

112

CORRESPONDENCE

INCOMING/OUTGOING

APR. 1943

April 1, 1948

Miss Georgia F. Cutler
100 25th Avenue
San Francisco

Dear Miss Cutler:

I feel like offering an apology, - for I meant to consult you some time ago about the revamped Committee on Fair Play. My excuse is that I have been disabled for a few weeks, and have had to let lots of things go. I mention this not to evoke sympathy, but simply to explain. Am now on the mend.

As the enclosed circular shows, the Committee has got off to a promising start. Its first release struck ten with the Legislature, and its influence is likely to register in all the Coast states as its membership and activities expand. For the most part, it will function through lay persons. One of the most important activities will be to keep tab on legislation, and a Legislative Committee has already made a little beginning, but its chairman has been called away, and only today, Prof. Max Radin consented to serve as informal consultant for it. You know how able and devoted to civil liberties he is.

The Committee is especially fortunate to have secured Mrs. Kingman as Executive Secretary. She enjoys the confidence of the W.R.A. and of many influential persons, both on and off the Committee. Naturally, funds will be needed. About half of the budget will doubtless be derived from the ordinary membership fees, running from \$2. to \$5. each. But at least half of the estimated \$2500. required for the first six months must be raised in larger amounts, from \$10. to \$100. Already we have raised about \$450. from some twenty persons. I am turning to you for help in getting a few persons, especially women in and around San Francisco, to give from \$25. to \$100. each. If, however, you and other good judges think it wiser to try to get a larger number of gifts for a somewhat lower average, that is quite all right.

In mentioning the higher amounts, I had especially in mind such liberal Jews as the Schlossers, the "billers, and the Hases. Jesse Steinhart sent me \$50. when I wrote him the other day. Possibly the Hermanns would give a like amount. Without asking you to commit yourself to too ambitious a program, won't you think it over, and let Mrs. Kingman consult you some time soon?

Fisher

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

WASHINGTON

April 1, 1943

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, Executive Secretary
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
2207 Union Street
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Mr. Davis has referred to me the letter addressed to the Legislature of California by your Committee.

This Division works with foreign language groups and is much interested in the principles which your Committee was set up to foster.

We shall be glad to receive any further releases which you may put out or any news regarding your activities.

Sincerely yours,

Bradford Smith

Bradford Smith
Foreign Language Division
Office of War Information



LAW OFFICES
720 GRANT BUILDING
FOURTH AND BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
MUTUAL 6933

SACRAMENTO ADDRESS
STATE CAPITOL



JACK B. TENNEY

SENATOR
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

CHAIRMAN
JOINT FACT-FINDING COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

COMMITTEES—

FINANCE
JUDICIARY
MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATURAL RESOURCES
REVENUE AND TAXATION

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

Senate

April 2, 1943.

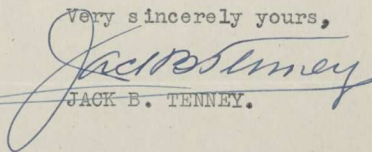
Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman,
Executive Secretary,
Committee on American Principles
and Fair Play,
Room 203,
465 California Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of
March 15.

Be assured that I will give your recommendations
and suggestions my fullest attention and serious consider-
ation.

Very sincerely yours,


JACK B. TENNEY.

JBT:lt



Copy 4/9/43
AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

HEAD OFFICE
464 CALIFORNIA STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

April 2, 1943

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Room 203 - 465 California Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 23. I would have replied sooner but have been away.

In reading the suggested letter to solicit subscriptions my reaction is that there are a number of terms used in it that have been used so much by the Civil Liberties League and other organizations of that type, that I am very much afraid that much of the force of the request would be lost because the terminologies would raise questions in the minds of the recipients as to the character of the organization asking for the funds.

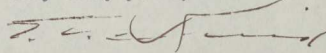
I may be overly sensitive on this matter, but I believe we should be very careful about talking about reactionaries playing on the terminologies such as "flouting the Bill of Rights" and similar expressions. Consequently I have drafted a suggested letter somewhat in line with my thinking, and submit it for your consideration.

In all cases of this kind I think we are far better off to take the constructive side rather than be attacking somebody or some thing, even though we may be right.

This is rather frank, but I know that you want people's opinions.

I shall be leaving for the East in a very few days, and upon my return shall endeavor to submit a list of names to you.

Very truly yours,



E. V. Krick
Vice President and Cashier

April 9, 1943

Mr. E.V. Krick
American Trust Company
464 California Street
San Francisco, California.

Dear Mr. Krick:

Your letter, with the suggested letter enclose, was more than welcome when it came to this office. I had felt, as had several other members of the Committee that the finance letter previously suggested had used terminologies and inferences which were distasteful to most of us. I referred it to Mr. Fisher, to whom I had already suggested that we draft a new letter, and he was in entire agreement, recognizing immediately, upon having pointed out to him certain phraseologies which he had not realized that he had used, that they should not be used.

I have subsequently had copies of your letter set up and am having the names and addresses from our files typed in, and envelopes made. I shall then send them to various members of the Finance Committee as well as to some of the Advisory Board for signature and mailing. In this way we shall avoid repetition.

If you have in mind any specific persons to whom you would wish to write, will you kindly send me their names; and I shall check them with the other lists to see that there is no other person writing them.

Please know that we very greatly appreciate your interest and cooperation. The letter you have drafted is precisely what we wanted.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman)

C O P Y

April 3, 1943

The Hon. John H. Tolan
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Tolan:

Re: House Report No. 2124 - May, 1942
especially pages 48 to 58

The above report, issued by the committee of which you were chairman contains specific denials of fifth column activities in Hawaii on Dec. 7, 1941. For this reason I wish to call your attention to a motion picture recently released by Warner Bros. entitled "Air Force" in which the accusation of sabotage and treachery is in four separate instances made against the resident Japanese of Hawaii.

