

4:8

CORRESPONDENCE

INCOMING / OUTGOING

FEB. 1945

C-A  
171



February 1, 1945

Mr. Robert W. Kenny, Attorney General  
State of California, Department of Justice  
State Building  
San Francisco 2, California

Dear Mr. Kenny:

It will be most helpful to us, and in all probability to all persons interested in maintaining constitutional rights, if you will give me your opinion on the following:

1. What action can be taken against people who enter into an agreement with each other not to sell the necessities of life to any group of persons on account of color, race, or creed?

2. What action can be taken against people who enter into an agreement not to sell the necessities of life to any group of persons who fail to join them in their refusal to buy or sell necessities of life to any group of persons on account of color, race or creed?

(see enclosed clipping)

3. Is your office checking on any possible infraction of such laws?

We will appreciate an early reply, if it is at all possible for you to give this immediate consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
Executive Secretary

RWK:och

Enc. 1



Night Letter

February 1, 1945

Mrs. Katherine Kaplan  
1732 Kelton Avenue  
Los Angeles 24, California

\$400.00 AVAILABLE AS OUR PART OF LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE  
BUDGET. RUNDQUIST WILL WRITE YOU IMMEDIATELY RE INTEGRATING  
PLANS FOR SOUTHERN AND OTHER CONFERENCES WHICH SHOULD BE  
HELD PRACTICALLY SIMULTANEOUSLY.

Ruth W. Kingman



CONGREGATIONAL  
COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN DEMOCRACY  
*for Work with Japanese Evacuees*

STEPHEN M. PRONKO  
National Committee Chairman  
6501 Wydown Boulevard  
Saint Louis 5, Missouri

Western Office  
1052 WEST SIXTH STREET, ROOM 726  
LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA

CLARENCE S. GILLET  
Executive Secretary  
Telephone  
MAdison 2578

February 1, 1945

Mr. Galen Fisher  
c/o Fair Play Committee  
2287 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Galen:

At least two reasons have had a part in the delay in answering your letter of January 27. First, and most important, Mrs. Kaplan was mailing to Ruth Kingman a letter about this, the morning your letter came. At that time she enclosed a copy similar to the one I'm enclosing of the letter prepared by Mr. Crotty.

Our thought is that this should be accompanied by a copy of the Church Federation resolution - also enclosed - and with a covering letter from the denominational head or responsible person.

As a matter of fact Mrs. Kaplan was working this thru Dr. Glenn Moore of the Presbyterians. His covering letter was very weak and we are trying to get that strengthened. She did not know of the Church Federation vote at the time she talked with him though he did.

Dr. Moore's idea, as worked out with Mrs. Kaplan, is that he will send out a sort of introductory letter and then the Fair Play Committee will follow with their letter a couple of days later.

In some cases, I'm sure that we can arrange to have all three items go out together.

You will see that we are still feeling our way yet moving ahead. Bishop Baker indicated that he would co-operate gladly but he is to be in San Francisco early next week and final plans will have to await his return. (As you may know, Dr. Frank Herron Smith is in the hospital - or was - with a heart attack.) Dr. Dreier is just back from Cleveland and out again but I know that we can get full cooperation from him. With these cooperating, we shall move on the others.

We have good progress in Santa Ana and Long Beach for local committees and can move on others. Covina seems to have been handled very satisfactorily by Mrs. Kaplan.

Thanks for the corrections in Dr. Taylor's address.

Sincerely yours, *Clarence S. Gillett*



CHURCH FEDERATION OF LOS ANGELES

Fair treatment for Persons of Japanese Ancestry

Recommendation Voted Jan. 18, 1945

It is recommended that the Church Federation of  
Los Angeles,

1) urge the various denominations and their churches  
in each community to spread abroad the fact that the State  
officials of the following Federal and State agencies:

Federal Social Security  
War Manpower Commission  
Children's Bureau  
U.S. Office of Education  
Civil Service Commission  
Federal Public Housing Administration  
Committee on Fair Employment Practice  
State War Board & Calif. AAA Committee  
California Department of Agriculture  
Farm Security Administration  
Public Health Service  
Federal Land Bank of Berkeley  
Emergency Farm Labor Project, Agri-  
cultural Extension Service, Uni-  
versity of California

have stated that they will not discriminate against re-  
turning Japanese American evacuees.

2) urge pastors to cooperate with community leaders  
for the forming in each community of a representative com-  
mittee that will cooperate with local officials in making  
such statements effective and helping with other problems  
growing out of the return of Japanese Americans.



COPY

January 31, 1945

To the Pastors of the Churches  
of Southern California

Greeting:

With the lifting of the military orders excluding persons of Japanese ancestry from the Pacific Coast, the excellent statements made by the several church bodies during the past months can be translated into action.

On January 10 and 11, in San Francisco, the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, called a conference of church, education, labor, industry and welfare organizations, for the purpose of making clear certain policies of our government in relation to the return of the evacuees to their former homes, and decide upon some way whereby interested citizens might assist the government agencies.

At that time, spokesmen for the War Manpower Commission, Federal Social Security, Federal Public Housing Administration, Children's Bureau, U.S. Office of Education, Civil Service Commission, President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices, Public Health Service, and several agencies dealing with agricultural programs, stated that their policies will recognize no discrimination based upon race, color or creed, and that these policies will hold in their dealings with persons of Japanese ancestry.

How far these excellent policies will be carried out in local communities will depend upon the alertness of citizens within these areas. May we urge that you, as a leader in your church and any other organization in which you are active, inform them as to the excellent policies of our governmental agencies, and having done that, may we further urge you to do all that you can to keep interested persons in your community alert as to the necessity of maintaining these policies on local application to particular cases. Many look to the church for leadership in this matter.

Policies which are based on truly American Principles and Fair Play have been established. It is the responsibility of thoughtful, loyal and alert citizens to see that they are carried out.

May we count upon your leadership in this important matter?

Sincerely yours,

Letter prepared by Mr. Homer D. Crotty  
Chairman of Los Angeles branch executive committee

Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play



February 2, 1945

Mr. Willard Ellis, President  
Federal Land Bank of Berkley  
Milvia at Center  
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Ellis:

I am enclosing a copy of a verbatim report which was taken of your report at the Conference in San Francisco January 11.

Would you please advise us whether or not it will be alright to use this in compiling the proceedings of the conference? If not, would you send a statement from which we may gather information for our report?

An early reply would be greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
Executive Secretary

RWK:ech  
Enc. 1.



THE FEDERAL LAND BANK OF BERKELEY

ALSO AGENT OF THE LAND BANK COMMISSIONER AND  
THE FEDERAL FARM MORTGAGE CORPORATION

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION—ELEVENTH DISTRICT

ARIZONA · UTAH · NEVADA · CALIFORNIA

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

February 6, 1945

*W.D.E.*

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

As requested in your letter of February 2,  
I have checked the copy which you enclosed  
of the statement made by me at the conference  
in San Francisco on January 11 and am return-  
ing it herewith to be included in your report  
of the proceedings.

Very truly yours,

*Willard D. Ellis*  
Willard D. Ellis  
President

Enclosure

FOR VICTORY



BUY  
UNITED  
STATES  
WAR  
BONDS  
AND  
STAMPS

*Delmar*  
ARTESIAN BOND



February 2, 1945

Mrs. Leslie Ganyard  
Rosenberg Foundation  
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Rosenberg:

Supplementing our recent letter to you, let me sketch the chief lines along which we are following up the Conference of January 10 - 11 on Interracial Coordination.

1. We are planning several Regional Conferences similar to that of the 10th and 11th, but naturally, with use of leaders and attack upon problems from the regional and local angle. It now looks as though the places would be Los Angeles, a city in Washington, and one or two more, possibly Portland and a Valley city.

2. Field Work in interior cities, especially the hot spots, such as Mr. Davis McEntire and Mr. George Rundquist have already done. They have found it most effective to gain the interest of leading business and professional men by pointing out the bearing of interracial cooperation on order, prevention of danger of riots that would destroy property and hurt the city's good name, and support of war aims, such as the Four Freedoms and good relations with China. The importance of enlisting the cooperation of the religious and educational forces of the town is not overlooked, but can generally be taken for granted. Particular stress is laid on getting all existing interracial and goodwill groups to pull together. If it seems feasible and wise, a citywide coordination of such agencies is fostered. In Fresno, for example, after the leading business men had been aligned, the Mayor was responsive to the idea of forming a general committee, possibly to be called Council for Civic Unity, like the councils in our larger cities.

3. Specific action for enlisting the church groups has already been taken in the Southland, and is under way in Northern California. It consists in addressing to each clergyman a general letter by this Committee, urging cooperation with fellow ministers and laymen, with special reference to the returning evacuees. Enforcing this letter is a note from each denominational Executive. Also there is a guide, telling just what concrete steps should be taken and how to go about taking them.

We are fortunate in having Mr. Rundquist with us for another month.

Sincerely yours

Galen M. Fisher, Asst. T



February 2, 1945

Mr. Gordon K. Chapman  
Room 207, Board of National Missions  
228 McAllister Street  
San Francisco 2, California

Dear Mr. Chapman:

I am very glad that your secretary took notes, particularly the first morning's session. We did not have it done, having asked the various government representatives to give us their reports.

Ordinarily, Mr. Myer has script for his talks. This time, he seems to have delivered "off the cuff"; so we will use your notes, with many thanks.

