7:5 CORRESPONDENCE IN-HOUSE NOV. 1945

C-A
171

PACIFIC COAST
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
(INCORPORATED)

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

November 13, 1945

Dr. Galen M. Fisher,
2287 Telegraph Avenue,
Room 215,
Berkeley 4, California.

Dear Dr. Fisher:

This acknowledges receipt of a copy of your letter to the Attorney General.

In the same mail there arrived a report from Mr. Raymond Booth on the situation of the Japanese at Lomita. I wrote to Secretary Ickes and enclosed a copy of Mrs. Booth's report to me on the subject. The Lomita situation is being repeated in other areas where the Japanese are being sent back regardless of any attempts at individual relocation. As far as I can see the WRA is merely depositing them in barracks here to relieve themselves of responsibility at an early date.

Whether there is any chance to reverse this policy between now and the scheduled closing of the last of the relocation centers on December 15th I do not know, but it is unquestionably the most inhumane manner of resettling these people that probably could have been devised, except just depositing them on a street corner. I understand now that there is every reason to believe that the WRA offices will probably be wound up within a very short time, probably not to exceed sixty to ninety days after the first of the year. This means probably that those Japanese who have been left in the barracks will become public charges on the communities which receive them. The additional charges on some of the small communities will be substantial and will no doubt result in resentment against the evacuees.

I would appreciate it if you would bring to the attention of your Executive Committee in the north Mr. Booth's report for a discussion as to what might be done. In view of the determination of the WRA to

close quickly and at all costs, perhaps we should take the closing as a fait accompli and go on from there, believing that the best help can be to assist in the work of those organizations prepared to find individual homes for the Japanese who are living in barracks. This, in the present overcrowded condition of Los Angeles, is going to be exceedingly difficult.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Harold C. Colby

HDC:JRB
Enc.
CC Mrs. Gracia Booth

November 5, 1945

MEMORANDUM: Re Lomita Evacuee Camp

Coincident with the "enforced relocation" policy of the WRA, stories began to be heard which if believed would lead to the conclusion that the WRA had radically changed its policies for the worst. The stories centered around the establishment and administration of a government shelter known as Lomita.

I have just completed a sketchy survey of the situation there. I have conferred with many interested citizens connected with organizations interested in fair play, civil rights, race relations, good government, social welfare, education, and employment. I have also talked with top WRA and FPHA officials on the Coast, with Lomita management and residents. Where there is no disagreement of fact, I will simply state the facts as my own authority. Where differences occur they will be duly noted.

It appears that the WRA nationally contracted with the Army for the Lomita barracks, did some reconditioning by contract, and arranged for the camp to be operated by the FPHA. The terms of the agreements are not readily available.

Residents began to arrive on October 8. At present there are as of November 3, 645 persons in camp occupying some 141 units of shelter. In addition to family units, there are some 66 male and 7 female unattached adults.

Barrack accommodations similar but inferior to those in WRA centers are available. In addition some 99 older trailer houses have been disconnected from utilities, and moved in from some 20 miles and set up as sleeping quarters. There is a common mess hall, community latrines and wash houses.

The barracks are equipped with cots, mattresses, pillows and blankets; none of which appears to have been disinfected or cleaned.

I sought information from George Tani, manager, and Mrs. Cecil Itano, cashier. Beyond giving facts easily obtainable, neither was very loquacious, and seemed ill at ease under questioning. However, I did learn from them that rents were, for 2

in a family $15.00 a month, for 3 - $17.50, 4 - $19.00. For large families a second unit is available for $5.00 extra rent. Single adults pay $10.00 a month. Meals range from 15 cents to 35 cents. The mess is operated by the residents. Buying, until now, has been at retail prices. Work is performed without pay, but with hopes of pay if profits accumulate. Residents are asked to subscribe $5.00 for capital but some are unable to do this.

I visited the male bachelors quarters. There were 30 persons in an L-shaped celotex dormitory. The dormitory was in two sections approximately 18 x 45 each. Besides cots there were two stoves, a table, and a few cobbled up make-shift chairs. A rapid calculation led to the revelation that about 1600 feet of floor space of the most filmsily constructed and depreciated housing, valued at the most not more than $500.00, was renting for $300.00 a month. Of course, these men had the privilege of eating at the messhall at a price, had free heat, electricity, and use of the latrines and laundry tubs.

