BUILDING
PROGRAM AROUND YOU=

TORU MATSUMOTO.

MCENTIRES TORU MATSUMOTO.

Los Altos, Calif.
Oct. 18, 1945.

reply
10/19/45

Mrs. R.W. Kingman
% Pacific Coast Committee on Amer Principles & Fair Play.
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

When in Berkeley Wednesday afternoon, I spoke about a man from Vacaville, now in Alvarado, who said something about his property being taken over by the government and that he might get something on signing some papers next Tuesday. You thought that it might have been done on certain grounds - which I do not recall.

Could you be so kind as to tell me again upon what basis the property might have been taken?

Sorry to trouble you again

Sincerely

Marvin O Adams
= Marvin O. ADAMS

P.O. Box 115

LOS ALTOS, CALIF

I referred to Eschat cases, whereby the state can claim property illegally held by aliens not elig. for citiz. - illegal because of ^{refugee due to property being taken} ~~refugee~~ ^{because} ~~because~~ ^{born in citizen} ~~born in citizen~~ name, but profits going to alien.

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Very sincerely yours,

Ruth W. Kingman

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Chairman, pro-tem,
Organizing Committee of California
Inter-group Council

RK:cch
enc.

Straight wire
10/19/45

Mr. Laurence I. Hewes, Jr.
32 West Randolph St.
Chicago, Illinois

WE FEEL NEW YORK CONFERENCE CAN PROVIDE EXCELLENT SUPPORT FOR
DEVELOPING PROGRAM RE: PROPERTY CITIZENSHIP WELFARE AND RE-
NUNCIATION PROBLEMS STOP I WILL ATTEND HOPE MCENTIRE ALSO AS
WEST COAST BACKGROUND IMPERATIVE FOR DEVELOPMENT COMPREHENSIVE
PROGRAM.

Ruth Kingman

October 19, 1945

Mr. Marvin O. Adams
P. O. Box 115
Los Altos, California

Dear Mr. Adams:

I referred to Escheat cases, whereby the state can claim property illegally held by aliens not eligible for citizenship. This is held illegal because of subterfuge due to property having been bought in citizen's name, but profits going to alien.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingran
Executive Secretary

RWK:cch

PASADENA COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES, INC.

25 SOUTH EUCLID AVENUE
PASADENA 1, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SYCAMORE 2-7131

MEMBER
COMMUNITY CHEST OF PASADENA

ERIC W. GIBBERD
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

October 22, 1945

Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer, Chairman
Committee on American Principles & Fair Play
466 East California Street
Pasadena 5, California

Dear Mrs. Thayer:

The enclosed report of the results of the Interracial Questionnaire, submitted to your organization last May, includes as you will see, both a brief summary and the full detail of comments with a tabulation of affirmative and negative answers to each question. We wish to point out especially that sentences, as submitted, have been deleted or changed only where it was necessary in order to protect the confidential nature of the replies from each organization or where omission of individual names was essential. We believe you should know also that these comments were, in some instances, submitted after consideration of the questionnaire by a full representation from organization membership and in other cases were submitted by the Board, Executive Committee or an individual representing the organization.

The enclosed reports are being sent to all 56 organizations which were asked to complete the questionnaires, whether or not they did submit answers. The Council of Social Agencies invites your study and consideration of the material and will be most appreciative of further suggestions and recommendation from your organization.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth D. Hansen
Mrs. William E. Hansen
President

EDH:gb

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS TO QUESTIONNAIRE ON INTERRACIAL COMMISSION

IN GENERAL

The questionnaire was sent to 56 community organizations. Thirty-five have answered either through the questionnaire or by letter. Five others have written that they are not in position to answer. Organizations answering are in the following categories: organizations of men and of women having a civic, commercial; cultural or service interest; group work agencies; educational organizations; organizations with a religious purpose; organizations with a racial interest. The replies received indicate a thoughtful concern for the problem and many of them reveal careful study.

In addition to the Council of Parents and Teachers, whose reply is included in this summary, 27 local Parent-Teacher Associations received the questionnaire. Seven have replied; their answers are not included in this summary but will be available to those who desire them. Many of them have indicated that the general organization has answered for them.

THE QUESTIONS

Question 1. Do you believe this Commission is performing a valuable service in Pasadena?

All answered this question, all but three affirmatively. Two had some doubts. One answered specifically; "No; but it could be."

Question 2. Do you believe that the proportion of racial groups on the Commission is wise and fair?

There is divergence of opinion. Thirteen would add more Caucasians; twelve would add a Japanese-American. There is some desire for more Mexican-Americans.

Question 3. Does the personnel seem an adequate cross-section of opinion?

The majority answering think that it does not. Among the suggestions are additional representatives of business, industry and the professions; a representative of labor, of conservative opinion, a Catholic, a returned veteran, a student. There are suggestions also of names of people considered competent for such appointment.

Question 4. Would more good be done by the Commission putting more pressure on the community to act in the field of race relations?

Three-fourths of those answering think that no good would be accomplished by exerting more pressure. A considerable number are explicit in the opinion that more education, rather than more pressure, is desirable.

Question 5. Would more good be done by less publicity and less pressure?

A large proportion of those answering think there should not be less publicity. Some answer that there has been no pressure and little publicity. Again there is mention of the importance of education.

Question 6. Would you like reports from the Commission of its findings and recommendations? Would you consider and criticize them on their merits?

With two exceptions, who did not answer, all answered "Yes."

Question 7. Which kind of solution to the racial problem in Pasadena do you favor?

- (a) Restrictive segregation in housing? in employment? in education? in recreation?
- (b) Complete equality and immediate integration into the community?
- (c) Other solution or recommendation?

A large number of those answering did not give a specific reply to the question as asked. They answered, instead, by explanatory statements. No answer favored restrictive segregation in employment or in education. A few advocated restrictions in recreational facilities and a larger number in housing. Eight groups favored segregation in housing; five favored complete equality and immediate integration; seven favored gradual progress toward integration; three felt the need of education for living together of both majority and minority; and three put emphasis on improvement of housing for all.

Question 8. Have you any other suggestion to the Council of Social Agencies on the subject?

There is a general desire for reports from the Commission to agencies in the community. Several indicate approval of the Commission's practice of inviting non-members to its sessions, both to secure a wider range of experience and to share information. Suggestions are made as widely divergent as that the Commission should take action to bring the removal of restrictive covenants; and that even the discussion of race and color issues before the public is wrong psychology. One group suggests complete reorganization of the project having a small committee officially appointed by the city and a large citizens' committee. Two suggest that the Commission be made up of officially designated representatives of organizations. Several expressed confidence in the Council of Social Agencies for dealing with this problem and the desire to cooperate with it in this project.

Question 9. Who submitted the answers?

Nearly all answers were made by the Board of Directors of the organization; a few came from the Executive Committee or a special committee appointed for this purpose. One was from the whole organization.

RESUME

There seems to be agreement, in the main, that the Commission is appreciated and should be continued; that more attention should be given to the representative character of its membership; and that education and interpretation in the community should be a major responsibility.

October 4, 1945

Minutes of Interracial Commission
Pasadena Council of Social Agencies
Twenty-eighth Meeting, October 11, 1945 at 7:30 P. M.

Present: Dr. Blake, Chairman, presiding, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Berman, Mrs. Hansen, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Moore, Mr. Reyes, Mrs. Templeton, Mr. Villalobos, Mr. Wilbur.
Guests: Mr. Ellsworth Betts, Miss Dorothea Fry, Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer.

Absent: Dr. Griffin, Mr. Walker, *Mr Hill*

Minutes: The minutes of the twenty seventh meeting, September 13 were approved as circulated.

Contacts Group: Ten additional names were approved for the Contacts Group, making the number 102 in all.

Employment Committee: Mrs. Hansen, chairman, stated that the committee is not ready to report though active work is being done. The secretary reported a statement from the Reconversion Council of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce that its study reveals 106,000 people disemployed and 113,000 work openings unfilled in this area.