The complete report on the conference is being held up awaiting final verification of our condensation of the statements made by the various government people.

I shall send you the complete statements as soon as they are all in.

Thank you, very much, for sending the reports as your secretary took them.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
Executive Secretary

RWK:cch



February 2, 1945

Dr. A. A. Heist  
First Methodist Church  
Santa Maria, California

Dear Dr. Heist:

We have been glad to be able to refer to the two column ad in the Santa Maria Free Advertiser, as a fine example of that particular type of action in the general field of race relations.

I have sent several copies to persons who want to use that particular approach, and it looks as though several communities will soon unfold their local papers to find ads patterned after your "The Truth"---.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
Executive Secretary

RWK:cch





# Young Men's Christian Association

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

• FOUNDED OCTOBER 6, 1884 •

A COMMUNITY CHEST AGENCY

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Feb 2, 1945

Ruth -

Jane & I hope to add to this  
later in this year - but we're a  
little "tight" right now. - and I  
don't mean "stewed".

Bill



February 3, 1945

Dear Mrs. Duveneck:

Your letter of January 24 certainly brought good news. Also your kind check for \$10. toward the expenses of Mr. Kube. Don't think any more about that.

As to possible members for your Palo Alto Fair Play Committee, I have very few friends there, and most of them you doubtless have already included. Perhaps these would be interested:

F.A. Wickett, retired business man, who lives on Bryant Street corner of Coleridge, and has worked hard for the Institute of Pacific Relations where I often see him of late.

Bert Gayman, 555 Occidental Avenue, San Mateo, retired mfr. member of Board of Pacific School of Religion, where I see him.

Rev. Everett Thompson you probably have.

At Stanford U. such men as Prof. E.G. Mears, Edgar Robinson and Joseph Lewis might join, if the fee is not too high. Also Ronald Anderson, Hoover Library, second floor.

We shall be much interested in your activities and know you will do much practical service. On Feb. 12th I may see you at Mr. Doubleday's Committee meeting, for which I have just written a suggested letter to be sent to all pastors.

Sincerely yours

Calvin M. Fisher



300th AAF-IBU  
3rd AF - "W" Sqd.  
Tampa, Fla

4. February 45

Hi Mrs K -

and this time - to ask the super  
deluxe favor - eg. reference re the fol-  
lowing (as applied to one - Pvt. M.L.J.):  
character; general working ability;  
capability; cogrozance of signif. cant  
factors among the maze of component  
elements in any given situation; leader-  
ship ability; equilibrium of judgement  
and evaluation; awareness of current  
events (and relative importance of same);  
etc., etc. - also journalistic ability - blown  
up as much as possible. - we call it a  
'snow' job here.

The lucky recipient of your masterpiece  
(presuming on your over crowded schedule  
I know - apologetically) is as yet unknown,  
so if it could be sent to above address - I  
will forward it along - like mad! - as  
time is of essence - (note enclosed stamps).



If I knew more details about the Big Stuff myself, I would elaborate - but the whole deal is strictly hush-hush. - Well keeps you informed - but fast - if developments develop - if that is any sort of minor consolation.

I shall be inexpressibly and eternally grateful if you can squeeze such a snow job in. - Play up the work itself like mad - (plug!) - This is the kind of deal that goes for that - from what I gather - good! wot?

From the stuff & info Connie sent, how do you ever get T-I-M-E to enjoy your beautiful bedroom?! - one must needs sleep - even if the d Japs are coming back - Right!

I miss you more'n I would've imagined myself - Can I have a toss salad on furlough?

Jeff -

Am also writing Dr Deutsch



Mr. Walter Mewing

February 5, 1945

Page -2-

Fresno (Cont.)

Miss Marie S. Watkins  
1500 San Diego St.

Mr. Robert K. Hutchinson  
YMCA  
1408 N. Street

Mrs. John Hoiem  
Armstrong Ave.  
Rt. 1, Box 171  
Fowler

Mr. Lowell C. Pratt  
Selma Enterprise  
Selma.

Bakersfield

Mr. Raymond W. Henderson  
Morgan Building

Mr. John R. King  
2316 Oregon St.

Mrs. Elsie E. Richards  
317 Court House

Stockton

Dr. Tully C. Knoles  
College of the Pacific

Dr. Noel J. Breed  
First Congregational Church

Mr. B. C. Wallace  
YMCA  
137 N. San Joaquin St.

Sincerely yours,



February 5, 1945

Mr. Walter Mewing  
War Relocation Authority  
690 Market Street  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Mewing:

Following is a list of active members in  
the six cities listed which you requested:

San Francisco,

Mrs. Josephine W. Duveneck  
1830 Sutter Street

Mr. Maurice E. Harrison  
111 Sutter Street

Mrs. Alfred McLaughlin  
3575 Clay St.

Mr. Richard M. Neustadt  
785 Market St.

Miss Annie Clo Watson  
1860 Washington Street

San Jose

Dr. John D. Crummey  
1855 Park Ave.

Mr. Ralph G. Cole  
100 East Santa Clara St.

Mr. Alvin Long  
100 East Santa Clara

Rev. Stephen Peabody  
First Congregational Church  
Third & San Antonio Streets

Sacramento

Dr. A. Raymond Grant  
2100 Jay St.

Dr. Alfred Tonness  
Rm. 208, YMCA

Reginald T. West  
505 J. St.

Dr. J. J. Frey  
214 19th St.

Mr. Rudy Abrecht  
3632 Broadway

Dr. H. T. Tyler  
Sacramento College

Fresno

Mary C. Baker  
Fresno State College

Prof. Hubert Phillips  
435 Terrace Ave.

Mrs. Thomas Lopez  
1523 Webster St.



Reply  
2/17/45

336 Canner Street  
New Haven 11, Connecticut  
February 5, 1945

Mr. Galen Fisher  
Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play  
2234 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley 4, California

My dear Mr. Fisher:

I am very much interested in the fact that American of Japanese ancestry are now allowed to return to the West Coast.

I should appreciate any information which your organization could send me concerning this. What is being done to influence public opinion so that they may be welcomed on their return? What practical assistance can be given in reestablishing them in homes and businesses? Have the churches taken a part here?

I do not mean to impose on your time, but would appreciate having any publications available on this matter. Of course I will be glad to pay the cost of any pamphlets on which a charge is made.

Cordially yours,

*Margaret Bayley*

(Miss) Margaret Bayley

material sent  
2/16/45



February 17, 1945

Miss Margaret Bayley  
336 Canner Street  
New Haven 11, Connecticut

Dear Miss Bayley:

Under separate cover, I am sending you material which you may find interesting and informative.

Our Committee carries out an extensive public relations program in this area in an effort to create friendly feeling toward returning evacuees. At a recent conference in San Francisco called by the Fair Play Committee, various state and Federal agencies went on record as to the various plans for assisting the evacuees to resettle. As soon as the proceedings of that conference are ready, I will forward a copy to you.

If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary



# WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
461 Market Street  
San Francisco 5, California

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE  
~~WATSONVILLE HOTEL BUILDING~~

FEB 5 1945

Mrs. Ruth Kingman  
Executive Secretary  
Committee on American Principles & Fair Play  
2234 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

With reference to our recent conversation concerning assistance to evacuees who are returning to the West Coast, I think it might be well to briefly establish for you what WRA is doing concerning the evacuees' property. You probably do not know what we are doing because publicity has already been given to a number of "hot spots" that have developed up and down the State.

The Authority has already established relocation offices in San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, Watsonville, and Los Angeles. In the Los Angeles office we have a person available who can work in Santa Barbara, Ventura and San Luis Obispo and as soon as suitable persons are found we will probably establish an office in Santa Barbara.

Requests are now underway for individuals who will maintain an office at El Centro but for the time being work in El Centro and San Diego counties is handled from Los Angeles. Offices in El Centro and San Diego will not be established until absolutely necessary.

The Los Angeles office at present is handling the Santa Ana, Orange County, problem. In the near future we expect to establish additional offices in San Jose for the purpose of handling Santa Clara and San Benito Counties. Probably an additional office will be established at Visalia for the purpose of handling Tulare, Kern and Kings County. As soon as suitable persons can be secured there will probably be a small office established at Santa Ana for the purpose of handling Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

The work of these people has been that of conferring with sheriffs, chiefs of police, city and county officials and has brought to a head a number of minor incidents that could have become serious had someone not stopped them.

In the Northwest similar offices are established at Portland for the state of Oregon and at Seattle and Yakima for the state of Washington. We may at a later date establish an office at Tacoma. The Northwest is handled from our area office at Seattle.





Northern California, as you know, is handled from our San Francisco office. Southern California is handled from our area office at Los Angeles.

We have had numerous meetings with the War Manpower Commission and we believe that within a few days persons now residing in Centers who seek employment on the West Coast will have all the information necessary so that they will be able to make their requests directly to the U. S.

Employment Service in the area where they wish to relocate. We believe that if they are qualified and are referred by USES to War jobs they will be eligible the same as anyone else for war housing.

These last two items mentioned have not been agreed to on a national basis but have been agreed to on a regional basis which includes Oregon, Washington and California. We will not be able to recruit outside that area until we have national USES clearance. This should be forthcoming any day.