By the anti-social method of taxing parenthood in rental policies space occupied by families is made to yield a higher return.

Apparently there is latrine accommodation for about 40 persons. Residents complain that this is insufficient. WRA officials say it is standard.

The camp is operated by a manager, cashier, part-time typist, a maintenance man and two janitors.

I noticed a number of Caucasians at work while residents were idle. WRA explained that it was contract work with union clauses. Residents expressed desire for the work. Apparently FEPC had not been contacted.

WRA officials report almost constant on-the-project service in housing and job placement. Residents report very little WRA contact.

The camp is some 22 miles from downtown Los Angeles. A trip into the city to confer regarding getting settled requires anywhere from one to two hours each way, 94 cents round trip, in addition to a meal away from camp. Jobs are not available within walking distance or adjacent to public transportation at reasonable costs, I was informed by WRA and residents.

In the meantime, residents have moved out at about the rate of one a day. The time is too short to generalize; however, on the supposition that this is to be a camp of 1,000 persons, the rate of egress will depopulate it in three years. Significantly, this is the period considered most difficult in housing. If this

is to be the case, our New Little Tokyo will be slummy but out of sight.

Residents indicate that they have no choice of other camps in and about Los Angeles where they have friends and can get jobs. WRA says it is inconvenient to allow such choices but hopes to allow transfers later. In the meantime, of course, relief carries the load.

Evidence indicated that good school adjustment was being made both in the grades and in high school. Distance is about two miles. Perhaps some transportation should be provided at least during the rainy season.

The Department of Public Assistance is doing a heroic job but is always behind. This would not be so serious but for the fact that the assistance grant at the WRA project has to go for rent and "breakage deposit."

There is general agreement among residents that they were promised at the projects, individual housing units, fully furnished except for cooking utensils, table service and linen. WRA officials deny this. Project employees, however, have reported overselling.

Several top WRA personnel have expressed annoyance at the gripes of residents and have expressed concern at having "welfare people sticking their noses in" and causing trouble. Other WRA personnel, with social work training and experience are deeply troubled.

The author feels that here is a snarled problem in human relations which calls for far more statesmanship than has been in evidence to date.

The Congress and the Bureau of the Budget have never adequately looked at this problem in the light of effects on the evacueee residue, on their Army sons' morale, on conflicting problems locally.

The WRA abandoned their relocation program in favor of re-evacuation, and "getting out from under." This is not a criticism; merely a statement of fact.

The FPHA has taken on a job of discriminatory racially segregated housing which violates its best instincts and well known policies.

Concerned but emotionally disburbed persons of good will, in many cases without adequate social philosophy have raised questions mainly of secondary or tertiary significance.

Public assistance personnel have been swamped with case work problems and have not at policy making levels insisted on proper planning.

The racial aspects of evicting into Los Angeles a large number of segregated, impoverished, frustrated persons at the time when other persons, many of them of racial minority groupings are being evicted or unable to find any kind of shelter is not overlooked by many.

It is the belief of the author that the problem must be tackled by an appropriate congressional committee, not simply in the interests of the immediate victims, but of internal peace and tranquility.

C. Raymond Booth
Executive Secretary

PACIFIC COAST

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play

PASADENA CHAPTER

612 file

466 East California Street
Pasadena 5, California
November 17, 1945

Mr. Galen M. Fisher
2287 Telegraph Avenue
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Fisher:

In response to the letter of November 9th signed by you and Dr. Paul S. Taylor, letters have gone from six of the members of our executive committee as personal letters and I have also written Rev. Mr. Harms. In the latter I enclosed $10.00 to add to the fund which, according to the Pacific Citizen is still under $400 but no doubt the help and moral courage it gives to the Sakomoto Family can not be measured simply in money.

Our Pasadena Chapter will carry on until early in the New Year, at least. Can you tell me whether there will be reprints available of your article in the Christian Century in the middle of October? It seems to me some of the points made as to reimbursement, etc should have a wider distribution. Or will these be made available in some other form?