Report on Questionnaire: Mrs. Hansen reported for the Council Board that a special committee consisting of Mrs. McCay, Mrs. Hoblit and Mr. Kenworthy had made a thorough study of the answers. The Board had adopted their recommendation that the summary be approved and that in addition to it the full text of answers, revised only so as to withhold the identity of the answering organizations, be prepared and sent to all that had been asked to fill out the questionnaire. This is now being prepared. In the meantime the Board wishes the members of this Commission to know in advance all the suggestions that have been made. Mrs. Hansen then read all the answers, (relieved at times by Dr. Blake in reading). In the long discussion that followed, comments were made on the large percentage that had answered, on the almost complete agreement on some points and the wide divergence of opinion on others, on the great amount of thought and discussion that had been involved in preparing the answers and the educational value to the community thereby revealed. The compilation will be sent with a letter from the Council Board that will ask for further comments or advice. The summary will be sent to the Contacts Group with a letter from the Chairman of the Commission.

A Problem in Racial Restrictions: Mrs. Lowe reported a personal experience in buying an unrestricted lot for her family residence in a neighborhood where she had learned that her family would be welcome. Objection had been made to the realtor after the sale was completed and she was asked by him to sell back the lot. After securing competent advice she decided not to do so, then found that the realtor was under criticism in his profession. She wished to ask if her position was wrong and whether there was any way by which the realtor could be spared the persecution that he feared. Members most experienced in real estate advised Mrs. Lowe to hold the lot if it meets her desires and if her family will be happy in the neighborhood; and it was suggested that the realtor be advised to lay his problem before the President of the Realty Board.

Report of Housing Committee: Mr. Berman, chairman, asked the secretary for an informal report. The report included progress on the action of the last meeting, that a list of 85 vacant lots, offered for sale without restrictions or with expired or unenforcable restrictions, in the northwest part of the city has been supplied by Mr. McMichael. Some are found not to be immediately available but there is encouragement in this information. As to a federal housing project or a housing project on a private-ownership basis, no encouragement has been found. Mr. Bennett outlined the difficulties involved in regulations, ceilings, tax remissions, etc.,

and the hardships that would come from condemnation for rebuilding, since there is no place to put persons evicted. No progress having been made, or seeming possible in the near future on an adequate housing program either public or private, it is recognized that this need requires wider support for official action. The Chairman then read a letter from Mr. Gibberd to Mr. Koiner stating that the problem is too large for one agency and too urgent to wait and asking consideration for a plan that will unite city and private agencies to meet this need. The Commission regarded this as constructive procedure and voted to ask the Council Board to open the way for this Commission to approach the City Planning Commission.

Returning Japanese Americans: The secretary reported answers to letters authorized at the last meeting to agencies working in this field had brought a request for help in housing and employment through the supply of personnel to the center at Kensington House. As the need is urgent, the request was referred at once to Mr. Gibberd. A committee of the Council Board made immediate inquiry and recommended that a case worker and an office secretary be supplied either by loan from some Council agency or by funds from the Community Chest. Mrs. Hansen reported that favorable action had been taken, the Chest had approved and the persons are being sought now. This is for a brief period estimated at six months. *of personnel*

Next Meeting: The meeting adjourned at 10:15, having set the next meeting for Thursday, November 8 at 8:00 P.M.

Eugene Carson Blake
Chairman

Hollis A. Wilbur
Secretary

ECB:HAW/njn

FULL DETAIL OF COMMENTS AND TABULATION OF ANSWERS
TO ACCOMPANY SUMMARY OF INTERRACIAL QUESTIONNAIRE

QUESTION ONE

Do you believe this Commission is performing a valuable service to Pasadena?
Yes ___ No ___

"Yes" - 31; "No" - 1; No answer - 1; Comments - 6; as follows:

"Yes, with modifications and additions"

"We know little of your activities aside from the report of two years' work, "Racial Tension and What To Do About It". The accomplishments set out therein are on the fringe of the problem and, for the time taken, are decidedly limited."

"Please put us down as interested in and favoring the work of your commission. We recognize the fact that this is a big problem and that you have a long way to go, but making a start is something, and you have our sincere good wishes for making a success of the problem."

"We are heartily in accord with what seems to us to be a sincere and intelligent approach to the race relationship problem in Pasadena."

"No, but it could be."

"We like the idea of having this commission channeled through the Council of Social Agencies and appointed yearly."

QUESTION TWO

Do you believe the proportion of numbers of the various racial groups is wise and fair for the purpose of this kind of discussion, negotiation and recommendation?
Yes ___ No ___

"Yes" - 15; "No" - 12; No answer - 5; Comments - 7; as follows:

"If minority representatives feel free to speak, and if a Japanese is added."

"We would recommend increase in Anglo-Saxons to include representatives of real estate, industry, mercantile establishments and professions."

"Answer based on recent statement of racial population as follows:"

City of Pasadena	92,000
Mexicans	4,750
Negroes	5,400
Oriental	350
Whites	<u>81,000</u>

"Not so much numbers or proportion if each race feels his vote counts. We might suggest Japanese, Chinese and Mexican representation be checked a little."

"The general impression of our group is that there might be a larger proportion of Anglo-Whites, though we have no specific recommendation as to the number of persons who should be added."

"Full Detail"
(Question One Continued)

Page Two

"Suggest addition of Japanese membership."

"The ratio of groups to each other should be in the same proportion as the population

QUESTION TWO A

If No, would you add more of the Anglo-White majority? Yes ___ No ___ How Many ___?

"Yes" - 11; "No" - 2; No answer - 21; Comments - 8; as follows:

"Yes, perhaps."

"Add four."

"Representing (1) conservative element (2) organized labor; add two."

"Yes; add two."

"Yes; add one."

"Yes; one per capita basis."

"Yes; add two or three."

"Yes; add one, if a Nisei could be added, otherwise should remain as is."

QUESTION TWO B

If No, would you add more Negroes? Yes ___ No ___ How many? ___

"Yes" - 0; "No" - 14; No answer - 21; Comment - None

QUESTION TWO C

If No, would you add more Mexican Americans? Yes ___ No ___ How many? ___

"Yes" - 2; "No" - 13; No answer - 20; Comment - None

QUESTION TWO D

If No, would you add more Orientals? Yes ___ No ___ How many? ___

"Yes" - 12; "No" - 7; No answer - 16; Comments - 11; as follows:

"Include one of Japanese ancestry."

"Add one Japanese-American."

"Add one American born Japanese."

"Add one Nisei."

"Add three."

"Full Detail"
(Question Two D Continued)

Page Three

"At least one Japanese."

"One Japanese."

"Two Nisei - (returned veterans)

"Add a Japanese-American."

"Add a Japanese."

"Add one Nisei."

QUESTION THREE

Does the present personnel seem, to the best of your knowledge, an adequate representative cross section of opinion? Yes ___ No ___

"Yes" - 9; "No" - 16; No answer - 9; Comments - 4; as follows:

"Do not know all but believe minority representatives should be those who have ability and courage to speak for their groups."

"The persons on the Commission are, so far as we know, fair-minded and cooperative. As we all know, the trouble comes from the extremists and agitators in all groups and from those ruled by prejudices. Would there be any advantage in having some of those folks, both to get their points of view and to help them see how others are really trying to find solutions for the problems? Or perhaps such persons could be brought in for conferences on special subjects. A representative of labor might be a wise addition as well as another representing the conservative point of view."

"In our judgement, the present personnel does not seem to be an adequate cross section of the opinion of Pasadena. With the exception of adding two Nisei to the Commission the minority populations seem well represented. We feel that the "great central majority of citizens" is the one group that is omitted. Adequate representation of of this conservative element of Pasadena would greatly strengthen the Commission's position. Further, we feel that a principal of one of the schools which deals with the problem constantly would be a valuable addition. In addition it would also seem that a Catholic should be represented within the white group. Also, because of the serious housing situation, we think it might be advisable to include a member of the real estate board, of the planning commission, or an architect.

"It would be wise, too, to have at least two members represent each racial minority group so as to form a balance of opinion and to allow for an alternate. While these changes would enlarge the Commission somewhat we feel it would be more truly representative of the entire population and consequently a more powerful board."

"Yes, with possibly the addition as soon as reasonable of a Japanese American, perhaps a returned veteran."

QUESTION THREE A

If No, what persons would you remove?

"Would remove certain members" - 5; "Would remove no one" - 3; No answer - 25; Comment - 1; as follows:

"Would have fewer social workers and more practical business men."

QUESTION THREE B

If No, what persons or interests would you add?

"Would add persons or interests" - 14; "Would not add" - 0; No answer - 18;
Comments - 12; as follows:

"Add someone representing industry and business, real estate, an attorney and a physician."

"Add representatives of real estate, industry, mercantile and professional."