I am personally very well pleased with relocation in California to date. I realize that it has been slow and will continue to be slow for sometime to come but it has been slow for numerous reasons. (1) Persons returning to their own homes must comply with Federal regulations, particularly OPA regulations such as giving sufficient notice to present tenants that they must move. A number of such requests have been filed and people will move out within the next thirty to sixty days. (2) Many leases were executed following evacuation, both for homes and farm properties, in which the lease may have been for the duration, it may have run for six months after the duration of the evacuee's confinement and it may have been, and has been, executed in a number of different ways. All of these problems have a very definite bearing on when an individual evacuee may return. Therefore few will return until these particular leases can be properly cancelled or changed.

In addition to this we have been continually requested by the Centers to furnish information concerning each individual area. It appears that those who are now operating evacuee-owned farms are recommending to the evacuee that they do not return until this year's crop is off. In most cases the farms are being operated by people who are supposedly friends of an evacuee. An evacuee will pay taxes, water bills, etc. and in most of these cases the operations have been very lucrative to the tenant so naturally they do not intend to move. Many of the tenants have misused property, both personal and real, and naturally do not want to see the evacuee return. It is difficult to get evacuees to return to the Coast when their friends are telling them one thing and we very definitely must contradict it.

Things are beginning to move and a number of large offers have been secured for evacuees. It is my belief that many more will come back during the next month. It is my opinion that no evacuee moves rapidly anyway--it takes a month to make up his mind to do anything.

I hope these remarks will help you in your work.

Sincerely,

*R. B. Cozzens*  
R. B. Cozzens, Assistant Director



February 6, 1945

Mr. Saburo Kido  
413-415 Beason Bldg.  
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

Dear Mr. Kido:

Please send us six (6) copies of your  
reprint of the Korematsu Brief, which you  
spoke of in your letter of January 24.

Please bill this office for them.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary



*not sent.*

February 6, 1945

Mr. Dave Davidson  
Chairman, California USDA War Board  
2288 Fulton Street  
Berkeley, California

My dear Mr. Davidson:

Following up on our conference on the return of the Japanese-Americans, held January 10 and 11 at the Palace Hotel, we are planning a comprehensive public relations program to help in all areas of this state where Japanese-Americans are planning to return. We are especially interested, naturally, in easing the return of the Nisei to the rural areas, since it is there that most of them resided and also where the hottest trouble spots seem to be.

We have recently received from Mr. Ralph Hollenberg, regional director of Farm Security Administration, his circular letter to County Supervisors advising them on the Farm Security program as it will affect returning Japanese-Americans. As you made a statement at our conference quite similar to that of Mr. Hollenberg's, extending equal treatment to the returning Nisei, I should appreciate it if you could let me have a copy of your letter to the County War Board Chairmen outlining the policy of the County and State War Boards which naturally results from consideration of the Japanese-American citizens' constitutional rights.

As we are planning to send field representatives to the rural areas, may we count on your cooperation and the cooperation of the County War Boards in whatever phase of the work might affect them? If you have any reports on discussions held on this subject by County War Boards which you could make available to me, I should appreciate receiving them very much as we are anxious to know the prevailing attitudes in as many areas as possible to better carry out our work.

May I take this opportunity to thank you most heartily for your part in the January conference.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Call Mr. Heves &  
send copy of reply*



February 6, 1945

Pastor,  
Hood River Methodist Church  
Hood River, Oregon

Dear Friend:

We take great delight in commending the fine action of your congregation in requesting that the American Legion Post restore the names of citizens of Japanese ancestry now serving in the forces of our country. This Christian and Democratic action is really inspiring and we wish to compliment your congregation for upholding the Christian tradition publicly and the Democratic ideal of equality for all citizens.

Enclosed is a copy of an item which appeared in the Stars and Stripes of January 5th. I am sure you will find it of interest.

Sincerely yours,

George E. Rundquist



February 6, 1945

To the Editor  
Hood River News  
Hood River, Oregon

Dear Sir:

The following quotation from the Stars and Stripes of January 5, I am sure will be of interest to you. You may wish to send a copy to the Hood River post of the Legion whose infamous action in striking names of the Nisei soldiers from the honor roll has made Hood River apples known as "the apples of intolerance."

Sincerely,

George E. Rundquist



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

CHILDREN'S BUREAU

WASHINGTON

1505 Humboldt Bank Building  
San Francisco 3, California  
February 6, 1945

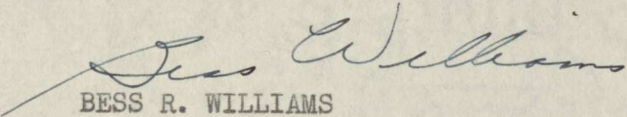
Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play  
2234 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley 4, California

My dear Mrs. Kingman:

Enclosed is a statement from Miss Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau, which I understand you are interested in having to use in developing the material regarding the recent meeting which was held to discuss the return of the Japanese-Americans to their own communities.

I am sorry to be delayed in getting this information to you but hope it will be of help.

Sincerely yours,

  
BESS R. WILLIAMS  
Regional Child Welfare Consultant

BRW:pmh  
Encl.



NORTH AMERICA FOR CHRIST

THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

GEORGE PITT BEERS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

S. E. HENING, TREASURER

212 FIFTH AVENUE

AT 26TH STREET

NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF CITIES  
JOHN W. THOMAS

February 6, 1945

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Before Mr. Thomas left the office on another extended trip, he left instructions that 1,000 copies of "Democracy Demands" should be mailed to your Committee.

We are, therefore, sending them on to you with the understanding that we shall receive reimbursement for these copies.

Thank you for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

*J. Mochizuki*

Secretary to Mr. Thomas  
Department of Cities

wm

*Can't find  
order!  
check with Mr. Fisher*



March 8, 1945

Miss W. Mochizuki  
Secretary to Mr. Thomas  
The American Baptist Home Mission Society  
212 Fifth Avenue, at 26th St.  
New York 10, New York

Dear Miss Mochizuki:

Since receipt of your letter of February 6, stating that we were to receive 1,000 copies of "Democracy Demands" I have tried to find in our files a copy of our order.

Mr. Fisher suggests that there has been some mistake. Will you please advise us further about this matter?

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

ch



February 7, 1945

Mr. John L. LeBerthon  
118 21 Avenue  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Le Berthon

Thank you very much for permitting me to read the manuscript of your novel "A Son of Number Nine." I am returning it by mail.

As to our attempting to facilitate its' publication, I am afraid that it will be impossible.

It seems to me that so much of the action takes place in Japan, and so much of the background is purely Japanese that very little of the real background of our young Nisei is shown.

Have you checked the Black Degr activities you refer to with the F.B.I.? Or your figures on its membership among domestics, fishermen, farmers, etc.? In adding up the tens of thousands you refer to as active in subversive movements, I find a sharp discrepancy between that number and the remainder who are loyal.

According to the War Department figures, the greatly overwhelming majority, at least 85% - 90% come under the category "Loyal and law-abiding", and it seems a bit unfortunate that your book gives the impression that loyalty is the exception rather than the rule.

I wish that it had been possible for you to know more of the Nisei personally, over a long period of time. Most of them are completely untouched by the Japan you describe.

They would not recognize the background you have given them.



Mr. Le Bethhun

Page -2-

It is to be hoped that before too long, one of them will have set down their own story for us.

It is good to have people like you interested in the Nisei, for they need friends who wish to understand them.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
Executive Secretary

RWK:ech



February 7, 1945

Mr. Ansel Adams  
Museum of Modern Art  
54th Near 5th Avenue  
New York City

Dear Ansel:

Yesterday, I rode down on the street car with Joseph Henry Jackson. It was the second time that he lauched into an explanation why he has not reveiwed your book before. It is this: he is prepared to give it a good play, and has photographs from which he expects to make cuts (received from your office in Yosemite), but he is unwilling to publish the review until he knows the book will be ready for distribution on the Coast.

Yesterday, he told me that at long last he had information that Farrar and Rhinehart's man who is evidently handling the book here, is at last taking orders.

Jackson very plainly is disgusted at the slowness of arrangements and completely unable to understand the delay.

This morning Dorothea read me a letter from your publisher signed by Katherine Chew, which recited that the Santa Maria bookstore had returned fifteen copies because the book is "too Japanese". Within the past three weeks two churches in Santa Maria have published half page ads calling for fair treatment for returning evacuees.

One of the first things I ever heard from a publisher was that nothing stimulated sales like a controversy. There are people interested in this question the length of the Coast, on both sides of the question; and it is absurd to think there will not be a lively interest in your book if half an effort is made to encourage it.

Sincerely yours,

Paul S. Taylor

PST:cch



February 7, 1945

Mrs. Else E. Richards  
317 Court House  
Bakersfield, California

Dear Mrs. Richards:

Thank you for your letter of January 29  
and the information concerning a Fair Play  
Committee in Bakersfield.

We shall be happy to furnish you with copies  
of Dr. Sproul's speech and any other material  
which we have at hand for distribution.