In case you have not seen this picture the instances are as follows:

1. The Army bomber, which is the central character of the film, makes an emergency landing on Maui and is forced to leave because of attack by "local Japanese."
2. The actor representing the Commanding Officer at Hickam Field explains the extent of damage there as being largely the result of vegetable trucks driven by Japanese from Honolulu which arrived at the field early and when the attack began drove up and down smashing airplanes and making it impossible for them to get off the ground. (This is not the version given in the Roberts' report if I remember correctly.)
3. The wounding of a young woman is explained as having been caused by machine gun fire from the Japanese driver of a truck which blocked the highway to Hickam Field in order to prevent officers from returning to duty.
4. The pilot of the bomber, when he reaches Wake Island, explains the damage in Hawaii as having been caused by a "lot of fifth column work."

Only in the first instance do these accusations have any bearing on the development of the story. The film could have been just as dramatic and just as effective without them.

These same stories were, as you well know, circulated widely on the West Coast in the early months of the war, and we who watched what happened here know how potent they were in stirring up an unreasoning race prejudice. If this sort of propaganda is spread throughout the country it can seriously endanger the Government's present effort to resettle our American-Japanese and return them to normal productive activities. With all due respect to the excellence of your report, I am very sure that for every person reading it at least a thousand will see the motion picture and accept this Hollywood version of history.

There are still a good many people out here who believe in justice toward the Americans of Japanese ancestry and would like to see truth prevail. In order to make our protests effective we need certain specific information and we would much appreciate any help you can give us in securing it.

First, is your report as published in May, 1943, accurate and are we safe in quoting it as giving the real facts, or has any information come to light which would give a factual basis to the charges made in "Air Force"?

Second, what officer or department of the government should our various organizations appeal to to take up this matter of misrepresentation with the producing company?

Third, since the Army Air Corps is credited with cooperation in making this film, what authority was directly responsible for their part in it? I find it hard to believe that responsible Army officers would have themselves represented as spreading untruths, particularly those of slanderous character, and I think the matter should be brought to their attention.

Very truly yours,

(Miss Jane K. Chase)

April 5, 1943

Mr. G. Y. Doubleday, Chairman
Race Relations Commission
Northern California Council of Churches
2130 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Doubleday:

After our conversation of last week, I presented your letter to be sent to the members of the State Legislature to the Executive Committee of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, telling them of the desire of Mr. Book to have the statement sent out under the joint sponsorship of the Northern California Council of Churches and the Fair Play Committee, the financing of the project to be carried jointly.

After full discussion, it was felt by the Committee that while the letter in every way expresses the stand of our group, it would be better if it could be sent out by your Commission alone, as the identity of the two organizations should be kept separate. At the same time, it was felt that if your Commission would like the use of our name on this particular letter, it is authorized to add a sentence to the effect that the letter has been read and enthusiastically endorsed by our Committee. It is probably that at some future date, we shall ask a like privilege.

As to the joint financing of your letter, the Committee was unanimous in its feeling that with the large membership you have in the northern part of the state, you have greater resources than have we in these early days of our organization, and therefore voted against that procedure.

We shall, of course, send all of our materials to Mr. Book's office as it is released, and will be happy to have your group make use of it. I shall probably turn to you for help from time to time, and I hope that the lack of a formal "alliance" between our two committees will not keep our mutual interests from being profitably concerned for whose welfare we are both tremendously
Very sincerely yours,

April 5, 1943

Dean Robert W. O'Brien
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

Dear Mr. O'Brien:

Your letter, which came this morning, was encouraging, even though it does seem that we have confused your approach somewhat by the sending of letters by persons outside our office. Some weeks ago Mr. Fisher wrote to Mr. Rennie, who turned his letter over to Mrs. June Purcell Guild, who in turn put the correspondence into the hands of Mrs. Mildred E. Potts and Miss Priscilla Wicks.

When I wrote to you, I sent letters also to Mrs. Potts, Mr. M. D. Woodbury, and Mr. W. S. Rennie. As far as I know, no other person in Seattle has been approached by our Committee.

Since talking with Woody when he was here last Saturday, I am quite conscious of some of the difficulty which might be arising. I trust that it is not going to be unsurmountable, as we are looking forward to the establishment of a very strong Northwest Committee.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

April 5, 1943

Mrs. Ralph P. De Vault
1114 El Sur Avenue
Arcadia, California

Dear Mrs. De Vault;

Your letter to Mr. Galen Fisher has been turned over to me to answer, and I waited until after our Executive Committee meeting on last Friday to be able to answer it fully. I am enclosing material which will explain the organization of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, together with the plan of financing the organization. We welcome members throughout the Pacific Coast, whether affiliated with a local organization or not, but, of course, we are always pleased when a community wishes to draw together a group which wishes to become a part of the Committee.

As to the support of the bill, I presume that you mean the Marcantonio Bill, H.R. 2011. In Executive meeting, our Committee, after full discussion, decided that it would limit its efforts to opposing Pacific Coast legislation and to pushing the program of the War Relocation Authority in its resettlement plans. As a Committee, we shall take no stand on the Congressional legislation, unless it be legislation resulting from any Memorialization going from the Pacific Coast Legislatures.

If you should wish to receive our releases as they come out, we shall be pleased to send them, following receipt of your membership.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

Enclosures

April 5, 1943

Miss Leila Anderson,
University of California W.W.C.A.
Allston Way
Berkeley, California.