Thank you for suggesting letters to the people in Auburn who are trying to offset some of the dangerous racial discrimination and flagrant law breaking.

Sincerely yours,

Maynard Force Thayer

Chairman

PACIFIC COAST

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play

(INCORPORATED)

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

875 So. Manhattan Pl.
Los Angeles 5, California

November 20, 1945

Mr. Paul S. Taylor
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
2287 Telegraph Avenue - Room 215
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Paul Taylor:

In accordance with your letter of November 19th requesting short letters of commendation and encouragement to people whom you named, we have written such letters and hope that they will really be encouraging. In turn, would you people up there be willing to write to Mr. and Mrs. Roy A. Corey, 2600 First Street, Santa Ana, commending them for their work on behalf of the returnees? You will find a picture of this couple in their home with Japanese guests at the table in the last issue of the American Magazine and a paragraph or two about their work in Santa Ana, In the article "Unwanted Americans." Mrs. Corey has long been a member of the Fair Play Committee and has courageously stepped out to champion the cause of returning evacuees. Also Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dobbins, Route 1, Box 1062, Vista, California, would appreciate receiving a letter of commendation for their newly formed group. You will find the story of their work in the enclosed report.

I am very anxious to hear the results of Mrs. Kingman's trip to Washington and something of the Workers Conference in New York City November 8th. We are also interested in knowing the results of the Executive Meeting of the Fair Play Committee which I understand was to be held on November 15th in San Francisco.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Gracia D. Booth

Mrs. Gracia D. Booth
Executive Secretary

GDB:LD

Encl.

CABLE ADDRESS: GIBTRASK

GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER
LAWYERS
634 SOUTH SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA

November 21, 1945

Dr. Galen M. Fisher,
11 El Sueno 2,
Orinda, California.

Dear Dr. Fisher:

I am enclosing a copy of Mrs. Booth's letter to me with reference to the closing phases of the WRA program and what the results seem to be locally.

I am planning to be in San Francisco on Friday and Saturday and can be reached through the State Bar at the Central Tower Building. I do not know at what hotel I will be staying as yet.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Crotty

HDC:JRB
Enc.

Box. 5955

Letterhead of

Pacific Coast
COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN PRINCIPLES AND FAIR PLAY

875 So. Manhattan Pl.
Los Angeles 5, California

Rec'd Nov. 23/40

Mr. Homer D. Crotty, Chairman
Fair Play Committee
634 South Spring Street
Los Angeles 14, California

Dear Mr. Crotty:

In accordance with your request for a report on the hostel situation and turn-over of residents, I have been interviewing directors of the various hostels, some of the residents and some of the WRA workers, obtaining the following information.

Mr. Newell Steward of the Evergreen Hostel talked with me at length regarding the plan to use the Evergreen Hostel as a central reporting and clearing place for all hostel vacancies. The idea being that some one person (or committee) with headquarters at Evergreen Hotel would always know of all vacancies in any of the other hostels in Los Angeles County. The aim is to bring in from the various barracks housing projects as Lomita, Hawthorne, Burbank, Santa-Monica, Long Beach, etc., individuals, or family groups able to work and most likely to be placed in a job. From the hostel the prospective worker can more easily interview prospective employers. In the present set-up for instance, a person living a way down in Lomita is hard to contact and much valuable time is lost between the receiving of a job offer or news of a house or apartment being available and the possible arriving of that party or family here to take advantage of the offer, etc. The Hostel Committee plans to cut down on the rates to suit the size and the ability of the family to pay. The Unitarian Hostel and the Methodist Hostel as well as the Evergreen have quite a turn-over. Some of the hostels however do not turn out very many people once they are established there. Mr. Steward estimated that the general turn-over runs between 5% and 10% a month for all the hostels. As you will readily see, the greatest difficulty seems to be the handling of the older people. Younger ones find jobs more readily and have a wider choice of work. Also, a young person may find a room much more easily or share an apartment with another Nisei. At the Evergreen Hostel they now have two social service internees giving one-quarter of a school year to practical training work - one is from Redlands and one from Mount Holyoke. In addition there is a young man, Elmo Vickers, a former attorney from Washington, D.C. and I think he has been in a CPS Camp. He is giving full time to employment service.