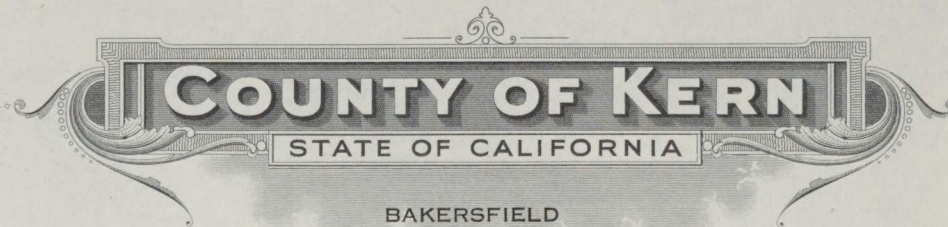
With regard to the policy of affiliation and  
so forth, it will probably be easier to discuss  
this matter with you when you are in Berkeley.  
Mr. George Rundquist is taking over Mrs. Kingman's  
duties for the month of February. He will be happy  
to see you, late in the morning, on February 9th.  
You might call our office Ashberry 6214 to arrange  
a meeting place. Our offices are in Berkeley, and  
if it would be possible for you to come across, that  
would be fine. If not, please call and some arrange-  
ment will be made.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary



Reply  
2/17/45



February 14, 1945

Miss Constance Halliday  
2287 Telegraph Ave. Room 215  
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Miss Halliday:

I did not receive your letter of February 7th, which was no doubt intended to reach me before I left here, until I returned to the office this morning. Because of a series of oversights I arrived in San Francisco with no address for the committee, and no contacts that I had there helped me find one. "Information" on both sides of the bay was a complete blank. I came down with a terrific cold so that after I made one inquiry in Berkeley, I gave up. It was too bad, because I stayed in Berkeley and did not recover enough before I left so that I could have made a call.

2/16/45 Be that as it may, will you please send the material which you have for distribution and any other information that will be helpful. Our Executive Committee has met, taken unto itself two good additional members, and would like to get to work.

Very truly yours,

*Else E. Richards*

(Mrs.) Else E. Richards, Secretary  
Bakersfield Committee



February 7, 1945

Mr. Davis McEntire  
Hayward Hotel  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Davis:

I am extremely grateful to Iras for offering to me your hospitality. I have been a very quiet guest up until this morning and I was feeling very rotten. Last night when I returned home with a throbbing headache, Iras gave me a headache powder and a sedative and I had the best sleep in nearly a month. And right at this moment, I have a lot of energy, enough to write you and say my thanks and even to have a little fun with Mark and Dickie.

I hope that you can make it home by the 20<sup>th</sup> as there is so much I'd like to discuss with you. Iras showed me your letter concerning some of your problems. Although I haven't met Dr. Gleason, I know a little about him. I'd like to suggest that while you are in Los Angeles, that you look up Daniel G. Marshall, an attorney on Spring Street, who is chairman of the Catholic Interracial Committee. He is an awfully good egg and smart. I believe that he is the city attorney for one of the Los Angeles suburbs. You can speak very frankly to him and tell him of some of your problems and I am sure that you will find him very helpful. An associate of his in the Catholic Interracial Committee is another attorney, Landon Morris, whom you ought to meet also. These two men impressed me for their sane liberalism on racial problems.

I am just reminded that while at Fresno, I promised to get for Mayor Z. S. Leymal at the City Hall information about the Board of Supervisor's Committee on Interracial Progress, as I have discussed with him the organization of an official group for



Mr. McEntire

Page -2-

Fresno which he might appoint. As long as you are working with that Committee, I wonder if you couldn't send to him, or if you prefer, to me, reports on the organization of that Committee and its activities since that time.

Thanks again for your hospitality. It's been good for me to be taken into your family.

Sincerely,

George E. Rundquist

GER:cch



February 7, 1945

Dr. J. Quinter Miller,  
Associate General Secretary  
The Federal Council of Churches  
297 Fourth Avenue  
New York 10, New York

Dear Quinter:

Thanks for your recent letter. I really was quite miserable and wasn't certain whether I was going to live and really didn't care. But this morning it's different and I feel much better.

I went to Fresno January 21, and returned to San Francisco January 31. I found that although the people of good will had organized a Fair Play Committee, they felt that their effectiveness in the community was discounted because the Committee membership was made up largely of educators, and clergymen and lay people who have a strong concern for the underdog. They felt a strong need for the awakening of an active concern on the part of business and professional leaders in the problems of not only the Japanese, but other racial minorities in the community.

I took it upon myself to call upon some of the leading business and professional men and believe that I was successful in arousing their interest to set up a Committee with the primary purpose of seeking to prevent irritations and antagonisms from developing into open disturbances and because of their sense of civic duty and public spirit they should do everything possible to prevent Fresno's receiving the kind of publicity that Hood River has been getting.

I discussed with the Mayor the advantages of his appointing an official Committee to deal with minority problems and had several visits with him. He became



very much interested and requested that I obtain for him data on several official committees already organized in several West Coast cities. I suggested to him the names of ten or twelve of the leading citizens that I was quite certain would be willing to sit on such a Committee. I had already seen them, and he was greatly impressed.

One of the leading lawyers of Fresno is coming to San Francisco the middle of the month and will discuss this matter with me further. I find that conservative business men are reluctant to stick their necks out on just the Japanese, but when the returning Japanese are included in the whole group of minority peoples, the conservative business man sees the wisdom of including them in their concern for the good name of the community and the prevention of overt action that might result in riots thus causing property damage and bad publicity.

My job with the Fair Play Committee for the balance of this month is beginning to shape up. One of our jobs is to coordinate the activities of the full time personnel of the various interested agencies so that there is not an overlapping of activities or an overconcentration of work in several communities thus neglecting places where organization is needed. From my own observations and what I have heard, I am of the opinion that generally, relocation on the Coast will go fairly smoothly. A few minor disturbances are to be expected, but I believe we can finally lick economic boycotts and by organization combat effective action by groups or individuals who would keep the Japanese from returning to their former homes.

It was very good to hear from you. I will keep you informed about what is going on and will pass on to Hugh Landrum your commendation for the fine job that he is doing. I am writing to Mark along similar lines so it will not be necessary to clear this letter with him. Roswell might be interested in seeing this; so, I'm going to wish him as well as yourself the best of everything.

Sincerely,

Geroge E. Rundquist

GER:cch



THE FEDERAL COUNCIL  
OF THE  
CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA  
297 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

February 14, 1945.

BISHOP G. BROMLEY OXNAM,  
PRESIDENT  
REV. BENJAMIN E. MAYS,  
VICE-PRESIDENT  
HARPER SIBLEY,  
TREASURER

REV. SAMUEL MCCREA CAVERT,  
GENERAL SECRETARY  
{ REV. ROSWELL P. BARNES,  
REV. J. QUINTER MILLER,  
ASSOCIATE GENERAL SECRETARIES

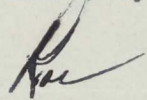
Mr. George Rundquist,  
c/o Committee on Fair Play,  
2287 Telegraph Road, Room 215,  
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear George:

I hope that your ears are better and  
that life is really worth living again.

Your letter of the 7th to Quinter  
indicates that you and the others are making real  
progress in California. I hope you will continue  
to emphasize the fact that it is short-sighted to  
isolate the problem of one minority - the Japanese  
Americans - from the basic problem of our democracy  
which has to do with our treatment of all minority  
groups. Intolerance at one point tends to become  
an infection, poisoning the whole community and  
expressing itself at many points.

Ever sincerely,



RPB/nl



February 7, 1945

Dr. Mark Dawber, Executive Secretary  
Home Missions Council of North America  
297 Fourth Avenue  
New York 10, New York

Dear Mark:

I went to Fresno January 21 and returned to San Francisco January 31. I found that although the people of good will had organized a Fair Play Committee, they felt that their effectiveness in the community was discounted because the Committee membership was made up largely of educators and clergymen and lay people who have a strong concern for the underdog. They felt a strong need for the awakening of an active concern on the part of business and professional leaders in the problems of not only the Japanese, but other racial minorities in the community. I took it upon myself to call upon some of the leading business and professional men and believe that I was successful in arousing their interest to set up a Committee with the primary purpose of seeking to prevent irritations and antagonisms from developing into open disturbances and because of their sense of civic duty and public spirit they should do everything possible to prevent Fresno's receiving the kind of publicity that Hood River has been getting.

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peoples the conservative business man sees the wisdom of including them in their concern for the good name of the community and the prevention of overt action that might result in riots thus causing property damage and bad publicity.

My job with the Fair Play Committee for the balance of this month is beginning to shape up. One of our jobs is to coordinate the activities of the full time personnel of the various interested agencies so that there is not an overlapping of activities or an overconcentration of work in several communities thus neglecting places where organization is needed. From my own observation and what I have heard, I am of the opinion that generally, relocation on the Coast will go fairly smoothly. A few minor disturbances are to be expected, but I believe we can finally lick economic boycotts and by organization combat effective action by groups or individuals who would keep the Japanese from returning to their former homes.