Dear Miss Anderson:

Will you kindly take to your Advisory Board a message from the Executive Committee of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play? We wish you all to know that we are most appreciative of the permission to use a desk in your Cottage for our Executive Office. Its location so near the campus is most convenient, and the willingness of your Board to have us here is encouraging.

The cooperation of just such groups is the strength of our organization, and it is good to look forward to a continuation of the relationship.

Very sincerely yours,

(Ruth W. Kingman)

April 6, 1943

Miss Betty Emlen
National Japanese American Student Relocation Council
1201 Chestnut Street; Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Betty Emlin:

I'm still so impressed with the way that address looks, that I can scarcely get into the letter! I was delighted to hear from you yesterday and to know that you are still at it, as hard as ever.

We are plugging on, out here in the adamant West, but thanks to a couple of good publicity breaks, the opposition seems to be quieting down a bit, at least temporarily.

As to Eddie Iino, the only reason I have not done anything about that Eastman deal is that as soon as he heard about the Combat Unit, Little Eddie dashed for the recruiting office and enlisted. I had a note from him in which he told me about it and added that he would be deeply disappointed if I were surprised at his action.

So for the duration, if Eddie passes all of the physical examinations, music will have to wait, and Eddie is off to the wars. What a pitiful waste!

Thank you for all of your interest. The next time I write, I shall tell him of your continued concern.

Very sincerely yours,

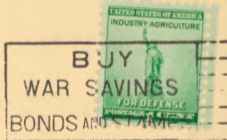
(Mrs Ruth W. Kingman)

Assembly
California Legislature
Sacramento, California

EDWARD F. O'DAY
MEMBER
CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE
TWENTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

LAW OFFICES
O'DAY AND KEARNS
HEARST BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO
TELEPHONE: EX BROOK 5151

SACRAMENTO ADDRESS
STATE CAPITOL



Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, Ex.Sec.

Committee on American
Principles and Fair Play

465 California Street
Room 203

San Francisco, California

MY DEAR FRIEND:

I am in receipt of your communication relative to pending legislation. Be assured that your recommendation will be given my careful attention.

Thanking you, I am, yours sincerely

Edward F. O'Day

EDWARD F. O'DAY
Assemblyman, Twenty-fourth District

STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

OF SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE

Agency of the Community and War Chest

IN THE STUDENT CENTER - 120 EAST SAN ANTONIO STREET - COLUMBIA 4821-W
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

April 6, 1943

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
c/o Y.W.C.A.
Union and Allston Way
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman,

Thank you very much for coming to the meeting of the Regional Committee for Japanese-American Students last Saturday. It was good to have some late information and to have the students meet you and know the Fair Play Committee.

You asked for the names of persons who might be interested in cooperating here in San Jose. At the college there are a number who would probably help. They are Miss Clara Hinze, Miss Florence Bryant, Miss Mabel Crumby, Dr. James DeVoss, Mr. Ralph Fields, Mrs. Mabel Fitzhugh, Mr. Theodore Hatlen, Miss Grace Plum, Mr. E.A. Robinson, Mr. Milton B. Rendahl, Mr. Claude Settles, Mrs. Sarah Wilson. All of these can be reached by addressing San Jose State College.

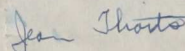
Othrs whom I would suggest are:

Mr. Ralph Cole, Y.M.C.A., 100 E. Santa Clara
Miss Edna Pearce, Y.W.C.A., 200 South 2nd,
Miss Laura Fittinghoff, 45 W. St. James
Mr. and Mrs. Vance R. Lee, 1460 Hedding Court
Rev. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody, 79 South 17th
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Knest, 235 North 3rd
Mrs. L.P. Johnson, 453 North 17th

Of, course there are many more who would be interested, but perhaps this will give you a start. Some of them are very busy and others might give a good deal of time if they were convinced of the work.

Hope to see you soon. All good wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,



Jean Thoits, Executive Secretary

STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

1

April 1, 1944

Mr. J. H. ...
Mr. J. H. ...
Mr. J. H. ...
Mr. J. H. ...
Mr. J. H. ...

817-274

Dear Mr. ...
I am very glad to hear from you and ...
I am sure you will find the ...
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April 7, 1943

Mr. Ben S. Beery
Americanism Committee
American Legion
Department of California
17th District
918 Rowan Building
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Beery:

Mr. Joseph Conard has forwarded to us the letter which you sent to him asking for information or literature which might be of assistance in the study of the problem of the American Japanese.

I am sending a statement which our Committee released and a copy of the letter we sent to members of the State Legislature. If you would be interested in receiving further releases, I shall be happy to send them to you.

We feel that many of the members of the American Legion are doing a fine piece of work in the study of this problem and are determined to maintain an attitude of fairmindedness in their consideration of the entire question of American minorities.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

Enclosures

BEN S. BEERY, Chairman
H. C. HEINRITZ
DEE HOLDER
WM. B. JOHNSTON

AMERICANISM COMMITTEE

HENRY MAYERS
SAMUEL H. ROBINSON
DR. RUSSELL W. STARR

Reply Apr. 23, 1943
The American Legion: DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA, 17TH DISTRICT

912 ROWAN BUILDING • PHONE MICHIGAN 1144

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



April 13, 1943

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
Room 203, 465 California Street
San Francisco, California

Attention: Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 7 enclosing your first news release. We would indeed be pleased to receive future releases as they may be issued by you.

I am unable to say at this time how far the Legion will agree with you in your program. While I am satisfied that the Legionnaires do not want to infringe upon the rights of anyone, regardless of their racial ancestry, I also believe the greatest interest that the Legion has is to protect this country from attack, regardless of the source.

At the executive committee meeting of the department last Saturday and Sunday, the Department of California went on record as whole-heartedly approving the evacuation of the Japanese by the Army.