"Would add representatives from commerce and industry, both employers and employees; employer or employees of our local police department; the laboring class and less educated; possibly some with a known prejudice; a student (and/or) veteran of this war."

"Would suggest that when a vacancy occurs in the Negro representation, a non-professional person be selected."

"Men of business and affairs about town that have the interest of Pasadena at heart-economically, socially and politically."

"Add a representative of the Interracial Department of the Council of Churches."

"Representatives of Y.W.C.A., Friends of The American Way, Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Pasadena Round Table."

"Business men and employers among all races, plus representatives from civic groups. Also professional men such as, city psychiatrist, doctor, lawyer, judge, etc."

"We would advise that the Negro groups meet and select qualified ones of their group to serve on the Commission."

"Would add representatives of organized labor; of press and radio; of the Pacific Coast Commission on American Principles and Fair Play; of American Friends Service."

"Perhaps it would be better to have one more conservative and a representative of the more extreme Negro opinion. The present personnel are largely from the cooperative group. It might help to have the extremes represented on the Commission."

"Suggest that on a committee like this rotation of membership is an asset."

QUESTION FOUR

Do you believe more good would be done by the Commission putting more pressure on the Community to act in the field of race relations? Yes ___ No ___

"Yes" - 6; "No" - 12; No answer - 5; Comments - 16; as follows:

"We lack understanding of word "pressure". Not qualified to answer."

"Perhaps more pressure than has been used but certainly not too much which may defeat its purpose."

"Not "pressure" but active, earnest education and leadership."

"We believe racial tensions and problems should be increasingly known to the community which will then not be caught unaware by some crisis."

"The meaning of the word "pressure" is not clear; therefore an affirmative or negative answer is impossible."

"Questions 4 and 5 are poorly phrased. No one wants to see "pressure" exercised. Neither does anyone crave seeing timidity and fear expressed. We believe the Commission itself should take a wise, courageous and firm stand on critical issues and give the community the benefits of their considered judgement. We think this does not constitute pressure."

"In view of our recommendation, the answer to question 4 is "No". We know of little "pressure" that the Commission has brought on the community and the Commission's report says that it works without publicity."

"We do not think the community is educated to the point where they are able to decide."

"The Board objects to the use of the word "pressure" in this question. We believe that equal civil rights must be guaranteed to all citizens regardless of race, color, creed or national origin. Therefore, the Board believes that more good might be done by the Commission by developing an intensive educational campaign that would inform the community of these problems. The campaign should be pointed toward arousing action on the part of the citizens of the community concerning such problems. The Board believes that a strong advisory committee, composed of representatives of all organizations in the community might stimulate such a campaign. Representatives would be able to bring back information and discuss these problems within their own organizations. This would certainly tend to broaden the base of understanding within the community."

"The question of pressure caused considerable discussion. There was a feeling that more definite action ought to be carried on by some group but whether the Commission was the group or not was not easy to agree on."

"It is our understanding that the Commission is primarily a research group in the field of race problems and tensions. It is hardly conceivable that it is in a position to be a "pressure group" by the very nature of its auspices. Pressure is definitely needed in Pasadena to move certain groups to radically change their point of view; however, it is our conviction that this function is not included under the Commission's scope of work."

"Not more pressure but more education. There needs to be more education of the public pointing out the problem and the necessity for solving it. That was what the meeting at San Francisco was all about."

"Pressure is an objectionable word in this connection."

"We do not feel the Interracial Commission should be a pressure group in the sense that it incites, agitates, or in any way forces through "pressure" groups or organizations to act. In the field of race relations such pressure, we believe, stimulates tension, conflict, ill will, and misunderstanding, and does not bring

about constructive advance in the area of race relations. The Commission should be a fact-finding study group which publicizes the facts, as it finds them, concerning racial tensions and problems of race, and make recommendations concerning the suggested solution of those problems."

"More education of the Community, previous to action, instead of pressure."

"Continuous program of education of the public in general."

QUESTION FIVE

Do you believe more good would be done by less publicity and less pressure on the Community? Yes ___ No ___

"Yes" - 8; "No" - 11; No answer - 11; Comments - 10; as follows:

"We believe more good would be done by more publicity. We do not believe that the Commission has used pressure, in the popularly accepted meaning of the term. Again, the Commission should be a fact-finding, recommending and publicizing servant of the community in areas of racial tension and human need."

"Question 5 seems superfluous."

"At this time, yes. There is too much bias on the subject."

"Making facts known through education and publicity is another matter. We feel this definitely is a second major task of the Commission; the first being to actually investigate and obtain the facts. The Commission might well be the channel through which both information is disseminated to concerned individuals and groups working toward constructive solutions to problems and as well to gather together sentiment from such groups relaying such to appropriate organizations."

"More publicity."

"We feel that people in general should be well informed in what you are doing and that you should take a fearless stand. Of course we know nothing of the difficulties you have had, but your report seems to us too definitely "safe"."

"We say publicity by proper education in community needs in this field."

"Publicity has been at a minimum. What pressure has been exercised?"

"We do not feel good would be done by the use of pressure. Constructive publicity which presents facts to the public would seem to be important and necessary to the achievement of the Commission's purposes."

"We believe publicity is part of education. Our board indicated belief that greater use of Committee of 100 would be desirable."

QUESTION SIX

Would your organization be interested in having regular reports from the Commission of findings and recommendations? Yes ___ No ___

If Yes:

a. Would you promise these careful consideration and criticism on their merits?
Yes ___ No ___

"Yes" - 31; "No" - 0; No answer - 4; Comment - 1; as follows:

"We suggest it might be helpful to keep a continuous open communication between the Commission and the organizations to which the reports are sent."

QUESTION SEVEN

Which kind of solution to the racial problem in Pasadena do you favor?
(Check One)

7a. Restrictive segregation in housing ___, in employment ___, in education ___,
in recreation ___.

In Housing:	"Yes" - 8;	"No" - 2;	No yes or no answer - 25
In Employment:	"Yes" - 0;	"No" - 8;	No yes or no answer - 27
In Education:	"Yes" - 0;	"No" - 8;	No yes or no answer - 27
In Recreation:	"Yes" - 3;	"No" - 5;	No yes or no answer - 27

Comments - 9; as follows:

"Restrictive segregation in housing is conducive to more harmonious living and better social relations."

"Restrictive segregation in housing. Yes, based on economic covenants. We do believe that it promotes best interests of all races for them to be accorded the privilege of selecting a neighborhood in which to reside. Restrictive segregation in recreation. Yes, we believe that based on the inherent right under the Constitution that all people are entitled to the pursuit of happiness in the freedom of selecting their own friends and creating their own social environment. In our opinion all people of racial or economic differences should have the opportunity of selecting the individuals with whom they associate in recreational and social affairs. Medical care, health, and hospital facilities we believe should be provided for people of all races and including all economic groups. We believe in general the same conditions also apply to varying economic standards of living within the races, and that groups of varying economic standards within races are happier when they are free to choose their own friends and social environment. Much unhappiness within any race is experienced by people who try to live beyond their means or associate in social groups either above or below the standards they have attained. We strongly believe in encouraging all individuals, groups or races to improve their standards of living through better health, education, housing and incomes. We believe that this suggested program can be all the better accomplished by proper cooperation between all those in control of our civic life."

"We think that the minority groups are entitled to recreation such as dancing and swimming with as good facilities as the majority groups enjoy."

"In recreation - partially, such as community dances, etc. We wish to build for minorities their own places of recreation and give them, at our own expense, if necessary, that which will make them cease feeling that they are a minority group."

"If possible raise housing standards within restricted areas, at present. Make provision for larger restricted areas in the future. Increase recreation facilities

for community as a whole. More group work expansion for minority groups, i.e. Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts. No segregation particularly in any recreation provided out of public funds. Only criterion for employment should be that individual meet prevailing standards."

"Whenever the government guarantees a right or provides a service, protection or opportunity for citizens, it should not be denied or abridged because of race, color, creed or national origin. Public Housing, Public Health, Public Education, and Elections are examples of government services and laws in which no discrimination should be shown."

"As American citizens we want the right of all American citizens to live and work in any community."

"Equal opportunities in education and employment. Ample recreational facilities well located. Elimination of all sub-standard housing."