The Superintendent of the Northern California Congregational Conference in San Francisco, whom I met at a meeting of the Northern California Council of Churches, asked me to meet with him so that we might discuss a situation in Fresno in which he is particularly interested. There were two Japanese churches in Fresno--one Methodist, the other Congregational. The Methodist received support from the Methodist Board, the Congregational was self-sustaining. Dr. Gill wanted to discuss the possibility of the Japanese Methodist and Congregational churches uniting as he felt it would be unwise to reopen both churches. As a result he is going to discuss this matter with Bishop Baker. I understand that Frank Herron Smith had gone to Fresno and announced that he was going to open up the Japanese church; but, when some of the ministers in the city voiced their opposition to such action at this time, Smith didn't tell them, but I learned from another source that he has postponed the opening of the church several months. Both the pastor of the large Methodist church there, the Reverend Theodore Palmquist, and Dr. John Gregg of the Congregational church, like the idea of a Union or Federated church, but apparently Frank Herron Smith does not take into consideration the thinking or advice of Caucasian ministers in the community where Japanese churches had already been established. A meeting of the Comity Commission (the superintendents of the denominations) of the Northern California Council of Churches has accepted in principle the gradual liquidation of the segregated Japanese church, but the Methodist superintendents said that they could do very little about it. That was a matter for the Japanese conference of the church.



Dr. Mark Dawber

Page -3-

I understand that Frank Herron Smith has had a slight stroke and has been in the hospital. I shall call his home to express my sympathy. Gordon Chapman really seems to be committed to a program of cooperation and liquidation of the Japanese church where possible, but feels stymied by Frank Herron Smith's activities.

I will keep you informed about what is going on in this area.

Best Wishes.

Sincerely,

George E. Rundquist

GER:ccn



Reply  
2/16/45

Ruth W. Sears : 333 Coughlin St. : Vallejo, Calif. Feb. 7

Committee on American Principles & Fair Play.

Gentlemen:

I am on a committee in our Valley Council for Civic Unity (Inter racial) for discussing what can be done by way of welcoming back our Japanese citizens also possibly to draw up some statement or resolution to be given publicity in our community. Could you send me any suggestions as to what is being done in this line in other places or anything else that would help us to meet this problem?

Sincerely yours

Mrs. Ruth W. Sears.



personal postals



Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and  
Fair Play.

~~465 California St.~~

2287 Telegraph Ave.

Berkeley, 4, Calif.

~~San Francisco~~

Calif.



# SAN DIEGO ★ ARMY & NAVY ★ YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

OPERATING IN COOPERATION WITH UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

500 WEST BROADWAY

TELEPHONE MAIN 1133

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Chairman

George H. Stone  
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Richard Jessop  
Treasurer

Paul W. Brown  
Executive Secretary

"A friendly place for Service Men away from Home"

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Activities Secretary  
Barbara Rowland  
Activities Secretary  
Robert Farnham  
Activities Secretary

*San Diego, California*

February 7, 1945

Galen M. Fisher  
2234 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley 11, California

Dear Sir:

Please send us 100 copies of your pamphlet "A Balance Sheet of Japanese Evacuation".

Please bill the Army-Navy Y.M.C.A. for these pamphlets.

Very truly yours,

*Walter S. Knox*  
Walter S. Knox  
Activities Secretary

WSK/ds

BUILDING ATTENDANCE YESTERDAY 17,062

Branch of the Army and Navy Department Y.M.C.A., 347 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.  
Corporate Body: International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations





**CIVILIAN WAR COMMISSION**  
*of the City of Seattle*

1404½ SIXTH AVENUE, ZONE 1 • PHONE EL. 8900

February 7, 1945

COMMISSION MEMBERS

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Vice Chairman

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MELVILLE MONHEIMER  
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Mr. Nathan Eckstein

Colonel W. B. Greeley

Mr. George H. Greenwood

Mr. Orrin Hale

Mr. Max Harrison

Mr. Frank Helsell

Mr. Clarence R. Innis

Mr. Robert Jones

Mr. David Levine

Mrs. William S. Lindberg

Mrs. F. F. Powell

Mr. Nat S. Rogers

Mr. James Scavotto

Mr. George Weber

Mr. Leo Weisfield

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

I have had you on my mind in the last three weeks. Especially since Governor Wallgren issued his statement regarding the returning Japanese. As you know when this happened Mr. Hewes and Mr. Liveright were here and we immediately tried to get in touch with you. We were unable to do so but did talk to Mr. Fisher. Subsequent to the phone call with Mr. Fisher the American Council did issue a statement signing both their names and the name of the American Fair Play Committee. I am sure that Mr. Hewes has contacted you regarding this.

On Wednesday, January 24, we called a special meeting of the Civic Unity Committee to discuss the question. At that time it was agreed that we should immediately write a letter to Governor Wallgren and also contact General Pratt of the Western Defense Command in addition to making specific statements. I am attaching a copy of the letter sent to Governor Wallgren. This is for your own personal information as we did not release this to the press. I am also sending a copy of the statement made which was sent to the daily, labor, community and negro press.

I thought you would be interested in the attached article appearing in the University of Washington Daily. You will note that in addition to the editorial on the first page there is another article stating "Three Nisei Give Lives". In addition to the articles one thousand letters were sent by University of Washington students protesting the Governor's stand.

The Civic Unity Committee also contacted the American Association of Social Workers, League of Women Voters, and Federated Groups regarding the importance of a definite statement. We have been assured by both the American Association of Social Workers and the League of Women Voters that communications would be sent to Governor Wallgren.



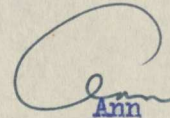
2/7/45

Last Sunday I made a trip with Mr. Cozzins and Mr. Fistere to the places where the Japanese used to live i.e. Bainbridge Island, Vashon Island, Puyallup, Sumner, Auburn and Kent. As you know we were very much disturbed over the attitude of the people in the Sumner-Auburn districts. We noticed signs in practically every business house in both Sumner and Auburn stating "BANISH THE JAPANESE!" and "NO JAPANESE HERE -- HEAR!" I have talked to Mr. Fistere at some length regarding this and suggested he get in touch with the prosecuting attorney's office, sheriff's office, and Council of Churches in our City to see whether or not they could not be of assistance.

I am very interested to know whether or not the Fair Play Committee is planning to come to this territory. I do feel that it is very important that this be done, especially in the section I have just mentioned.

I know that you have been terribly busy these last few weeks and only wish that San Francisco were nearer so we could discuss it in more detail. Please let me hear from you if we can be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

  
Ann

APM/bb

Enclosure

Letter to Governor  
Copy of University Daily  
Press Release



January 24, 1945

Honorable Mon C. Wallgren  
Governor, State of Washington  
Olympia, Washington

Dear Governor Wallgren:

The Seattle Committee on Civic Unity, of which I am serving as Chairman, has been deeply concerned with recent newspaper reports of your attitude toward returning Japanese.

For nearly a year the Committee has been studying race relations in Seattle and has been trying to set in motion, forces that would tend to minimize racial tensions, and that would, over a period of time, bring about a situation in which minority and majority groups would live harmoniously in the community.

You are quoted as saying that your attitude toward the Japanese is not prompted by race prejudice, and we are glad that this is your point of view. We are, however, extremely fearful that the low opinion you have expressed of them and the suggestions you have made as to their subversive and dangerous activities will do much to inflame race prejudices, and will make very difficult the task of those who are endeavoring to work toward harmonious race relationships. We are also fearful that in the present state of inflamed opinion on the part of some of our citizens such statements as those attributed to you may easily be construed as encouraging if not justifying, a course of violence which would be unfortunate for all concerned, and which would present serious problems to law enforcement officers.

We are further deeply concerned over the apparent wide differences of opinion between the Army authorities and yourself. On the basis of complete information, the Army has made the statement that there are no present reasons of military security to justify the continued confinement of loyal Japanese to relocation centers; and, further, the Commanding General of Pacific Coast district has issued an order permitting the Japanese to return to their home in Pacific Coast states if they so desire.

There is apparently a conflict between your own views and those of the Army authorities. Both cannot be right. May we ask whether you have seen fit to furnish Army authorities with the information which you possess which leads you to the opinion that it is not safe to have the Japanese American come back? Charges of espionage are very serious indeed and surely Federal authorities should be in possession of any information that would tend to support these charges.

We hope that upon more mature consideration, and in view of the fact that Army authorities have cleared the way, you will withdraw your oppos-

(over)



January 21, 1942

--2--

ition and will join in the conclusion that many of your Washington fellow-citizens have reached; namely, that American citizens of Japanese ancestry, or Japanese aliens whom the Army has certified as being loyal above suspicion should be permitted freedom of movement in this country and should be allowed to return to their former homes if they wish to do so.

Very truly yours,

G. H. Greenwood

You are quoted as saying that your attitude toward the Japanese is not prompted by race prejudice, and we are glad that this is your point of view. We are, however, extremely fearful that the few opinion you have expressed of race and the suggestions you have made as to their restrictive and dangerous activities will do much to inflame race prejudices and will also contribute to the task of those who are endeavoring to work toward maintaining race relationships. We are also fearful that in the present state of unfettered opinion on the part of our citizens such statements as those attributed to you may easily be construed as encouraging violence which would be unfortunate for all concerned, and which would present serious problems to law enforcement officers.

We are further deeply concerned over the apparent wide differences of opinion between the Army authorities and yourself. On the basis of complete information, the Army has made the statement that there are no present reasons of military security to justify the continued confinement of loyal Japanese to restricted centers; and, further, the Commanding General of Pacific Coast District has issued an order permitting the Japanese to return to their homes in Pacific Coast states if they so desire.