Incidentally, I turned all of your job offers over to Mr. Vickers and he is trying to get people to fill the various positions you told me about. Mr. Judy writes that he is still looking for a house-boy and I asked Mr. Vickers to deal with him directly. There is another person, a Miss DeParr, working at the Evergreen Hostel as well. She is the daughter of a woman in the U.S. Employment office in Pasadena and has had a great deal of inter-racial work and contact. They seem to be determined to get things done. A Miss McCullom is interested in trying to secure a Red Cross building out on Country Club Drive to be used as a work shop where handicapped and elderly persons may be encouraged and taught to develop craft work for sale. I have not as yet had time to contact this person, but Mrs. Claude Douglass is interested in the same sort of thing and willing to contribute financially I understand. Her husband, Dr. Douglass, is a professor at U.S.C., and their daughter Charlotte is married to a young Congregational Minister, Royden Susu Magu. There are a good many elderly people unable to hold full time jobs but who can do marvelous things with their hands if a place to work, tools to work with and a market for their products could be provided.

Mr. Vickers tells me that the hostel directors are very anxious to find places for gardeners and janitors between the ages of 40 and 50, some even 60. Most of these men are single and would need housing as well as work. For many of them it would only be possible to do part time work because of their age or health condition. However, there are a large number who are able to take full time jobs to start with. An effort is being made to place 27 elderly men between the ages of 66 and 85 in the barracks set-up at Burbank. These men are single and most of them need some sort of nursing care. Right now Mr. Steward states that there will be over 250 unattached elderly men who have to find a place to live and that over half of them will require some sort of attention or home care. They are out this afternoon scouring the country for a building to house as many as possible. They already know of one or two nurses who speak Japanese and are willing to work in such an old people's home. I do not know where the money is coming from, but Mr. Steward seemed more concerned about locating the proper kind of home than he was about the funds for keeping it going.

Another concern of those working with the Japanese who are living in the hostels and especially those in the barracks set-up is the need of recreational facilities for the children and younger people. One idea is to request the Y.M.C.A. for part time use of some sort of recreational building and grounds which they have out on Whittier Blvd., within easy reach of one or two of these places. Another need is for recreational leadership if such facilities are made available. I have asked Mr. Hjelte to help at Lomita.

I just talked to Mrs. Scotty Tsuchyia whose husband is the J.A.C.L. man for Southern California. They went up to Manzanar Saturday night and returned Sunday afternoon. Manzanar was scheduled to close by December first but they were told on Sunday in all probability everybody would be out and Manzanar closed by Wednesday night, the day before Thanksgiving! There were only 191 persons left this last week end. Twelve or more were stretcher cases -

very old people, mostly men I believe. The Manzanar welfare people thought they would be taken to a housing project at El Segundo which is to be in charge of the American Friends Service Committee. Here the barracks are just a little bit better built than those at Lomita since they were used by Army officers and not by the common G.I. The toilet and bathing facilities are under the same roof at one end of the long barracks sleeping quarters. In the mess hall the food is served cafeteria style. Mrs. Tsuchiya seemed to think that this set-up was much better than Lomita but one of the young Japanese ministers working for the Presbyterian Church with returnees tells me that it is an awful place to send old and sick people. Mrs. Tsuchiya and I are driving out together as soon as we have the opportunity to inspect it personally. The Old blind woman and her husband and the woman so crippled with arthritis whom I interviewed in Lomita are to be removed from Lomita to the El Segundo set-up tomorrow, because the WRA feel that the husband in each case can better care for his invalid wife in this place. When Manzanar is closed, then there are only a few old people left in Poston and in Rohwer. Poston will be closed by December 1st or sooner. Rohwer which was scheduled for Dec. 15th hopes to close much sooner. Yesterday a trainload of over 400 including many many stretcher cases arrived from the Arkansas Camp and most of the people were taken to the Barracks set-up at Hawthorne. Likewise there are only a few left now in Tule to be "disposed of". To date every camp has closed ahead of the scheduled time and the WRA shamelessly boasts of this fact. It has been interesting to notice that the evacuees who come out of Manzanar where they have been under Mr. Merritt who has consistently and sincerely put the welfare of the evacuee ahead of the program of the WRA are happier, adjust more readily and have fewer complaints about the whole situation. One young Nisei who has worked among the evacuees constantly and visited many centers remarked to me over the phone today "Manzanar is about the only relocation camp where the evacuee and his welfare came first." We sincerely regret the fact that Manzanar could not have continued as a haven of refuge for the old and disabled and ill for at least a few more months until a more humane resettlement could have been planned for these remnants of the evacuation and relocation program.