"Continuance of restrictive segregation in housing, employment, education and recreation is very often the result of fear of one's ability to compete with others for survival and definitely shows individual or national weakness as the case may be. It defeats the purpose and the argument for which the segregation is made, that is because the segregator is superior to the segregatee. Anyone who is better by fact has no reason to fear that some one else may usurp his or her right; this is an inferiority rather than superiority complex. Fifty thousand dollar neighborhoods will only get neighbors of that caliber regardless of race, creed or color; hence it is illogical and folly to continue segregation indefinitely unless we mean to damage the whole structure of human society and development."

7b. Complete equality and immediate integration into the Community _____ ?

"Yes" - 5; "No" - 4; No yes or no answer - 26; Comments - 9; as follows:

"Complete equality and rapid integration into the Community."

"Complete equality in education and economic opportunity with a developing integration into the Community."

"Complete equality and immediate integration into the Community in respect to employment, education and recreation. Furthermore would recommend that every individual, regardless of race, be judged on his merit, his own qualifications and abilities."

"We favor complete equality and pushing for quick integration into the community. We believe that caste has no place in Pasadena's future living pattern. So far as housing goes, we know that the curse of present residential race restrictions imposes a legal delay. We hope that the Supreme Court of the United States will invalidate all residential restrictive covenants throughout the nation as being against the public interest!"

"The goal toward which to work is in "complete equality and immediate integration", however it would seem wise to educate public opinion to accept the desired equality and complete integration. Certainly we should proceed as rapidly as possible. Employment and education are good plans to begin with. There should be complete equality in educational opportunities. Young people should be encouraged to train themselves for leadership and good jobs. They should have their full share of public jobs, with no discrimination beyond that of ability and character. The Anglo-

Americans should be led to be willing to employ people on the same basis, and to be willing to work along side the people of any race. However these goals and ideals cannot be forced and often it is wise to "make haste slowly" step by step. Housing and recreation are more difficult and are probably a matter for education and an appeal to the sense of fair-play."

"By complete equality and immediate integration into the community we mean equality of citizenship for all races; equality of opportunity for city and federal employment, particularly in the "white collar" bracket, such as clerks, teachers, police officers, firemen, etc; the right to expect and receive equality of service in all public eating places, and public places of amusement; equal rights to the facilities of hospitals, professional services in schools, charitable and quasi charitable institutions; in other words the abolition of all discrimination in public, city, county, state and federal activity based on race or religion."

"In our opinion the matter of integration is mostly a by-product. When true equality is afforded minority groups, i.e. equality of opportunity, integration at various levels will normally follow. Our major concern is with equality, and complete equality, for less than this is to deny the very basis of democracy. The areas in Pasadena that seem to us to be particularly urgent in this regard are: free access to public accommodations, recreation, restaurants, lodging; employment opportunities, housing and hospitalization on an equal basis. The facts in regard to the present practices of inequality in these areas might well be made known more generally, particularly as they have implication for "home front" democracy as against fighting a war for something or other resembling same on an international scale."

"Complete equality is the desired goal but under present conditions that is something to be worked toward and attained gradually. Begin with equality of opportunity and treatment in the schools. Work for "fair practices" without discrimination in employment, according to individual ability, in so far as can be."

"Process toward greater equality in areas of education, employment, recreation. More slowly in housing. It will be more lasting."

7c. Other solution or recommendation ____?

Comments - 8; as follows:

"Approximately 95% of the population of Pasadena is white and they have chosen this community in which to reside and we feel they are entitled to a more representative voice in matters pertaining to their economic and social standards."

"The board discussed this and thought the Commission was handling this very tactfully!"

"As Christians, we stand for complete equality of opportunity now in church membership, employment, recreation, housing, political, and social; and eventual integration into the community of all its citizens."

"We believe in complete equality, but a gradual integration."

"Eventual equality and gradual integration into the community in the above four fields mentioned in 7a."

"The problem is largely economic. Much of the trouble will solve itself if minority people have opportunity for work at same rate of pay as majority people."

"This organization believes in absolute equality of OPPORTUNITY for all persons, regardless of race, in the areas of education and employment. We believe one of the crying needs of Pasadena is the provision of means whereby sub-standard housing,

WHEREVER it may be found, is eliminated. The solution of recreation difficulties, to our minds, should result from provision of AMPLE facilities for all, so the restrictive signs and rules, which are such a source of resentment, now, might prove unnecessary."

"Since Pasadena is a community within a Christian democracy, it would seem that complete equality of opportunity would have to be the eventual solution to the problem. Before this can happen, both the majority and the minority groups will have to be prepared through education and experience. A body of experience in interracial relations, is being developed in employment, recreation, education and worship. These experiences need to be multiplied and expanded whenever and wherever possible."

Comments on Question 7 which refer to more than one of the above phases of the question.

1. "The questions are so general that one can hardly say yes, and do not want to say no, to the questions. After a fine discussion by all members of the group in open meeting, we felt that most members had become interested in the problem over a period of years, their attitudes toward signing segregation housing petitions had changed, as an example, but that the problem of financial value of residential districts was a typical problem which had to be met. The education of the group has been definite, and we feel that the more we hear from the Commission, and the more can be done for minority groups through public administration, the more general acceptance of universal consideration for others, regardless of color, will be accomplished. Mentally, educationally, there is no influence toward restriction. Practically, it seems hard to make the first move. We will anticipate further information concerning the work of the Commission."

2. "We believe that some segregation in housing, employment and recreation may be necessary at the present time in this community. We doubt if the time is ripe for immediate integration into the community though we should work toward that end."

3. "Most minority groups especially the Negro as a whole are not qualified by experience or education to be placed in equal standing with the white race. Neither has the white race been educated to the point where he is willing to accept the Negro on an equal basis. The Negroes on your council are no doubt well educated people and they know what their race wants and they, because of their training and education, could be placed on an equal basis with the white race in all social and economic phases of our community. We imagine that most of the members of this council are idealists and believe that God made all men equal, and rightfully so. But that fact does not solve the problem. We are not ready to accept this and the minority groups are incapable also. We suggest that you contact Pasadena Police and the Emergency Hospital of Pasadena. We have seen the attitude of the average minority group in our city through the service these departments of our city government are obliged to give and the abuse they take. Ask yourself the question, would you as a property owner want your next door neighbor to sell to a Negro?"

'President Allen of Lincoln University, a negro and president of this negro school in Jefferson City Missouri, said to the graduation class - 'Unfortunately your skin is black and for this reason you can never be the equal of a white man but you can go out in the world and so conduct yourself that the white man will always respect you.' That statement was made 20 years ago and the conditions are still unchanged. What does the average Negro want? We do not mean the educated Negro. He merely wants to be near the white man just for the sake of being near him, not to assist in a better world but just to be the white man's equal. We believe in equality or

opportunity and justice but we believe these exist fairly well at the present time. Continually keeping the race and color issue before the public is the wrong psychology in that it tends to ferment unrest and to create an inferiority complex. The greatest opportunity for the colored race is not through some concession the white race might make but within the colored race itself. 'Produce all the George Washington Carvers possible, become more ambitious, and let your increased culture show in the way the districts look in which you live and many of the difficulties will automatically disappear. This will take time and is a long range view but problems of this kind can not be legislated into good feeling and the major part of the answer is within the power of the colored race to solve.' Integration into the community can not be done immediately. More harm than good might come from such a radical move. This question is one which must have careful planning and thought before any moves are made. Experimentation in various fields should precede any move and then that move should be predicated on the findings of such experimentation."

QUESTION EIGHT

Have you any other suggestions to make to the Council of Social Agencies on this subject?

Comments - 15; as follows:

1. "Our Social Studies Section became active just this past year so we are not far enough along to make any definite commitments although a great deal of interest is being shown, especially concerning the minorities. Groups are meeting this summer to make plans along those lines for the coming year. We heartily approve the work of the Commission and wherever and whenever we can, we wish to cooperate."
2. "Work toward the following goals: Economic opportunity and equal educational advantages for all races."
3. "We feel that this Commission is predominantly composed of people interested in the social phase only. It lacks balance because it does not include representatives of groups interested in the practical, economic and governmental phases of the question."
4. "We heartily commend the Council of Social Agencies for setting up this Interracial Commission. We also congratulate the Commission on the careful groundwork it has laid for further service to the cause of American fair play and Christian brotherhood in Pasadena. We trust that the Commission's responsibility to serve the community can be free of any limitations, save those of wisdom, justice and love."
5. "This organization is non-partisan in its policy, and to quote the national president, 'believes that the organization is one group that should stand firmly against racial prejudice, intolerance, and bigotry.' Since special attention to the racial problem is to be given during the coming year, the group would welcome an invitation from the Interracial Commission to have a representative attend occasional meetings so that they might have information concerning problems affecting children and youth."
6. "Removal of restrictive covenants on property. Frequent lectures to different club groups and organizations as a means of education to the public. Circulate educational pamphlets showing normal human traits in human beings regardless of race, color or creed. Teachers of all nationalities in public schools. Any solution, or attempted solution, of minority problems will meet with a great deal of opposition

from forces determined to maintain the present status. With this in mind members of the Interracial Commission must possess fearlessness and must be determined to speak out for what is right and just. Persons who are not brave enough to express a free thought should not be on the board; nor should members be on the Interracial Commission to protect the interests of conservative organizations or individuals. Those who have their own ax to grind should not be on the board."