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We hope that your more mature consideration, and in view of the fact that Army authorities have cleared the way, you will withdraw your oppos-

(over)



FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RELEASE:  
Margaret Swanson #1 8900  
Seattle Civilian War Commission  
civic unity committee

January 27

The Seattle Civic Unity Committee of the Seattle Civilian War Commission which has been working for nearly a year towards the lessening of racial tensions within the city has noted with grave concern the statement attributed to Governor Mon C. Wallgren regarding the return of loyal persons of Japanese descent to this state, George H. Greenwood, chairman, declared ~~today~~ this week.

Members of the committee have worked in close association with federal and local government agencies and they feel, from information from these sources, that the military situation is such that the return of Japanese-Americans is consistent with the security of the West Coast states.

In a resolution adopted by the Committee it was stated that:

"The Japanese exclusion order issued by the Army was for reasons of military security. In ~~xxxx~~ revoking that order, the Army stated that there was no longer any question of military security and that loyal persons of Japanese descent would be permitted, if they so desire, to return to their former homes.

"It is stated that the Army and Federal Bureau of Investigation have satisfied themselves by careful check as to the loyalty of these people. The Civic Unity Committee believes that when these loyal persons of Japanese descent return, they should be extended all the rights, privileges and duties of any American citizen. It is believed that this city and state are aware that many of the relatives and friends of the people are fighting and dying with the American Army and that their record for gallantry is brilliant and their casualties numerous.

"We must be guided by the judgment of the army authorities and avoid contradictory statements which will seriously affect public morale  
more



through mis understanding. Any information contrary to these findings should be referred to the proper authorities."

Members of the Civic Unity committee are Greenwood, chairman, Mrs. A. Scott Bullitt, Robert S. McFarlane, Mrs. Henry B. Owen, Professor Linden A. Mander, Lew C. Kay, Roy Atkinson, Arthur Barnett, Reverend Benjamin Davis, Dr. Felix Cooper, Al Shemanski, Arsenio Diaz, M. R. Sterns, and Carroll E. French.



# THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS

PACIFIC COAST REGIONAL OFFICE

988 Market Street, Room 202

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 2

*LH*  
LAURENCE I. HEWES, JR.  
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

February 7, 1945

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play  
2287 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley, California

Gentlemen:

Some time ago I suggested to the Associated Negro Press that they start carrying items on the Japanese-American situation here on the Coast. Attached herewith is an extract from a recent release of the ANP based on material furnished by the Fair Play Committee. It is my suggestion that other material from time to time should be forwarded to this organization.

The Associated Negro Press is located at 3507 South Parkway, Chicago 15, Illinois. The director is Claude A. Barnett.

Sincerely yours,

*Laurence I. Hewes, Jr.*  
Laurence I. Hewes, Jr.  
Regional Director

Inc.  
LIH:DH



TENNESSEE STATE INAUGURATES NEW PRESIDENT.

NASHVILLE, (ANP)--Dr. Walter S. Davis was formally inaugurated as president of Tennessee State college Thursday at a special service in the college auditorium at 10 a.m. Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee institute, delivered the principal address.

Remarks on behalf of the state of Tennessee were made by Gov. Prentice Cooper, on behalf of the state board of education by Commissioner B. O. Duggan, on behalf of the state department of education by W. E. Turner, director of Negro education. Greetings were extended Dr. Davis on behalf of the student body by Edward Mullins, on behalf of the alumni by Dr. Walter Donney of Winchester, on behalf of the faculty of the college by Dr. T. E. Poag and on behalf of the citizens of the state by Dr. J. E. Walker.

Preceding the ceremonies, there was an academic procession from the Little theater of the administration building to the college auditorium. In the line of march were presidents of colleges, representatives of colleges, distinguished citizens, and faculty members. Benediction was given by the Rev. W. M. Davis of Canton, Miss., father of the president. Rev. W. S. Ellington gave invocation. Dean G. W. Gore Jr., served as master of ceremonies.

Among the notable present were President Rufus E. Clement, Atlanta university; President J. F. Drake, A. and M. institute, Alabama; President Thomas E. Jones, Fisk university; President E. L. Turner, Meharry Medical college; Dr. W. E. Walker, president of the Universal Life Insurance company; President F. D. Patterson, Tuskegee; Dr. S. L. Smith, Austin Peay college, Nashville; Registrar I. C. Simpson, Knoxville college; Manuel Eskind, representing Columbia university, New York City; Miss Margaret McCulloch, LeMoyné college, Memphis; Dr. Paul Lamson, Harvard university; Prof. R. J. Pitts, Fort Valley State college; Miss Viola Johnson, Southern university; Charles Lawrence representing Morehouse college.

Hundreds of letters of congratulations and felicitations were received from colleges and universities, former students, alumni and friends of the institution.

More than 1200 students, alumni and college representatives witnessed the formal exercises in the college auditorium. Special music for the occasion was furnished by the college choristers under the direction of Mrs. M. B. Strange of the music department.

Other events of the Thanksgiving day were the football game between Tennessee State college and Wilberforce at 1:30 with Tennessee State winning 19-18; dinner in the college cafeteria at 4:00; the meeting of the alumni in the college auditorium at 6:30 p.m. followed by the reception in the president's residence and a dance in the college recreation hall.

PERSECUTION MAKES NISEI AWARE OF NEGRO'S PROBLEMS

Dec. 6, 1944

WASHINGTON, (ANP)--Last summer a Japanese-American citizen visited the nation's capital, observed the inequality of treatment between Negroes and whites here, and later wrote a column for the Heart Mountain Sentinel in which he deplored race prejudice and pondered the interest of other Japanese-Americans in this American pattern.

John Kitasako's column, widely read in the relocation centers into which thousands of American citizens of Japanese ancestry have been herded during the war, may not have been the first writing job on the subject, but it would appear to have gone far in stimulating among the Nisei -- as they are called -- some concern about America's largest minority and the possible role of color in world affairs.

"To this American scene of prejudice," Kitasako wrote, "the Nisei relocatee is coming, a Nisei deeply conscious of racial equality and social justice. The Negro problem hits him hard in a spot made fragile and sensitive by his 'yellow peril' persecution. The Nisei is at first perplexed and appalled by the savagery and cruelty of color discrimination. And in him there wells up a compelling pity for these poor victims of race bigotry."

Just as Kitasako visited Washington other Nisei are now going into other communities to take up the thread of life again, interrupted by their evacuation from west coast areas in 1942 because, unlike the nationals of the enemy countries of Germany and Italy, they were suspect. In their new communities many of them will come in contact with Negroes, not particularly for the first time, but possibly with a new feeling, one founded in mutual suffering from discrimination.

(Continued on Page 24)



While this is being done, little has been undertaken to ready Negroes to an acceptance of the Nisei. Little knowledge has been disseminated among Negro publications on the plight in which these Americans found themselves following Pearl Harbor. Perhaps the singular job done in the field was an article by William Paxton Howard in Crisis magazine in 1943 which told something of the picture. At present a column written by S. I. Hayakawa appears regularly in the Chicago Defender and seeks to give a new slant on things.

In 1942 there were 127,000 persons of Japanese descent in the United States. About 110,000 of them were in the west coast military area and so were lifted bodily and put down into 10 barbed-wire enclosed centers. Two-thirds of them were American citizens. No charges were brought against them. In due course some processing was attempted which resulted in the establishment of some 10 relocation centers - differing from the assembly centers - operated by the War Relocation authority. Loyalty questionnaires were handed out and segregation was carried out on the basis of answers supplied - separating the wheat from the chaff, so to speak.

Since then the government has permitted the release of many of these evacuees, and they are now resettling in parts of the country other than the west coast. As of last month, 11 states had absorbed more than 500 relocated persons each. Illinois received 8,085 with the bulk going to Chicago. Nearly 30,000 have been evacuated to date.

The communities into which they have gone have first been scouted for local sentiment, and where they have gone they have been welcomed in most instances. Jobs have been sought for them, and housing facilities made available. After all, when they were picked up, they were forced to sell their homes and business holdings and literally leave everything for which they had struggled behind them.

One of the worst features of mass evacuation was that a particular minority was subjected to unusually harsh measures solely on the grounds of race or ancestry. It is not likely that Negroes in the south will ever be evacuated in similar manner, but the precedent is established. On June 21, 1943, the U. S. Supreme court decided the case of Hirabayashi vs. United States. Mr. Hirabayashi had been convicted of violating both the curfew order and the evacuation order. While the court held that the curfew order was a valid exercise of the war power, it pointedly refused to pass on the question of the constitutionality of the evacuation order. Grave doubts on this point were entertained.

Just as Negroes are doing, the Nisei and their friends are making much of the fact that they too are fighting in this war in spite of the stigma under which they have been placed. The 100th Infantry battalion is a unit which was made up of Nisei in Hawaii was transferred to the mainland for training. Volunteers from the relocation centers were recruited and together these units formed the 442nd Combat team.

Early in July, reports from Italy began to tell about the exploits of the combat team in action against the enemy. Four days after entering the front lines, these Americans with Japanese faces had advanced some 50 miles. Some of them had fought almost around the clock, averaging as little as 2½ hours of rest each night. Some had got so far ahead of the supply lines that they had been 24 hours without food. Their record of purple hearts is indeed imposing.

They fought for the chance to fight for America, just as Negroes did and are doing. They are distinguishing themselves.

Carey McWilliams, noted author and lecturer on minority group problems, has observed that "as a group, they (Nisei) are showing a more active and health concern with the problems of other racial minorities." He said too that "it may be healthy, moreover, that the 'Japanese problem,' which has coexisted on the west coast for nearly 50 years, has now ceased to be a local and has become a national problem. It is now definitely related to the problem of the other racial minorities. This is important," he concludes, "since it is evident that we shall never solve any of these problems until we have solved all of them."