Immediately after Thanksgiving I expect to visit everyone of the barracks housing projects and keep in close touch with hostel conditions. It seems to me much more important at the moment than continued efforts at organization in outlying communities where only a scattered few may return from now on. I believe that the sudden coming of so many to the barracks projects in and around Los Angeles will tend to lift the tension from smaller communities who, if they are unfriendly, will be inclined to consider themselves lucky to have only a few in comparison to the hundreds who have been "dumped" more or less in the laps of the people in Los Angeles County.

I will report to you the results of my visits to these places on or before the first of the month, again.

Sincerely,

MRS. GRACIA D. BOOTH

P.S. This was typed hastily as I dictated it - so excuse the many mistakes, please.

November 23, 1945

Mrs. Gracia Booth
875 South Manhattan Place
Los Angeles, California

Dear Gracia:

I hope that you don't mind a carbon copy. I had to get out several, and in the interest of economy, resorted to the quickest way.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:es
Enc.

November 27, 1945

President Robert G. Sproul
Administration Building
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear President Sproul:

Enclosed you will find a copy of part of a letter sent to all members of the Executive Committee on November 26, 1945.

Although the By-Laws call for the presence of Executive Committee members only, for discussion of, and action on Dissolution of the Organization, we hope that you will be able to attend the meeting, as we will welcome the thinking and suggestions of all of our advisory board members as we consider this important step.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:es
Enc.

cc: to Board members
checked on the
attached list.

COPY

November 26, 1945

"As the evacuees return, and are meeting with little open antagonism and most gratifying community support, much of the work of our Committee now appears to have been satisfactorily undertaken by local groups.

Our organization was originally effected to provide support for "law abiding persons of Japanese ancestry" during an emergency period when we were virtually the only group on the Pacific Coast willing to give that support. Now that other organizations, and to some extent, the federal government, are undertaking the integration of the returnees into normal community life, it is apparent that the major part of our work is done.

The By-Laws of the Committee, on page 4, read as follows:

'23 - DISSOLUTION: The Organization may be dissolved by the Executive Committee at any meeting of which not less than ten days' notice in writing shall have been mailed to each member of the Executive Committee, which notice shall state that it is intended to consider the dissolution of the Organization.'

At the request of Vice-Chairmen, Paul S. Taylor and Irving Reichert, I am calling the meeting for 4:00 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, December 12, 1945, to be held at the University of California Young Womens' Christian Association on Allston Way, Berkeley, California.

May this letter be considered the "not less than ten days' notice of a meeting to consider the dissolution of the Organization?"

PACIFIC COAST

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play

(INCORPORATED)

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

"... Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race or ancestry."—*Franklin D. Roosevelt, February 1, 1943*

PACIFIC COAST

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play

(INCORPORATED)

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

Executive Secretary

MRS. RUTH W. KINGMAN

Office: 2287 Telegraph Ave.,
Room 215
Berkeley 4
Telephone: AShberry 6214

"... Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race or ancestry."—*Franklin D. Roosevelt, February 1, 1943*

Ruth - Visé
I'll phone this a.m.

November 28, 1945

Mr. Homer D. Crotty
Mrs. Gracia D. Booth
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Friends:

Although I talked with Mr. Crotty briefly over the phone a few days ago, I want to acknowledge more definitely his letters of Nov. 13 and 21,

I have read carefully both Mrs. Booth's report on the hostels and Mr. Booth's report on Lomita. Both of these show excellent powers of observation and analysis, with good practical criticisms. I agree with Mr. Crotty that we may just about as well assume that WRA will do nothing basic or adequate to give the resettlers now here proper accommodations and attention. When Mrs. Kingman was in Washington, she found that WRA was planning to rely on the voluntary agencies and the County Welfare depts to step into the breach.