7. "We feel that the Commission has a very important function. Many groups are working on the problem, but the Commission has an official place in the community and can have access to all sorts of organizations. It has, also, the prestige of being representative of the Council of Social Agencies. It would seem that only its most important functions would be educational; the cultivation of the right attitudes among citizens of all groups; the development of public opinion to prepare for any desired pressure or action. All groups need to be brought to see their responsibility for actions and attitudes of their own people, to help them to realize that many are trying to find fair solutions for their problems and to get them to do all in their power to meet situations."

8. "We highly approve of the work of the Interracial Commission and hope that they will be able to carry on. As a group, we feel that the whole community, white majority as well as the minority groups, needs more education on this subject. Perhaps this could be furthered if all organizations under the Council of Social Agencies received continuous reports and publicity concerning the activities of the Commission. We do not mean newspaper publicity, but reports such as Dr. Blake's address which could be given a wide private circulation. It was also felt that more adequate hospital facilities for the minority groups is one of the most pressing needs, and we realize this problem is under consideration."

9. "We make the following suggestions:- That the Interracial Commission make a forthright appeal to the city officials of Pasadena to administer their offices in a spirit of true democracy by granting equality of opportunity for employment to all racial groups and especially to qualified Negro teachers, policemen, and clerks. That the Commission sponsor a counter movement against restrictive covenants similar to the action taken by a group of citizens in Temple City. (copy of circular titled "Think Before You Sign" was attached to questionnaire) That solutions such as are suggested in the summary of the attached article by Ted LeBerthon be inaugurated by the Commission so far as its program will permit."

10. "The general consensus was that the Commission had done a good job, was well represented in its membership, and should continue along the same general lines, with possibly more aggressiveness but not enough to become labeled a pressure group."

11. "We want to commend the Council for setting up the Interracial Commission, in spite of difficulties and shortcomings, it is our conviction that the Commission by its very existence says something to Pasadena that is urgently needed to be said. To ignore them at this stage would be to invite catastrophe. We feel that the recent practice of inviting in to the Commission groups involved in some of the problems under study (e.g. housing,) and having full and frank discussion is a commendable practice. We hope it will be continued. We stand ready as a citizen's committee to be of assistance wherever possible to the Commission. We also hope to serve as a "clearing-house" and sounding-board for public opinion particularly on the part of various minority groups and "groups within groups". We will continue to refer concerns and suggested lines of action to the Commission in the light of our best judgment."

12. "Couldn't a program of education beginning with the very young children be worked out, as it has been in Springfield, Mass., where every child knows what contributions the different minority groups have made to the community? Of course that would be easier in a city where there is a larger and more varied number of minority groups. Privileged Pasadena children could be taught, through the scientific fact of racial equality, and be made to realize that undesirable traits come from poor education and poor economic background. The ministers could emphasize constantly to their people the fact that racial prejudice is inconsistent with their professed beliefs. Even the Service Clubs might be reached by some well known ethnologist who had scientific standing. If you could get the parents of Pasadena to realize that a fenced in, hot house atmosphere is not conducive to a broad and understanding attitude to life, you would be accomplishing a lot. We know it is a big order and you have our sympathy and good wishes."

13. "Your work is pioneering in a field that is most important. Solutions will be found in proportion to the need. Cultivation of fair, unprejudiced public opinion is one of the most important functions of this Commission and similar organizations. Fairness on the part of public officials is necessary so that no group will feel that they are unfriendly. Also there might be a special effort made to get all groups to feel their responsibility and to use their influence to keep their people from doing things that will cause discrimination."

14. "Our group feels that the Interracial Commission has made good progress and has accomplished some fruitful work. There is a real need for such a group within our community, and we urge the present group to continue. We feel that the members of the Commission should be commended for their accomplishments to date and their conscientious and patient efforts in this difficult area of human relations."

15. "This organization is also committed to the accomplishment of ideals toward which the Commission is working. It believes in working in these directions in spite of some set-backs and discouragements which are to be expected. Our entire Board of Directors commends the principles under which the Commission is working."

The following miscellaneous comments have been recorded:

1. a. "Request the Board of Education be requested to find and employ 3 or 4 trained members of minority groups to be placed in elementary schools in which there is a predominance of minority groups enrolled.
b. Request the other city authorities to employ only qualified members of minority groups in city service.
c. Place prominent members of minority groups in policy making committees.
d. Give aid and encouragement to minority groups in their efforts to provide for hospitalization, recreation, and other social needs.
e. Make continuous effort to lead ourselves to an evolutionary point of view.
f. Make continuous effort to get reliable, objective "studies" before individuals and groups that are now governed exclusively by habitual ways of feeling and thinking.
2. "Pasadena needs to have a group like that provided by the Rosenwald Fund make an objective study of its problems. Then in the light of these findings, let Pasadena work out its own solution."
3. "The Board of Directors thinks the Committee should include some very practical business men from Pasadena. Also a more aggressive attitude should be taken relative to the racial problem."

4. "Your questionnaire deserves more thought and greater understanding than we are qualified to give."

5. "As an organization which has benefitted some by the good work of the Interracial Commission, and which is trying to do some practical work in the field of race relations, we appreciate the good work the Interracial Commission is doing to help bring about better understanding on racial matters."

6. "Our recommendation is that Pasadena be organized on the basis recommended by the American Council of Race Relations. It proposes two committees in each community--one an officially appointed municipal committee--the other a very large citizens' committee. As your letter states, the present Interracial Commission approximates the official committee as appointed by the governor and the supervisors. However, as an instrument of the Council of Social Agencies rather than of the Board of Directors of the City of Pasadena, it lacks official municipal status, but, being supported by city-wide community funds, suffers the limitations of such a committee. We feel that steps should be taken to have the Interracial Commission divorced from the Council of Social Agencies and appointed by the Board of Directors of the City of Pasadena. As such we agree with the American Council on Race Relations that the field of activity will be narrowed to work chiefly within the city government. But much needs to be done there. As a body, you are conservative but ahead of community thinking. Such a commission should be effective in accomplishing important changes in municipal policy, in the relations between its employees, and in its accounting to the community. This will be especially true if it is supported by a strong citizens committee.

'We feel the urgent need of such a citizens' committee. Furthermore, we feel that it will be fruitless to have it a cross-section of the community--like having typical preachers and brewers "cooperating" for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment? It should grow into a committee of thousands of hard-hitting residents who are conscience-stricken at the disparity between our daily living and our profession of liberty and justice for all.

'Rather than amplify these remarks, we quote the very recent publication of the American Council on Race Relations. We admire their determination to get important things done in our time.

(Note:--Quotations from "Community Relations Manual of American Council on Race Relations" and other sources are omitted here.)

'With the Council we believe that it is possible and necessary for those who favor the American Way to do more good in a like space of time than our hate-mongering enemies have done and are doing for bad in Germany, California and Pasadena. They work with vim and audacity. We believe that the same tactics used by those who are in the right will be doubly effective--that it is practical, not Utopian, to rouse the nation quickly to a revival of democracy.

'Furthermore we believe that the "gradual" plan of extending integration over generations is a waste of time in this accelerated world. We listen to the warnings of our alienated Negroes, Mexicans and Japanese and their potential world-predominating allies of color: 'There are protentous signs on the horizons foreshadowing one more global and mortal realignment of friend and foe. ... It may be that he (the Saxon) will soon rise to the grand occasion of the war and that he will do justice ... gracefully and during the period of grace. ... A solution of that deep conflict calls for the payment of a tremendous psychological price--nothing less than a revolution in the insular psychology of the western man.' ... 'Only a friend warns; the enemy strikes.' We are willing to pay that price--to be a friend to all mankind--and we expect the experience to be stimulating and rich.