A preliminary discussion of our respective views will undoubtedly assist both of us in advocating the proper solution to our problems.

Yours very truly

Ben S. Beery
Ben S. Beery

BSB:HBC

April 23, 1943

Mr. Ben S. Berry
Americanism Committee
912 Rowan Building
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Berry:

It was kind of you to answer our letter, which enclosed the news release our Committee sent out.

I am looking forward to talking with you when I go south the middle of May. There are so many things coming up just now of interest to all groups whose concern is the maintenance of our American way of life that I feel that all of us who can find any common grounds upon which to act, should emphasize those fields of agreement.

When I am in Los Angeles, I shall hope to have an appointment with you, as I feel that time so spent will be of interest to both of us, even though it is inevitable that we will not find ourselves in complete agreement.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

HOME ADDRESS
886 THIRTY-NINTH AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO

BUSINESS ADDRESS
STANDARD SHEET METAL AND
MARINE PLUMBING
159 SOUTH PARK
EX BROOK 6483
SAN FRANCISCO

SACRAMENTO ADDRESS
STATE CAPITOL



COMMITTEES—
CIVIL SERVICE AND STATE DEPARTMENTS
COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION
LABOR AND CAPITAL
MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT
UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

BERNARD R. BRADY

NINETEENTH DISTRICT

April 9, 1943

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Because of the press of many things in this hurried session of our Legislature I have not had time to answer the correspondence as promptly as normally I should, but I wish to thank you at this time for your communication of March 15th.

It is indeed gratifying to know that in these wild wartime days you and your organization would take time out to send such communications advising us legislators that you were interested in the fundamental principles upon which our Government is founded.

I think you should have no fear that legislation patently contrary to the Bill of Rights or our State or National Constitutions will be passed.

Thank you again for your letter and please know that I welcome any thoughts from any exemplary organizations as is yours.

Very respectfully yours,

BERNARD R. BRADY.
Nineteenth Assembly District.

BRB:al



April 7, 1943

Mr. Dillon S. Myer, Director
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Myer:

It was good of you to send the material containing so much information concerning the general program of the War Relocation Authority. It will be most helpful toward a successful pursuit of the job we have set for ourselves.

Most of all I wish to thank you for the information I received last week from Mr. Cozzens, who spent considerable time interpreting the program, and in giving me some insight into what we may hope for as the program develops.

It is most gratifying to feel that we can so wholeheartedly support your policies. So often there have to be mental reservations in at least some field. May I say again, that our entire Committee is doing all that it can to further the plans which so far have developed with such marked success, and which seem to hold real hope for the thousands of our fellow Americans whose unfortunate background is temporarily preventing them from taking their rightful place in the national economy.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

April 7, 1943

Mrs. Mildred B. Potts
Evacuee Service Council
711 Belmont Place
Seattle, Washington

Dear Mrs. Potts:

Now that our office is more completely organized, I feel sure that we will keep our correspondence a bit better in line. It seems that Mr. Galen Fisher had written some letters and I had done others, hence the confusion.

I had felt that suggestions of names from the north would give us some idea of whom to approach for the organization of our committee. We seem to have jumped that step, and now I am looking forward to a speedy drawing together of the various loose ends which Mr. Fisher and I seem to have strewn about.

I have written to Dean O'Brien, Mr. M. D. Woodward of the University YNCA, to Mr. W. S. Rennie and some time ago to Mrs. June Purcell Guild, who, I understand, passed the letter on to you. There have been no other letters go out that either Mr. Fisher or I know of.

I do hope that you are all going to be able to get together in the formation of a really strong Pacific Northwest Fair Play Committee, as we are looking for Seattle for some fine leadership.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

April 7, 1943

Mrs. George M. Keffer
2532 Cedar Street
Sacramento, California

Dear Mrs. Keffer:

When I was in Sacramento last week, I had hoped to see you, but had failed to get your address or phone number from Mrs. Douglass before going up. I was looking forward to getting some good advice on the Judiciary committee of the Assembly before going to the hearing on one of the Resolutions in which our Committee was interested, (#29).

Notwithstanding the fact that I have never met you, I felt that the great interest your mother had had in our Committee might possibly entitle us to the privilege of a bit of your experienced thinking.

Incidentally, the last time we heard from Mrs. Cleaveland she asked for some information regarding our committee which I have, since then, been able to gather. May I get her present address from you, so that I can answer her directly? She seems to have been needlessly concerned about us, and I am most eager to reassure her.

I had the privilege of "digesting" some of the Oriental discrimination Bills for the Berkeley League of Women Voters last month. It would be a fine thing if more of the League's objectivity could be shared by the public at large.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

April 7, 1943

Mr. Fred Fertig
120 North San Pedro Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Fertig:

Thank you very much for the copies of the various bibliographic materials you have sent us. They will greatly add to our files.

Mr. Fisher has asked that I reply to your letter to him in which you have asked for forty or fifty copies of the quotations of prominent Californians regarding the Japanese; I am sending you thirty copies, and if you wish more, I shall send them. There will soon be another set gotten out, which you may wish to add to these. I shall send you a few copies of those when they are printed to get your expression on it.

As to our success with the California Legislature, I find it hard to evaluate what we have done, as it is almost impossible to tell what has been our influence, and what has been effected by others. At any rate, as far as I know, any legislation which has come up, thus far, has died in committee, except for A.B. 46, one of the Commercial Fishing License bills, which was amended and re-referred.