Mrs. Lawrence D. Steefel  
2808 West River Road  
Minneapolis 6, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Steefel:

Re: your letter to Bishop Reifsnider concerning the problems of unemployed transients which might apply to relocating Nisei when employment becomes tight.

I agree with you that financial assistance should be provided by the Federal Government directly or through appointed agencies for displaced Nisei and Issei since the Government is responsible for their dislocation.

I will have our office call this matter to the attention of the other Committees for their consideration and if it meets with your approval, will suggest that they correspond with you so that when you go to Washington, you might have the support of other communities to proposals which you might present to the War Relocation Authority.

It seems to me that this is a matter which might be called to the attention of the National Family Welfare Association, Child Welfare Association, Council of Social Agencies and similar organizations, so that they too, may do some thinking along similar lines and cooperate with you.

Linton Swift is Director of the National Family Welfare Association, 122 East 22nd St., New York; Harry Hopkirk, Director of the Child Welfare Association of America, 118 E. 22nd St., New York 10, New York; and Mr. Knight of the National Council of Social Agencies is in Columbus, Ohio.

I will ask Toru Matsumoto to take your concern up with Sue Flanneghan of the Protestant Social Welfare Council, I think that's the name, on 22nd Street, New York.

I have been in San Francisco since the 9th of January. Unfortunately a very vicious bug attacked both ears and nose and I have had to have the ear drums punctured and a lot of other unpleasant things. It is only in the last few days that I made the decision that life might be worth living, so I imagine that I must be feeling better and I hope that I may live long enough to make a great many people very uncomfortable about social conditions which need attention in our communities..



Mrs. Steefel

Page -2-

2/8/45

It was good to hear from you and to know that your active mind is working and seeking solutions to the present and future problems of the Nisei.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

George E. Rundquist

GER:ccn

cc Lora Matsumoto



February 8, 1945

Dr. Roswell Barnes  
Associate General Secretary  
Federal Council of Churches  
297 Fourth Avenue  
New York 10, New York

Dear Ros:

I wrote Quinter yesterday and suggested that he pass along my letter so I won't take your time now to tell you about my activities.

Will you send me about fifty copies of the statement about the Federal Council of Churches, its membership and its activities, so that I might leave or send a copy to some of the people I meet on the coast and who I find are interested in knowing more about whom we represent and our activities. To a certain extent many people are vaguely aware that there is such an organization. I think that we might let them know a little more about us.

I have had a miserable time with my ears and nose since my arrival in California, but I'm feeling better and the Doctor assures me that my hearing will not be impaired and I will probably live for a while longer.

My best wishes to you,

Sincerely,

George E. Rundquist

GER:och



February 8, 1945

Mr. William C. Carr  
1360 West Colorado Street  
Pasadena 2, California

Dear Mr. Carr:

Would it be possible for you to furnish us with about 200 copies of the statement of California State Laws on the Rights of Citizens which has been gotten out by your group?

Thank you. If there is any charge, please let us know.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary



February 8, 1945

Mr. Gilbert Jertberg  
Pacific Southwest Building  
Fresno, California

My dear Gilbert:

I am looking forward to your visit to San Francisco and hope that you can find some time either to have lunch or dinner with me and I would be very glad to include in that invitation your daughter.

I enjoyed so much our visit and lunch at the University Club and it was an enheartening experiences for me to find a kindred spirit interested in the lives of our neighbors and willing to give some thought, and possibly time, to consider their problems and to find ways and means in which some of us who are more fortunate might help our neighbors to become better Americans and better citizens of our communities.

I hope that our friendship will continue over a period of years and I know that from time to time, I shall take occasion to write you and possibly send you information or literature that I think you might find of interest.

For the time being, I am making my headquarters at the office of the Fair Play Committee, 2287 Telegraph Avenue, Berkeley 4. My permanent address is The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in American, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, New York.

I am anticipating a good visit with you in San Francisco.

Sincerely,

George E. Rundquist.

GER:och



DEARING & JERTBERG  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
PACIFIC-SOUTHWEST BUILDING  
FRESNO 1, CALIFORNIA

MILTON M. DEARING  
GILBERT H. JERTBERG

February 15, 1945

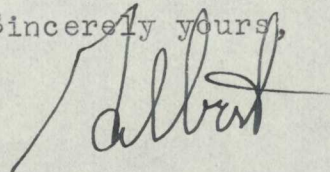
Mr. George E. Rundquist  
2287 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley 4, California

Dear George:

I am in receipt of your gracious letter of February 8th and your kind invitation to have lunch with you while we are in San Francisco. Mrs. Jertberg and I will be delighted to have lunch with you this coming Monday, and if convenient to you we will expect to see you at the Palace Hotel around 12 o'clock noon of that day.

Looking forward to a visit with you and with kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,



GHJ:d



February 8, 1945

Dr. Willis J. Hoekje  
Committee on Resettlement of Japanese-Americans  
297 Fourth Avenue  
New York 10, New York

Dear Willis:

The enclosures will give you some information about what I've been doing. There isn't time enough to do more than send you all my best greetings, but I promise to write you a real informative letter soon.

Will you have Mrs. Rutherford send to me at 2287 Telegraph Avenue, Berkeley 4, California, Room 215, one hundred copies of our pamphlet "Planning Resettlement of Japanese-Americans."

Sincerely,

Geroge E. Rundquist

GER:ech  
Enclosures



February 8, 1945

Mr. Raymond Booth, Relocation Officer  
War Relocation Authority  
1031 South Broadway  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Raymond:

I don't know whether it will be a surprise to you or whether you have heard but for the month of February I am pinch-hitting for Ruth Kingman of the Fair Play Committee. This morning we received a letter from Mrs. Kaplan of the Los Angeles Committee tending her resignation as Secretary to become effective March 15.

I am wondering what Gracia's plans are and if she would be interested in taking over the work in Los Angeles. I haven't yet inquired about the salary and I'm not certain that I have the authority to offer her the job, but if you thought that Gracia would be interested, I believe that Ruth would be glad to have her take over the work in Southern California.

If Gracia has not already joined you, will you please send her my apologies for not phoning her back on the evening of January 2 as I had just time to get a ticket and get on the Overland Limited for San Francisco. I found that although I had no berth reservation, the Conductor thought he could take care of me, so I hustled from one station to the other and purchased rail transportation, so I didn't have time to phone Gracia as I had promised. I'm sure that she will understand.

I hope to see you soon.

Best Wishes.

Sincerely,

Geroge E. Rundquist

GER:ech



Mr. Raymond Booth

Page -2-

P. S. Davis McEntire is or was, at the Hayward Hotel. You probably have seen him but, if not, I think you might profit by sitting down with him and discussing your plans.

I am staying out at his home and am enjoying the experience very much.



February 8, 1945

Miss Ann Madsen  
1404 1/2 6th Avenue  
Seattle 1, Washington

Dear Ann:

Last week I had several visits with the Mayor of Fresno who expressed an interest in the organization and work of the Seattle Council on Civil Unity. Would you be good enough to send to Mayor Z. S. Leymel, City Hall, Fresno, a copy of any reports available concerning the organization of the Council and its activities since that time.

Ruth Kingman is taking a well earned rest, and I am pinch-hitting for her in the office for the month of February.

What are your thoughts about a conference similar to the one held in San Francisco. Ruth mentioned your preference that if such a conference was held it should take place in Spokane. Her thinking is that if we plan to hold several conferences, possibly in Los Angeles, the Stockton-Sacramento area, Portland, and in Washington, we should arrange to conduct them in such order that if a National speaker is obtained, that speaker might cover all four conferences. The logical city to start with would be Los Angeles, and the wind-up would be in the state of Washington. The date would be toward the latter part of March or early in April.

I suggest that you write me a friendly note and tell me what you have in your mind so that we can work along with you and share in your thinking.

I apologize for having been such a washout when I saw you in San Francisco. It wasn't until this that I really wanted to live well enough to decide that I

It is good to have the opportunity to send you my best wishes.

Sincerely,

George E. Rundquist





**CIVILIAN WAR COMMISSION**  
*of the City of Seattle*

1404½ SIXTH AVENUE, ZONE 1 • PHONE EL. 8900

February 14, 1945

COMMISSION MEMBERS

MAYOR WILLIAM F. DEVIN  
Chairman

BEN B. EHRLICHMAN  
Vice Chairman

LYMAN THOMAS  
Director,  
Civilian Protection Division

MELVILLE MONHEIMER  
Director,  
War Services Division

Mr. George E. Rundquist  
Committee on American Principles  
and Fair Play  
2234 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mr. Rundquist:

I was very pleased to receive your letter of February 8 and to know that you are back in the battle with your usual good health. You did not mention whether or not Ruth Kingman was ill or just in need of a rest. I do hope that she will take care of herself for I know that she has been working very hard. Please give her my sincere regards.