You asked us for frank opinions. We have tried to be constructive."

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OCT 22 1945

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
Room 203, 465 California Street
San Francisco 4, California

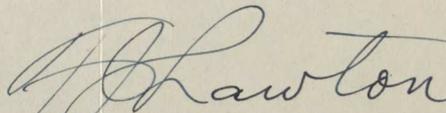
Dear Mrs. Kingman:

There has been referred to this Bureau for reply your letter of September 28, 1945, addressed to President Truman, concerning a proposed \$5,000,000 recision in the 1946 appropriation for the War Relocation Authority.

You enclosed with your letter a copy of a letter on this subject addressed to Chairman Clarence Cannon of the House Committee on Appropriations by Dr. Robert G. Sproul, Honorary Chairman of your organization, outlining several reasons why the Authority should not be forced into a more rapid liquidation program.

The 1946 Budget of the Authority, upon which its current appropriation was based, provided for an orderly removal of evacuees from the centers and complete liquidation of the program by June 30, 1946. That fact was taken into consideration during the recent review of all war and war-related appropriations and explains why no recision was recommended either by the President or this Bureau in the case of this appropriation. In testifying before the House Deficiency Committee during its consideration of possible recisions, Director Dillon Myer of the War Relocation Authority stated clearly that no changes had occurred since the beginning of this fiscal year that would permit an acceleration of the scheduled liquidation. In the event, however, the Congress directs an earlier liquidation of the program I feel that officials of the Authority will do all in their power to follow that direction to the best of their ability.

Very truly yours,


Administrative Assistant

Day letter
10/23/45

Captain Masao Yamada O-521875
ORD. Barracks 6835
Camp Beale, California

HAVE REQUESTED YOUR ASSIGNMENT CALIFORNIA ONE MONTH STOP WILL INFORM
YOU AS SOON AS REPLY RECEIVED STOP MEANTIME AM PREPARING TENTATIVE
ITINERARY THROUGH STATE WAR CHEST SETUP STOP HOPE TO HAVE FULL
INFORMATION FOR YOU IN DAY OR TWO.

Ruth Kingman

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First Vice-President
MRS. J. D. BRAGG

Second Vice-President
WILLARD M. WICKIZER

Recording Secretary
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297 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-4658

Executive Secretaries
EDITH E. LOWRY
MARK A. DAWBER

October 23, 1945.

Reply in person

Mrs. Ruth Kingman,
2287 Telegraph Ave.,
Berkeley 4, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

I have just received a letter from Mr. Galen Fisher, in which he says that there have been a number of consultations with you in order to strengthen your contribution to our conference on November 8th. We are counting heavily on you and are glad to know that the West Coast people have taken this conference seriously.

You are scheduled to address the whole conference at 10:45 a.m., on November 8th. I have tentatively listed your topic as "Report on Conditions on the West Coast". We would need a specific, documented presentation, and it would be helpful if you would send me an outline of your talk, including some cases of hardship, and so on, so that I may mimeograph about 100 copies and have it placed in the delegates' packet.

I would also like to ask you to send me in advance some literature on the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, to be placed in the packet.

We are planning to hold a steering committee meeting on Wednesday, November 7th, here in our office, so that we may know very clearly what we will do on the following day. If it is at all possible, please make every effort to be here on November 7th.

This brings up the question of your accommodations in New York. Please wire when you will arrive and how many days you expect to be in New York. While here, we will be pleased to have you as a guest of the Committee. We regret that this is all we can do in the way of hospitality.

If you desire to meet several people in New York, I shall be glad to arrange interviews for you following the conference.

We have been in touch with Mr. Roger Baldwin and Professor Rostow of Yale, with a view towards obtaining a contribution on the legal aspect of the whole problem. I am urging Saburo Kido to come himself, or to send

Joe Masaoka, to present their plea on the general problems of Japanese Americans. The concern of Nisei service men will be discussed by Captain Taro Suzuki.

We have not invited anyone from the W.R.A. What is your opinion on this last question?

Very sincerely,

Toru Matsumoto

Toru Matsumoto

Director, Committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans.

Gr-5-3475
Jane Hoey

TM/R

October 25, 1945

Mr. Toru Matsumoto
Committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans
287 Fourth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Matsumoto:

Your letter of October 23 arrived just now. I shall be very glad to contribute what I can to the conference, but I am afraid that I will not be able to prepare an outline of what I'll have to say, nor the documentation of hardship cases, before I leave Berkeley day after tomorrow. However, I will get it to you well before the conference.

I am going to Washington for a few days before going on to New York. I expect to work on my part of the conference en route and while in Washington, and will have the material you want for mimeographing in your office by Saturday, November 3. I hope that that will give you ample time, as I can't possibly get it prepared much sooner.

I am sending you some stuff on the Committee, under separate cover. As we are clearing out our shelves preparatory to dissolution of the Committee, there may not be 100 copies of everything, but we will send on what we have.

As you know from my telegram, I shall be in New York on the 7th. I shall plan on being in your office for the steering committee meeting. When I know where I can be reached in Washington, I shall let you know so that you can give me the time of the meeting.

Mr. Matsumoto

October 25, 1945

Page Two

It is good of you to offer the hospitality of the Committee. However, I am looking forward to being in the home of friends, so will not need to count on your kind offer. As my friends are just off Washington Square, I shall find it quite an easy distance to your office.

I have a feeling that you are right in not inviting anyone from T.R.A. After all, we are talking in terms of an ongoing program, and I'd hate to have to try to gear in too closely with that SNAPU at this point!

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWE:ecb

A **AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS**

32 WEST RANDOLPH STREET

CHICAGO 1

PHONE CENTRAL 3066

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MARY-JANE GRUNSFELD
Secretary

October 23, 1945

*Reply in person
11/22/45*

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
465 California Street, Room 203
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Ruth:

Many thanks for sending me a copy of your letter to Larry.

For your information, I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I am just sending to Mrs. Elkus.

As this letter indicates, there is evidently some slight misunderstanding at the present moment about the degree to which the American Council will assume responsibilities for CALICO on its present budget.

I am quite certain, however, that Larry can clear up any misunderstandings or questions with you and Mrs. Elkus.

Assume that since I had no message you had called, that you did not get East when you expected you might. If you should come through Chicago at any time, we shall certainly look forward to seeing you here at the office.

Sincerely,

Sandy

A. A. Liveright

Enclosure

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COPY

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS

October 23, 1945

Mrs. Charles de Young Elkus, Jr.
Columbia Foundation
Russ Building
San Francisco, California

Dear Mrs. Elkus:

Mrs. Kingman has forwarded me a copy of her letter of October 5 to Mr. Hewes in which are discussed certain matters pertaining to the formation of the California Intergroup Council. I feel that certain portions of Mrs. Kingman's letter should be discussed with you since they involve the question of expenditure of the grant of your Foundation to the American Council on Race Relations, and of the relations of the American Council to the proposed California Intergroup Council.

It has been my understanding and, I am sure, your understanding, that the grant of the Columbia Foundation to the American Council on Race Relations, like all other grants to the Council, become part of the general funds of the Council and are expended in accordance with its program and organizational requirements.

As you know, we have been attempting to stimulate worthwhile community organizations in the field of race relations. It has not been our purpose, however, to provide the funds and the personnel by which such organizations operate, although we are anxious that they succeed and that they utilize the services of the Council to the fullest extent.

This policy we endeavored to make clear in our discussion with Mrs. Kingman and Dr. Galen Fisher in discussions of the proposed bylaws of the proposed California Intergroup Council.

In these proposed bylaws, it seems to us that the relationship of the Council to the proposed organization are clearly outlined in paragraph IV of the proposed bylaws, which state, as follows:

"In carrying out the functions outlined in II, above, the services of the American Council on Race Relations shall be utilized to the maximum extent limited only by the resources, policies, and by-laws of that organization. The American Council on Race Relations shall be recognized as a source of technical and professional advice to the California Inter-group

COPY

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS

Mrs. C. deY. Elkus, Jr.

- 2 -

October 23, 1945

Council and shall be relied on particularly: (1) To provide a national clearing house on the Pacific Coast; (2) To provide research and investigations when requested by member organizations through the California Inter-group Council, subject to the approval of the board of directors or properly authorized committees of the board of directors of the California Inter-group Council; (3) To evaluate programs of activity; (4) To cooperate in a program of public information; (5) To provide such other services as shall be mutually agreed upon."