I am increasingly impressed with the influence of letters, and more letters to our legislators, particularly if addressed to those of our own districts. Those, plus more letters telling them that their vote has been noted, and if possible, appreciated, or if not, regretted, seem to be most potent. We urge more and more of just that. We are trying to get more material out to the independently owned press of the state and mid-west. Any persons who

Page 2
April 7, 1943

feel that they would like to contribute toward this project, can, of course, do so through this office. However, so far as individual efforts are concerned, I know of nothing comparable to the good old pressure on the Assemblyman's nerve, where it hurts most, i.e., in the Constituency.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

Enclosure

April 7, 1943

President Tully C. Knoles
College of the Pacific
Stockton, California

Dear Dr. Knoles:

It was good to hear from you again. I feel sure that our positions on the citizenship status of the Japanese American group do not preclude your continued activity on our Advisory Board. I know of no persons on our Committee who are advocating any return of persons of Japanese ancestry to the Pacific Coast beyond the plans projected by the War Relocation Authority and the War Department.

Yesterday I had an appointment with Professor Max Radin of Boalt School of Law, whose authority on "Nationality" is, I suppose, not to be questioned. He was entirely reassuring as to the status of the so-called "dual citizens." He referred me to the volumes "Research in International Law" of the Harvard Law School, Articles 3,3,4,5,8 and 10. He is securing a two page digest on dual citizenry, a copy of which I shall be happy to send you if you wish to see it.

I had a letter yesterday from Dr. Paul Graham Trueblood of Stockton saying that a group is getting together for the purpose of organizing a Fair Play Committee. I am looking forward to hear how the organization progresses.

Will you give my friendly greetings to Mrs. Knoles?
I was sorry to miss her while on campus!

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

April 7, 1943

Miss Annie Clo Watson
Division of Community YWCA
Young Women's Christian Association
600 Lexington Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Annie Clo Watson:

Galen Fisher has turned over your letter to him for me to answer. First of all, we seem to be flourishing, in our very youthful way, but the way seems to be growing up, and we appear to have a challenging future ahead. Thank you for the membership.

As to the action of this group on the legislation regarding the Chinese, I can speak definitely as to our policy. Just last Friday, in Executive Meeting, it was unanimously decided that notwithstanding the fact that the bill is certainly timely, and that it would, if passed, do just the thing we most wish, that we had better "stick to our last" and limit ourselves to efforts pertaining to Pacific Coast Legislation.

Unofficially, I have not talked with one person who does not feel that now is the time to pass some such legislation, but they feel that the Chinese would probably suffer too much from the onus which is presently attached to the Japanese, and would thereby get just one more slap in the face were the legislation pressed. As far as our Committee is concerned, we are consciously refraining from taking a stand at this time, feeling that it would jeopardize our West Coast program which we have undertaken in behalf of the American Japanese.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

Colorado River War Relocation Project
Poston, Arizona

April 7, 1943

Mr. Maurice E. Harrison
Chairman, Advisory Board
Committee on American Principles
and Fair Play
465 California Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Harrison:

I am writing to you as chairman of the Committee regarding a matter that to me seems most crucial. I refer to what looks like a continuing effort on the part of Secretary of the Navy Knox to force our government to undertake an extensive evacuation of Japanese from Hawaii. (Certainly, I would support an effort to apprehend and put under custody and, if necessary, evacuate to the mainland those individuals who are believed to be dangerous: Japanese, German, Italian, or native fascist.) The evidence for this belief is as follows: (a) I recall that in his report following "Pearl Harbor," Secretary Knox referred to "fifth column" activity on the part of Japanese. Later investigations, including that of the Roberts Commission, have failed to find evidences of sabotage. (b) Some time ago, a statement by Secretary Knox was quoted in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, along with several official statements denying "sabotage" by Japanese in Hawaii, urging more extensive evacuation of Japanese from Hawaii. (c) In the March 3 issue of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin Secretary Knox, in testimony before the House Appropriations Sub-committee, (copy of clipping attached), again threw his weight in the direction of securing a more extensive evacuation of Japanese from Hawaii.

At this point several questions come to mind:

Is Secretary Knox prejudiced against all Japanese including American citizens of Japanese ancestry?

Is he using his position in an effort to force the Army authorities to undertake a mass evacuation of Japanese from Hawaii?

Is it not true that General Emmons, Commanding General Hawaiian Department, has publicly stated that the Army does not contemplate an extensive evacuation of Japanese from Hawaii?

Since evacuation of Japanese is proposed by Mr. Knox as a military matter, why shouldn't it be treated as other matters of military strategy: a military secret?

Isn't it likely that these public statements by Mr. Knox will have the affect of stimulating the feeling of uncertainty among our people as regards the readiness of Hawaii's population to support the U.S. armed

April 7, 1943

forces in case of another attack by Japanese military forces?

If (as the attached report indicates) the situation in the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard is satisfactory (absence of male Japanese) to Mr. Knox, why doesn't this cover the responsibility of his department in the matter?

In terms of psychological warfare, should we not expect axis propaganda, among its various objectives, to aim at stimulating feelings of insecurity and at creating a sharp cleavage between our American Japanese and the rest of us?

Isn't it sound to assume that one of our (America's) basic objectives in this war is the protection and extension of relations of good will among all "races"--our ideal of "equality"?

If it is true that Secretary Knox is operating through prejudice, inso far as his attitude toward our American Japanese is concerned, does this not actually put him on the side of the axis, at least at this point?

Is there anything that your Committee can do regarding this situation?

Now let me explain my interest in this matter: Just now I am serving as Director of Education at the Colorado River War Relocation Center. I have a year's leave of absence from the principalship of McKinley High School in Honolulu. I believe that we Americans might turn the heightened awareness of "race" among our people into a gain, in this generation, in the direction of social democracy. However, there are active native fascist forces that appear to be working in the opposite direction. I have felt for some time that liberal forces in America have not been sufficiently unified and courageous. The formation of your Committee to protect the democratic rights of our American Japanese is certainly a constructive step in this direction. I am anxious to help your Committee in all possible ways, if this is in order.