The most hopeful remedial steps are being taken by the Federal Social Security Administration, their first move being to ascertain exactly which of the resettlers in such places as Hunter's Point and Lomita need financial aid, but have been unwilling to make application. The funds have been available all along in most places, but, as you know, must be applied for. The only obstacle is that certain county welfare agencies are taking no pains to extend aid. We have built a fire under the worst one of which we have heard, and expect improvement. If there are any such Welfare Depts in So. Calif. a similar pressure should be exercised upon them to do their duty. Furthermore, the blockade in the transmission of funds from the Federal Social Security was supposed to be opened by now, we were told in Washington.

So far as I can discover, the Fed. P.H.A. has been doing its best to get additional housing, though not especially for the evacuees. Whether or not evacuees will get their share, will depend, I think, on watchful local agencies both public and private.

We all think that Mrs. Booth has used her energies to good purpose, first in forming local interracial or civic unity committees, and then in trying to correct the abuses in care of evacuees. An urgent continuing job, of course, is to find jobs with living quarters for as many of the evacuees as possible.

Very sincerely yours

Galen M. Fisher

875 South Manhattan Place
Los Angeles 5, California
November 29, 1945.

Mr. Harry S. Scott
Treasurer, Committee on
American Principles and Fair Play

Dear Mr. Scott:

Enclosed is the itemized statement of my expenses for the month of November.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Gracia D. Booth
Executive Secretary.

encl.
CC: Galen Fisher

GDB / LD

Expense Account for November 1945.

Four weekly car passes---------	6.00
Stamps ----------	1,87
Postage, Pkts. of literature----	3.24
Guests to meals and committees--	4.56
Films for camera----------	.70
Wires, telephone bill----------	31.44
Postals----------	2.25
Stamps ----------	8.92
Taxi service ----------	7.15
Mimeographing ----------	4.10
Travel ----------	14.80
Secretarial Help----------	63.90

	148.93
Revolving fund for Nov.	100.00
	48.93
Revolving fund for Dec.----	100.00
Total Am't due--	148.93

Respectfully submitted

Mrs. Gracia D. Booth
Executive Secretary, Southern California
Fair Play Committee.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

November 29, 1945

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, Executive Secretary
Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles
and Fair Play
2287 Telegraph Avenue, Room 215
Berkeley, 4, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Allow me to acknowledge your letter of November 26. I have read it and the enclosures with keenest interest. I think the letter to President Truman is an admirable one, and I endorse it unreservedly. It not only sets forth the situation with care and accuracy, but it is an extremely well-written document.

With reference to the meeting on December 12, I shall make every effort to be present. At the moment, however, it is a little difficult to know what my calendar will be at that particular time, but I shall try hard to be with you.

I cannot tell you how much all of us appreciate the superb work you have done in this enterprise. If the work of the Pacific Coast Committee has really been effective, it is to you that the credit should be given.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Cordially,

Monroe E. Deutsch

Monroe E. Deutsch
Vice-President and Provost

MED:ll

W. I. BROBECK (1892-1927)
HERMAN PHLEGER
MAURICE E. HARRISON
HOWARD J. FINN
GREGORY A. HARRISON
JAMES S. MOORE, JR.
THEODORE R. MEYER
MOSES LASKY
EVAN HAYNES
MARION B. PLANT
R. L. MILLER

JOSEPH F. HOGAN
ROBERT H. WALKER
DAVID E. LOMBARDI
RICHARD ERNST
RINALDO SCIARONI, JR.
HARLEY J. SPITLER, JR.
GEORGE T. CRONIN

BROBECK, PHLEGER & HARRISON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ONE ELEVEN SUTTER STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4

CABLE ADDRESS
BROBECK

November 29, 1945.

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Thank you for sending me the notice of the meeting of the Executive Committee to be held on Wednesday afternoon, December 12th. Unfortunately I cannot be present, because of a meeting on that afternoon of our Mayor's Civic Unity Committee. I approve thoroughly of the plan to dissolve the committee. In that connection let me say that one of the most pleasant features of my work on the committee has been the association with you and that I have appreciated more than I can tell you your constant helpfulness in its activity.

Yours sincerely,

Maurice Harrison

MEH:FH