In addition, paragraphs VI and VII of the proposed bylaws contain provisions whereby members of the staff of the American Council on Race Relations become ex-officio members of the board of directors of the proposed organization and of its executive committees.

More specifically, the major contribution to which the American Council would be obligated in the event that the proposed California Intergroup Council becomes a reality would be to provide it with a specialized clearing house service. Members of the Council staff on the Pacific Coast would also participate as ex-officio members of the proposed organization's board and executive committee as a part of their general work in this field. We have assumed that the Council is not obliged to finance any portion of the proposed organization, but simply provide service as indicated above. It will be necessary for the California Intergroup Council to provide the necessary staff and organization in order to carry on its own program. I am sure that the proposed organization should be clearly independent of the American Council and would therefore be prepared to operate in that fashion.

In my letter to you of August 9, in which I presented our request to the Columbia Foundation, I stated: "In requesting a grant from the Columbia Foundation, the American Council does not contemplate earmarking funds received from any individual or organization, but plans to use these funds in connection with the over-all program. The American Council will, however, continue to maintain a regional office on the Pacific Coast and, if sufficient funds are secured, will attempt to expand the work of this regional office both in terms of personnel allocated to the office and in types of service rendered. We believe that the regular staff of the Pacific Coast regional office should be increased from two to three professional workers and that a branch Clearing House should be established to serve civic unity and race relations committees on the Pacific Coast. We believe that a branch of the Information Service should be set up in Hollywood to work closely with the motion picture and radio production developed in that area."

We still believe that these plans should be carried out. They are part of our planning objectives. However, they cannot be placed in effect in entirety at the present time within the limits of our present budget. In

COPY

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS

Mrs. C. deY. Elkus, Jr.

- 3 -

October 23, 1945

carrying out our commitments to the proposed California Intergroup Council, it will be necessary to add one person to the administrative staff of the Pacific Coast office. This will probably be done by providing additional clerical assistance so that Miss Handy may be freed for certain functions involved in the Pacific Coast clearing house. It will also be necessary for the regional office to find more adequate space. Consequently, the rental budget has been increased to allow for this item. Hence, at the present time the Council is accomplishing part of its purpose as indicated in the foregoing quote from my letter of August 9. Other portions of the plan will be accomplished as the income and budget of the Council allows.

I feel sure that the foregoing explanation is in accordance with previous conversations that we have had with you, but I wanted to be certain that there was no room for possible misunderstanding.

Very truly yours,

A. A. Liveright

cc Mrs. Kingman ✓
Mr. Hewes

Night letter
10/24/45

Mr. Toru Matsumoto
Committee on Resettlement
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, New York

ANNIE CLO WATSON SUGGESTS YOU MAKE APPOINTMENTS FOR ME WITH FOLLOWING
EDITH BREMER, AMERICAN FEDERATION INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTES READ LEWIS
COMMON COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN UNITY, MARY HURLBUTT NEW YORK SCHOOL SOCIAL
STUDIES, HENRY BUSCH COMMITTEE POSTWAR IMMIGRATION POLICY ELSIE HARPER
YWCA BETWEEN NOVEMBER 7 - 10 INCLUSIVE WATSON ALSO SUGGESTS YOU INVITE ALL
TO SOME PART CONFERENCE.

Ruth Kingman

October 23, 1945

Miss Helen Murphy
465 California St.
465 Francisco 4, California

Dear Miss Murphy:

Enclosed you will find a statement of expenses incurred by Dr. Henry Tyler in Sacramento during the conference. Mrs. Kingman would like to have this paid as soon as possible.

Thank you.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

enc.

Fulm, Let. Rec - Alphafile - 7 to Fisher

October 24, 1945

Dear Corwin:

The other day Dwight Welch and I were talking about how long he would be needed for special field work on evacuation problems, and I said I felt sure it would be until late spring, that is, six months or more from now. To support my judgment, I set down briefly some unfinished business.

1. The Associations on this Coast have been trailing the procession on inter-racial activity, whereas, they ought to be pioneers. Dwight's work thus far shows that it pays to have some one who brings the issue sharply into focus and gets action by secretaries and leading laymen. The hearty acceptance of resettling evacuees and their incorporation into community life, especially in Christian circles, will drag along and may end in a fizzle, unless the Association joins hands with the church leaders to press the principle, and set up in each church and Association a group that will make that its special business. The idea of integration into the churches of the nisei hinges on each church having such a Bring-them-in Committee. The nisei will hold back, and who can blame them? The same is true in the Associations.
2. The Fair Play Committee and the Amer. Council on Race Relations have for ten months been working toward forming a federation of all agencies directly concerned with interracial relations. We have pushed the formation of Councils for Civic Unity in many cities with that in mind. Now that plan is approaching consummation, with the Amer. Council on Race Relations as the king-pin. Emphasis will be laid on the common stake of all minorities in meeting discrimination against any racial or cultural minority. It will be important for the YMCAs to gear into that federation, either through some existing committee, or by forming a new one. That won't happen unless some one pushes it, and Dwight could best do it. Furthermore, there is some danger that the resettlers' problems will be overlooked when the special committees that have been serving them are merged into the broader federation, and when the Fair Play Committee of the Coast is dissolved, as it soon will be.
3. The large constitutional questions growing out of the evacuation must be fought through the Supreme Court, as will be brought out at the Resettlement Conference at N.Y. Nov. 8th. On that Ruth Kingman and others of us have been gathering data so that the Conference can take intelligent and specific action. I wrote Toru Matsumoto the other day urging him to get Roger Baldwin and Prof. Rostow of Yale to write a memo on these issues, so that time of the Conference would not be wasted in amateur discussion. The decisions there taken should be followed up by an educational campaign on this Coast to ensure public demand for justice (as to indemnification for losses due to evacuation, etc.) and support for a broad interpretation by the Supreme Court of the constitution. Now is the time to secure a verdict as to the validity of the whole evacuation, and also as to the limits of military vs. civil authority.

Mr. George Corwin
347 Madison Avenue
New York 17

Sincerely yours

Galen M. Fisher

c.c. Ruth Kingman ✓
Dwight Welch

October 24, 1945

Dr. Henry T. Tyler
Sacramento College
Sacramento, California

Dear Dr. Tyler:

The statement of your expenses has been received and forwarded to the Treasurer. You should receive a check shortly.

You neglected to send us the name and address of Mrs. Gardner. Mrs. Kingman would still like to send her a check for \$50.00, if you think that would be a satisfactory amount.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

October 25, 1945

Miss Florence Burnett
5 MacDougal Alley
New York City

Dear Florence:

Count me in on the 4th probably in the evening--
I'll be going up from Washington, and I don't know
which train I'll take.

I hate to act like a visiting Fireman, but could
you get me a ticket for Carousel any evening from 5th
to 10th inclusive?

Until I see you at #5.

Sincerely,

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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(at 22nd Street)

GRamercy 7-4330

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Counsel

October 25, 1945

Mrs. Ruth Kingman
Committee on American Principles and
Fair Play
2234 Telegraph Avenue
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

I am sending you herewith a copy of Prof. Eugene Rostow's article in Harper's which we are having reprinted and mailed to West Coast Congressmen, "the race baiters", bar associations and the like.

Would you be able to send me a list of names of well-known West Coast "race baiters" to whom we could send a copy? Any other suggestions as to whom copies may be sent would be appreciated.

May I have this as soon as possible?

Sincerely yours,

Clifford Forster
Clifford Forster
Staff Counsel

cf:rs
enc.

Handwritten notes and signatures:
10/28/45
11/28/45
ES

November 28, 1945

Mr. Clifford Forster
American Civil Liberties Union
170 Fifth Avenue at 22nd Street
New York City 10, New York

Dear Mr. Forster:

Mrs. Kingman has just returned from an absence of a few weeks which accounts for the delay in answering your letter of October 25th.

We are enclosing, herewith, an "Anti-Japanese List" which we hope will be of help to you in your work.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:es
Enc.

October 26, 1945

Mr. Malcolm Ross, National Director
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices
261 Constitution Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mike:

I'm arriving in Washington on the 31st, for a three day stay in The Town. As I'm still not sure where I'll be staying, I've asked a couple of people to send me some important mail in care of you. Is that o.k.? I hope so!

See you soon.

Cordially,

Straight Wire
10/26/45

Mrs. Evelyn Cooper,
Legal Division, F.E.P.C.
261 Constitution Ave. . N.W.
Washington, D.C.