Mr. Harrison, while I am at the business of writing, may I present a number of questions relative to this Japanese evacuation and relocation situation:

Isn't it likely that a large percentage of the Nisei in these Centers answered "no" to questions 27 and 28 (the recent questionnaire administered by the Army registration and recruiting teams) as a result of the peculiar psychological conditions that were present at the time? The very heavy volunteering for the American Japanese combat team in Hawaii, in contrast with the more meagre showing in these Centers, is partial ground for raising this question.

Is there a possibility that the W.R.A. might be permitted to undertake a deliberate, vigorous re-education program in the Centers in the direction of bringing home to these people what renunciation of loyalty to America means; such campaign to be followed by an opportunity to reconsider answers to questions 27 and 28? I have felt that forced evacuation, plus the forced proximity of Nisei and Issei in

April 7, 1943

these Centers, has given a small, active pro-Japanese group an exceptional opportunity to influence attitudes, and that, in respect to counter propaganda, the efforts of the W.R.A. have been tragically insignificant in comparison.

Is there a national organization or committee that is coordinating the efforts of the various groups working for the protection of the democratic rights of minority racial groups? If not, is this a good idea?

Is it likely that some Californians will be able to prevent the Japanese from returning to California when the war is over?

These are some of the questions that a few of us here have been discussing. Would you care to comment regarding them? Your letter will be kept confidential, unless you expressly state that your views may be quoted.

There is another matter that might be touched upon here. Mr. Wade Head, Project Director, Colorado River War Relocation Project, is inviting you, or someone representing your committee, to participate in the education conference at this center April 22, 23, and 24. Particularly does he want you to address a mass meeting the first night of the conference. The double theme of your talk might be: (a) Encouragement of relocation in the Middle West. (b) Encouragement to Nisei as to their future status in America. In addition to this meeting, there will be many opportunities for participating in small discussion groups.

A courageous, democratic Californian could do much in the way of encouraging these people to go forward along the lines suggested in the W.R.A. relocation policy. It ought to be pointed out to them that the going, in the near future, will likely be rough, but what are the alternatives? What would be the result if many of them should remain in these centers until the war is over? Is it likely that any considerable number of them will get back to Japan after the war? If so, what sort of conditions and reception might they find there?

As director of the conference, I sincerely hope that an able speaker representing your committee will be here with us on that occasion. It might be pointed out here that Poston is the largest of the 10 centers. Our population at one time was close to 19,000.

Sincerely,

Miles E. Cary
Miles E. Cary
Director of Education

MEC:h
attachment

Honolulu Star--Bulletin, Mar. 3, 1943

HAWAII LABOR TROUBLES ARE CITED BY KNOX

Says Civilians Here Are Dependent on Japanese Workers
By R.A. Knowlton

Secretary of Navy Frank Knox, in testimony before the House appropriations subcommittee, asserted that "prime and fundamental" military considerations in Hawaii are not being met, due to an acute labor problem.

"There still are 140,000 Japanese in the islands....and while the men are not permitted to work in the navy yard, there are a lot of auxiliary activities like pouring oil in containers underground and building airfields--where their labor is used," Col. Knox said.

"And the civilians on the whole are dependent upon Japanese labor. You can not take the Japanese out without putting somebody else in, and that doubles your difficulty."

He said white laborers were shipped to the islands in small numbers and are working at the navy yard at high wages.

He said he has been pressing to have "those whom we know to be dangerous" taken from Oahu, but this program, he added, is not being followed to the extent he would like.

Col. Knox said his recent trip to Hawaii and Pacific fighting fronts convinced him that the United States should organize "at least" two more divisions of marines for amphibious operations there.

R.K. - h.b. - ans. Camp - telegram to C. R. - meeting

April 16, 1943.

Mr. Miles E. Cary,
Director of Education,
Colorado River War Relocation Project,
Poston, Arizona

Dear Mr. Cary:

I have received and read with deep
interest your letter of April 7, and I am, of
course, in sympathy with your point of view.

I am glad to know that the attendance
of Mr. Galen Fisher at the coming Educational Con-
ference has been arranged for. I feel confident
that you will find that he will be helpful in every
way.

The specific matters discussed in your
letter will be brought to the attention of our
Executive Committee at its next meeting, after
which you will hear from us again.

With best wishes, and thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,

James E. Harrison

MEH:MFM

*No answer - due
mention in Fisher
at Poston*

A pril 8, 1943.

Mr. John T. Wagner
437 Bryant Street
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Wagner:

When Mr. Kingman and I were in your office earlier today you suggested that you would be glad to call to the attention of your men in Sacramento , certain Bills and Resolutions in which our Committee is interested.

S.B. #97 (Tenney)

S.B. #94 (Tenney)

S.B. # 606 and #607 (Tenney and Burns) both voted
down in Committee

A.B. #46 (Lowrey and Gannon)

A.B. #1881 (Dilworth)

A.J.R. # 3 (Thurman)

A.J.R. # 5 (Lowrey)

A.J.R. #6 (Lowrey)

A.J.R. #29 (Dilworth and Clarke)

We are opposed toall of these pieces of legislation as we are convinced that each conflicts with the policies and beliefs under which we operate, and which you read in our statement of policy today.

I feel confident that your committee in Sacramento will give us full cooperation, as it appears evident that our views on the question are identical.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman)

Miss Margaret Cosgrave
1644 Van Ness Avenue,
Fresno, California.

Apr 8. -

Dear Margaret Cosgrave.