Last week I sent Mrs. Kingman a letter outlining some of the things that had occurred in our part of the country. This has probably been called to your attention by this time. Last week I had the occasion to go to Olympia to discuss the problem of the returning Japanese with the Welfare Department in an "off the record" session. They are withholding any definite action on any alien Japanese at this time due to our "dear Governor's" attitude. They felt that if they do raise the question legislation might be enacted that would be very harmful to all aliens. I am merely bringing this to your attention because in my opinion it would be better for us to have our conference after the legislature has convened i.e. sometime after March 15. If it were held before several of the department heads might be put in an embarrassing position.

I discussed this with Mr. Fistere of the War Relocation Authority this morning and he agrees with me. We were both of the opinion however, that if we wait until after March for the conference it would be better to have it in Seattle or Tacoma. I am still of the opinion that such a conference is extremely important and you may rest assured that I personally will give you all the assistance I can in seeing that the program is arranged.

Mr. Ceibert Baillargeon  
Mr. Dewey Bennett  
Mrs. A. Scott Bullitt  
Mr. Harry L. Carr  
Mr. Olaf Caskin  
Mr. Stephen F. Chadwick  
Mrs. Caspar Clarke  
Mr. Kenneth B. Colman  
Mr. Lew V. Day  
Mr. Nathan Eckstein  
Colonel W. B. Greeley  
Mr. George H. Greenwood  
Mr. Orrin Hale  
Mr. Max Harrison  
Mr. Frank Helsell  
Mr. Clarence R. Inns  
Mr. Robert Jones  
Mr. David Levine  
Mrs. William S. Lindberg  
Mrs. F. F. Powell  
Mr. Nat S. Rogers  
Mr. James Scavotto  
Mr. George Weber  
Mr. Leo Weisfield

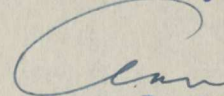


2/14/45

We continue to have many problems on the returning Japanese. Recently in our own Produce Row several signs were placed stating No Japanese Here. We are planning to discuss this at our Civic Unity Committee Thursday and attempt to secure some solution. The War Relocation Authority is very concerned over the situation in the Valley. We have been trying to help them as much as possible.

Please let me hear from you if I can be of further assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

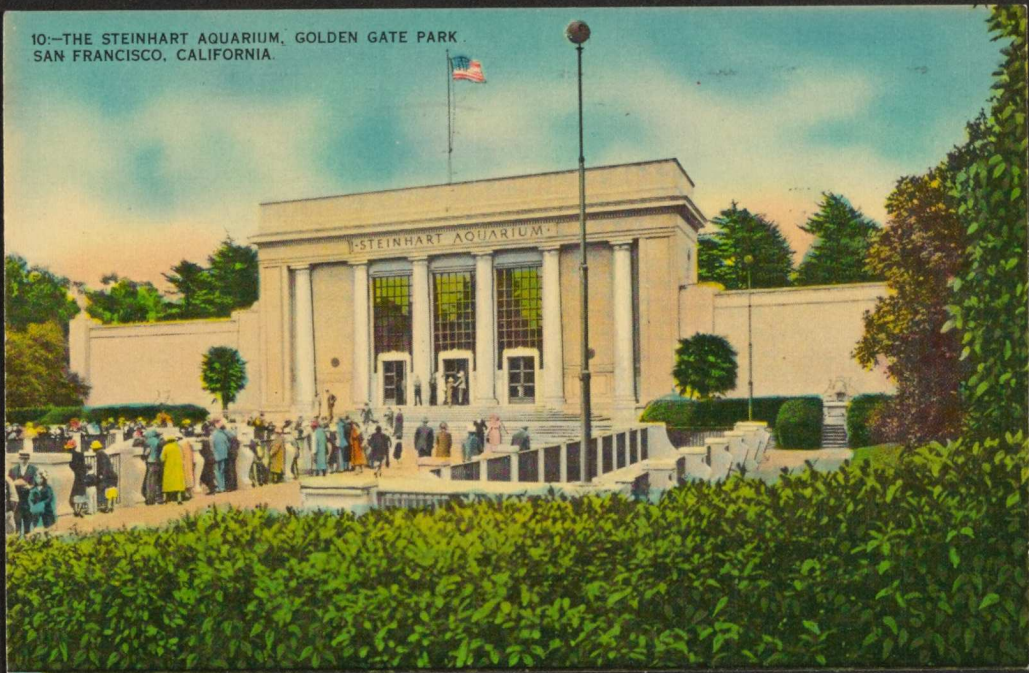


Ann P. Madsen  
Secretary  
Civic Unity Committee

APM/bb



10:—THE STEINHART AQUARIUM, GOLDEN GATE PARK,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.





Housed in this building is one of the World's finest collections of fish assembled from the far corners of the earth.

Hello, Mr. Rundquist!

Just a line to

you how sorry

that I can't drop in

~ call to say good-

bye - also what a

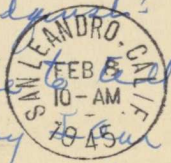
swell guy you are

Am leaving tonight - will

let you know what I plan

to do when I get back

Lucy  
Dr. G. M. SUDA



Nature Tone Views.



Scenic View Card Co., 667 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal.



POST CARD


Mr. Rundquist

2287 Telegraph St

Berkeley, Calif.

ADDRESS



 Feb. 8, 1945

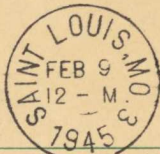
NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

Name: Kazuyuki Takahashi  
New address: Box 180  
Washington University  
St. Louis 5, Missouri

(My old address was 4246 Westminster Place,  
St. Louis 8, Missouri)

*Kazuyuki Takahashi*  
Kazuyuki Takahashi





THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

The Executive Secretary  
Pacific Coast Committee on  
American Principles and Fair Play  
2234 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley 4, California



THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE  
FOR  
SERVICE TO IMMIGRANTS AND NEW AMERICANS  
TELEPHONE TUXEDO 5212  
1860 WASHINGTON STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO 9, CALIFORNIA

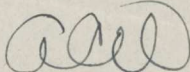
February 8, 1945

Mrs. Ruth Kingman  
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play  
2287 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

The letter which is attached is sent for your information. Perhaps the Fair Play Committee might also add a word, if you agree with the ideas expressed.

Cordially yours,



Annie Clo Watson  
Executive Secretary

Enc.  
ACW:MEB

*Spoke to Henry Grady re this matter  
on phone Feb. 15/*



February 8, 1945

Mr. Henry Grady, President  
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce  
333 Pine Street  
San Francisco 4, California

My dear Mr. Grady:

I saw by the papers that you have been instrumental in having a committee appointed for the celebration of the return of the internees from the Philippines. The names of of the people who are on the committee are all excellent ones. However, I observed that no Filipinos were included. It seems to me that it would be highly advantageous to us all if such persons as the following were included:

Mr. J. Dionisio, Representative of the Commonwealth of  
the Philippines, Financial Center Bldg.  
Dr. Hilario G. Marquez, Flood Bldg.  
Capt. and Mrs. M. S. Sulit, 766 Fell St.  
Mr. Patricio S. Megino, Philippine Section, Office of  
War Information.

The inclusion of such persons would not only be a recognition of the part which the Philippine Islands are playing in the world struggle but of the need for Filipinos and Americans in this country to cooperate more closely on interests which our peoples have in common.

Sincerely yours,

Annie Clo Watson  
Executive Secretary

ACW:MEB

cc: Mr. Maurice Harrison, Chairman of Mayor's Committee on Civic Unity  
Mr. Robert Gibson, Executive Secy. Council for Civic Unity  
Mrs. Ruth Kingman, Executive Secy. Committee on American Principles  
and Fair Play



# U. S. CAMERA

PUBLISHED BY U. S. CAMERA PUBLISHING CORPORATION  
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

February 8, 1945

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, Exec. Sec'y  
Com. on American Principles & Fair Play  
465 California Street  
San Francisco, 4, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

In answer to your inquiry as to what book stores are carrying Ansel Adams' "Born Free & Equal" I wish to advise you that copies are available to any and all book stores who may wish to place orders.

Up to date the book stores in and around San Francisco from whom we have received orders are the following:

The White House  
Raphael Wiell & Co.  
San Francisco, Calif.

The Emporium  
835 Market St.  
San Francisco, Calif.

Paul Elder & Co.  
239 Post Street  
San Francisco 8, Calif.

Gelber & Lilienthal  
336 Sutter St.  
San Francisco, Calif.

Newbegins Book Shop  
358 Post Street  
San Francisco, Calif.

Peninsula Book Shop  
1411 Burlingame Ave.  
Burlingame, Calif.

I agree with you that the "timeliness of the publication should place your fine piece of work in many California book stores. " In spite of a thorough job of promotion on this book (with special attention to the West Coast); Mrs. Roosevelt's endorsement of it in her January 10 column and some very



**U. S. CAMERA**

**PUBLISHED BY U. S. CAMERA PUBLISHING CORPORATION  
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.**

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

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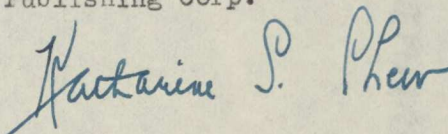
February 8, 1945

excellent reviews on it, there has been no great demand for "Born Free and Equal" in the book stores. If there were a greater public demand, more book stores would place orders.

Possibly when West Coast book editors review it favorably, the public will become "Born Free and Equal" conscious.

Cordially yours,

U. S. CAMERA Publishing Corp.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Katharine S. Chew". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Katharine S. Chew  
Publicity & Promotion

KSC:EA