WIRING IN CASE YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED LETTER. SORRY TO BOTHER YOU BUT
HAVE HAD NO REPLY TO REQUEST YOU SECURE ME HOTEL RESERVATION OCT. 31-
Nov. 3 INCLUSIVE. AM LEAVING TOMORROW EVENING. PLEASE WIRE COLLECT.

Ruth Kingman



OLYMPIC HOTEL

THOMAS A. GOLDERSLEEVE

Vice-President and General Manager

SEATTLE 11, Washington

Friday, Oct. 27
[1945]

Dear Ruth.

I am leaving Saturday A.M. for Yakima, then go on to Spokane. I'll return ~~Wednesday~~ Thursday morning.

See George Greenwood, Pres of the Pacific Nat'l Bank who is chairman of the Mayor's Com for Civic Unity. He is respectable, interested and willing to work. I met with the Committee on Thursday and suggested that as individuals they ought to join the Com on Amer. Principles & Fair Play. The Committee is preparing a statement for release when the Army acts.

Anne Madsen who is secy of the Com for Civic Unity is a smart gal. She is also secy, I believe of the Seattle Civilian War Commission. Art Barnett in the Northern Life Tower can tell you about her. We tried to get her to take on your Com., but she can't do anymore. Art can tell you of the action taken by the Council of Churches also about my attendance with the Civic Unity Com.

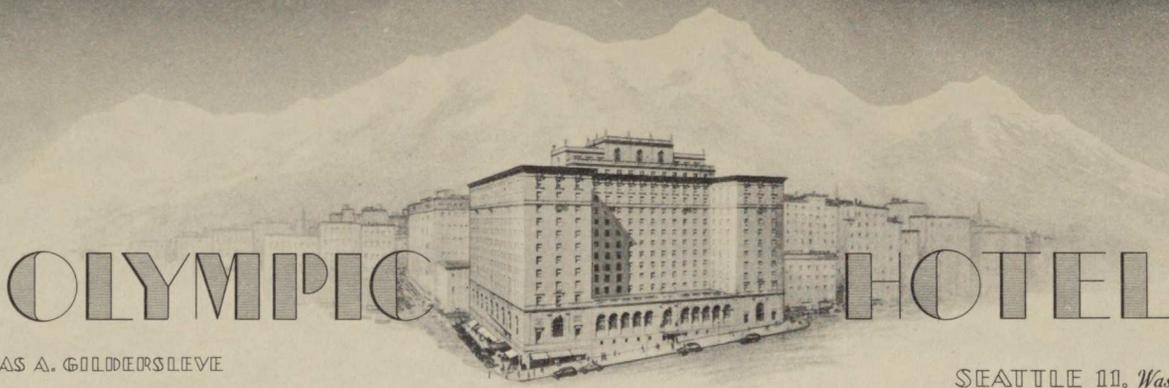
I saw the Mayor. He's disgruntled because the Army expects the citizens to pull its chestnuts

over

out of the fire and the Army isn't doing any-
thing to mollify public opinion. He says no
one from the Army has been to see him. He is al-
right tho and will go along with us, if he is
certain that he'll be supported by the decent
elements in the community.

I haven't seen Mary Fargueson, have
been too busy to get to all the people, but I
understand that she feels so strongly about
the evacuation that she arouses resentment.
She's so smart and quick that she makes
people feel inferior. Also as an aggressive
pacifist, and seey of the F.O.R. whatever she's
for, a good many people are against.

Don't waste too much time on Bruce Bartley,
he means well, but his associations aren't
the kind that conservatives, or church people
approve of. His father in law, who owns most of
the Olympic Hotel is a big shot in gambling and
horse racing. There's nothing wrong with Bartley, he's
a nice guy but packs no real weight except with
some of the smaller fry politicians and sporting
people. Discount his statement that Langley
might front for your Committee in this state.
I tried to pump him as to the source of his in-
formation. Cozzens and Myer are so anxious and
they've had so little real information about the
state or Seattle, that they grasp at any hope.
Gertrude Apfel of the Council of Churches is a
real power behind the scenes. She is going to
press the Governor for an appointment for me,
but she is skeptical of Langley's doing anything



OLYMPIC HOTEL

THOMAS A. GOLDERSLEVE

Vice-President and General Manager

SEATTLE 11, Washington

except in his capacity as Governor. Sieg at the Univ. is a logical front man, Bob O'Brien whom I didn't see, but spoke to over the phone says he has some ideas. Linden Mander, Prof. of Political Science at the Univ. is a member of the Mayor's Com for Civic Unity and I understand might be helpful. He might be able to recommend someone for secretary Anne Madson says.

I'll see you Thursday morning and will tell you of a brief visit to Kent and Auburn and my observations here. I'm got to pack and get to bed. I've been out every night it seems and it is midnight now. I catch an eight o'clock train. I have a reservation Thursday at this hotel.

Sorry to miss you but I'll look for you on my return. We should have a lousy time comparing notes.

Sincerely,

George (Rendquist)

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LC=Deferred Cable

NLT=Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

(27)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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TA20

T NB3 12 18=NEWYORK NY 25 223P

MRS RUTH KINGMAN=

=2287 TELEGRAPH AVE BERKLEY CALIF=

INTERVIEWS BEING ARRANGED. RESERVATIONS MADE AT HOTEL PARKSIDE
18 GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH, CONFERENCE PLACE, BEGINNING NIGHT
NOVEMBER 6=

TORU MATSUMOTO=

18 6=

Just arrived letter
have confirmed Res.
Willard Hotel. Nov 2+3
Chances good for 31st + 1st

We hear Vig-

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(14)

SYMBOLS

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PRESIDENT

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TA91

1945 OCT 27 AM 7 47

TJDA375 7 3 EXTRA (VIA KY LN=LOSANGELES CALIF 26 131P

MRS RUTH KINGMAN=

FAIRPLAY COMMITTEE 2287 TELEGRAPH AVE BERKELEY CALIF=

ILL DO MY DARNDST=

GRACIA.

CLASS OF SERVICE

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9

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

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Ship Radiogram

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TA10

TWA389 26 COLLECT=TDW MCLEAN VIR 26 1015P

MRS HARRY KINGMAN=

=PHONE ASHBERRY 6214 BERKELEY CALIF=

JUST RECEIVED LETTER HAVE FIRM RESERVATIONS WILLARD HOTEL
NOVEMBER 2ND AND 3RD CHANCES GOOD FOR 31ST AND 1ST ANYWAY I
CAN TAKE CARE OF YOU

EVELYN COOPER

Dec 11 5:57 P
Dec 9 09 P
Busy 9 23 A

NO AS 6214 TO _____
BY _____ AT _____ TO BE _____
CALLS _____

2ND 3RD 31ST 1ST M

814
1871

October 29, 1945

Mrs. Mary Farquharson
2126 East Forty-Seventh St.
Seattle 5, Washington

Dear Mrs. Farquharson:

Mrs. Kingman left Saturday to attend a conference in New York and has left a note on my desk asking me to reply to your letter of September 7. She had placed it too carefully in her personal desk at home and had "plumb forgot" to reply.

Mrs. Kingman called International House to put in a good word for Eleanor Roberts and they promised to check her application immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

Your Secretary,
m. h. h.

Incidentally, Constance Halliday
is way a helper Secretary to Mrs. Kingman

Very of ed. J. P. H.

Mrs. Ruth N. Kingman
Executive Secretary

M. H. H.

October 29, 1945

Miss Martha Chickering
Route 3, Box 211
Fresno, California

Dear Miss Chickering:

In the fuss and flurry of preparing material for a conference in New York next week, plus the dashing about getting ready to go, I've neglected writing to you to say how very sorry we are that you can't work with us these next few weeks.

Health is such a queer thing, it can carry us through almost unsurmountable tasks, and it can leave us completely helpless.

I do hope that a very little more time will complete your recovery, for we all need your experience and your spirit.

Incidentally, no one considered your state service in any way a handicap--quite the contrary.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RMK:cch

ok
reply
11/5/45

146 Hillmont Ave.,
Auburn, Calif.

Oct. 31, 1945.

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play,
2287 Telegraph Ave., Room 215,
Berkeley 4, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly let me know
if there are any papers, magazines,
or articles to which I may
subscribe on American principles
and fair play? Any information
you can give me will be
very much appreciated.

Most sincerely yours,
Mrs. Julia Terry.