Indeed I do want that list of colleges. Thank you for the list and the perfectly 'super' idea of using the columns of the campus papers for our releases. I shall try them out, for they should prove fertile fields.

I was much impressed with your own letter. In fact, I'm becoming more and more positive that there is force in the written word!

Very sincerely yours,

also - replied that
no answer to figures
is always a
loyalty

GEORGE W. MARSTON
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE WITH
THE MARSTON COMPANY

April 8, 1943

Mr. Harry L. Kingman
Pacific Coast
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
Room 203, 465 California Street
San Francisco, California

My dear Mr. Kingman:

Mr. Marston has asked me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 29th and to thank you for the invitation to become a member of the Advisory Board of the Committee.

He has been confined to his home for the past ten days with a cold, but is much improved today. However, he wishes me to advise you that he would rather not allow the use of his name as a member of this Advisory Board.

Very truly yours,

Marie T. Jordan

Secretary to Mr. Marston

J

April 9, 1943

~~April~~ 9, 1943

Mr. Richard Chamberlain
Office of the Governor,
Sacramento, California.

Dear Mr. Chamberlain:

In speaking with Mr. Galen Fisher this morning, he told me that he had written to you suggesting that consideration might be made of a possible early release and resettlement of some of the Japanese whose farm machinery may be subject to "eminent domain". Yesterday the suggestion came from Professor Max Radin that the same law could be applied in case of lease of the properties as well as in sale.

You have probably considered this, but Mr. Fisher was eager that I write telling of Professor Radin's suggestion as it might prove effective in an early use of the much needed machinery, and still make it available to the original owners upon their resettlement and rehabilitation.

Cordially yours,

(Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman)

April 9, 1943

Mr. George Wilson,
150 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California.

Dear Mr. Wilson:

If Professor Paul Taylor were not such a difficult person to find in his office, I would have had the quotation from Senator Chandler's Committee (including Senator Murray) to send in this letter. I have searched the Chronicle from beginning to end and cannot find the article to which he refers, so until I can get his own clipping of it, which he says he has on his desk, I fear that we will have no specific reference, which of course, should be the basis of any letter you would wish to write to Senator Murray.

Yesterday when I called at your office, I had hoped to talk for a moment or two about some of the legislation which is being considered by the State Legislature, and is of interest to our Committee. I had just come from talking with John Wagner, and he made a suggestion which I hoped to pass on to you.

He felt that the bills and resolutions which we were opposing could well be taken up by his men in Sacramento whose experience and influence in Lobbying might be of no small value. He asked me for a copy of the numbers of the measures we were opposing, and I sent it to him. I am enclosing a copy in this, hoping that the CIO stand on fair treatment for Japanese, citizens and aliens, might lead you to suggest the same kind of cooperation from your men in Sacramento.

We hope that you will be able to attend our next meeting, for your help and suggestion are much desired.

Very sincerely yours,

G. Wilson

April 10, 1943.

Dr. Galen M. Fisher
Committee on American Principles
and Fair Play
206 California Street
San Francisco, California.

Replied 5/25/45
N.B. - See
copy to Mulken

Dear Dr. Fisher:-

It has been suggested to me by an acquaintance of yours, formerly associated with YMCA work in Northern California and a test case, Mr. Lincoln Kanai, to write you for advice and information on the Public Relations work that can be carried to bring ~~xxx~~ about better understanding between the evacuees now in the relocation centers and the general American public. It has been pointed out that over and above the sincerity and earnestness of your group, the Committee has been the most instrumental and influential in pressing points and in being heard by the pertinent Government agencies and groups for working out the problems affecting the Japanese-Americans and ~~if~~ their parents.

I am writing you at the present time to see if you could help us out or more correctly, to find out how, if possible, can evacuees on the inside of Relocation Centers work together with various social agencies to help them help ourselves out of our plight.

If pursued along any of the outer fringes, the problems are manifoldly intricate and ramified. Basically, however, the problem resolves itself into one of Public Relations — public relations between the evacuees and the outside, between the evacuees and the administrative personell, between the evacuees and the Government (including Congress) — and as long as progress is made along this sphere, the way will have been paved for readjustments along other spheres of activities.

Up to the present time, aside from the War Department Declaration of January 28, the Public Relations work of such agencies as the War Relocation Authority, Department of Justice, U. S. Employment Service, and the Office of War Information, to mention a few examples, has been moving very slowly. Of course, the war conditions have a lot to do with it. But a comparison between the various relocation centers shows a marked degree of differences in progress, largely depending, ~~xxxx~~ it seems, upon the differences in personality and the large sense of responsibility of the individual project directors. For instance, the Topaz Center in Utah is considerably ahead of the Heart Mountain Center in this respect. Considered as a whole, progress in Public Relations work in all of the Centers has been very slow and that has much to do with the morale of the occupants. Very little opportunity is offered, it seems, for evacuees to be taken into the confidence of the appointed personell of the administration to work out together the Public Relations program. Rather, it

seems, that any Public Relations work done, if any, is the administration's interpretation of what the evacuees think rather than the direct work of the evacuees themselves. For one thing, the very maintenance of the Centers ties the hands of the evacuee administrative and the appointed administrative personnel.

When Mr. Kanai left this center a few weeks ago, he offered us some recommendations which he felt might help in arriving closer to the solution. These are given as follows:

- 1) The sending of directional questions covering comprehensively as possible various range of evacuee situations such as Agricultural, Civil Service, Student, Professional, Labor Unions, Aged and Indigent, Teachers, Individual Resettlement, Volunteers and Draftees, etc. --- which questions are formulated and compiled regularly by a select committee in which is represented the groups mentioned above and sent to WRA heads such as Director Dillon Myer, Assistant Raoult, and Employment and Housing Officer Holland. (I am not familiar enough with other WRA people who might be useful in this connection). Replies to questions are to be filed for reference and basis upon which to follow up with more detailed questions. No single set of questions to be composed of more than five or six. Aim: clarification of present policies and directives for future policy making.
- 2) Publication of more articles on Relocation or on attitudes by evacuees in outside sources.
- 3) More social intercourse between peoples within the centers and in the surrounding towns through such agencies as the church, Red Cross, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, YMCA, YWCA, etc.
- 4) Coordination of information so it can be used of that of different social and church agencies working on Relocation.

By way of explanation, I might say that I am a volunteer and am slated to leave in a short time, possibly in a few weeks. The Topaz Volunteers have organized and we have followed shortly their lead. Volunteers in other Centers are now also organizing. Dillon Myer has been notified and a credo has been adopted. Our group would like to promote a Public Relations program as much as possible. (However, my family will remain in the Center for some time; so mail will be forwarded to wherever I may be.)

I have written chiefly to obtain direction. If you can help us out by specific advice, we would greatly appreciate it.

Sincerely,

Abe Oyamada

Abe Oyamada
24-19-C WRA
Heart Mountain, Wyoming.

April 20, 1943

Mr. Abe Oyamada
24-19-C WRA
Heart Mountain, Wyo.

Dear Mr. Oyamada:

It is a pleasure to hear from you, both as a friend of Mr. Lincoln Kanai, and in your own capacity.

The questions you pose as to public relations are not easy of solution. I share your feeling that much more could well have been done but I am not in close enough touch with the Editors at Washington to be certain just what they are doing now or planning to do. It is my impression, however, that the Public Relations staff have given little thought to how to utilize the talent latent among the residents in the Centers. As you say, that depends largely on the local Center Director and staff. They have been so swamped and agitated by day to day problems that they may not have had the time or detachment to think out such matters. Then the entire WRA staff have felt that too active a program of publicity would do more harm than good, I have been told. Certainly, the substantial concessions won from other departments of Government have shown that the WRA heads have done some very effective behind the scenes work.

But the time may now be here when a somewhat larger stream of realistic articles, letters and anecdotes, - human interest stuff - might well be arranged for, with the collaboration of men like yourself. There would seem to be no objection to letting such materials be fed into papers in the localities near the Centers, and also into papers whose columns are open in the communities from which the evacuees have come, on this Coast. But the experts may say that the best way would be to have most of the materials sent to some competent central editorial group which would select and frame up the stuff to suit papers of various types.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, Executive Secretary of the Com. on American Principles and Fair Play, who has long been interested in the publicity relations question, and is now giving all her energies to this Committee. I may see her tomorrow, on my way to board a train for Boston, where I am to spend two days in an educational conference and participating in a mass meeting. Dillon Myer is to be there, also, and I shall seek an opportunity to discuss this matter with him.

As to more contacts between residents and neighboring organizations, the Christian Council in each Center should be able to do something about this.

Sincerely yours

Galen M. Fisher

April 10, 1943

Mr. Maurice Harrison
111 Sutter Street,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Mr. Harrison:

Following your conversation with Mr. Galen Fisher this morning, he asked me to wire Wade Head at Poston that it would be impossible for you to be in Poston at the date indicated in his invitation, that Dr. Sproul is in Washington and that he, Mr. Fisher is ill. At the same time, he felt that we should make every effort to secure a suitable speaker for the Poston Conference. I believe that he spoke of Bill Henry to you. I know that Mr. Henry is keenly interested, and shall try to get his consent and see that he has the material necessary as background material.

I am enclosing a copy of the flight letter I have sent to Mr. Head, together with his letter to you. I am keeping here on my desk the proposed schedule of the Poston Educational Conference for reference in correspondence with any prospective speaker.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman)

2 enclosures.

April 10, 1943

Dr. Robert A. Millikan
Pasadena, Calif.

Dear Dr. Millikan:

Thank you for sending me the PASADENA POST of March 18th, with your comment on one paragraph of W.L. Blair's Column, the Lookout.

I quite agree with you that we can hardly exercise too great care in the phrasing of releases put out by our Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. In this case, however, I really feel that Mr. Blair himself has jumped to the unwarranted conclusion that the word "partisan" necessarily refers to "making a question a political party issue", which is what he says, in effect. In Webster's International, under "Partisan" this appears:

"A zealous advocate, as of a view or theory; esp. a strongly devoted adherent, often an unreasoning, blind, or fanatical one."

This is the sense in which our release used the word, I believe. But since many readers would interpret it in the same way as Mr. Blair did, it would doubtless have been better to use some other word, or to qualify it.

You will be interested in this extract from a private letter which I received from Ambassador Crow, and which I am repeating only privately:

"In every one of my speeches I have set forth with concrete illustrations the fact that all Japanese are by no means the tricky and cruel people which so many of our compatriots conceive them to be, and I have steadily differentiated between the military machine and caste in Japan and other elements in the country who may well prove to be the healthy tissue upon which we can build in the future once the cancer of militarism has been completely excised and rendered powerless to reproduce itself."

"I have also expressed my feeling in no uncertain terms, especially in recent testimony before the sub-committee of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate, (in Executive Session), that the Nisei in our country should be given precisely the same fair dealing as we give to Americans of German or Italian origin, and that while taking good care to cut out those who are hostile, we should certainly avoid alienating the very large proportion of Nisei who have no contact with or interest in Japan and are thoroughly loyal American citizens."

You will be pleased to know that at the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Com. on American Principles and Fair Play, several of the members spoke in warm commendation of the varied and effective activities carried on by Mrs. Kingman during the first few weeks of the Committee's life. Gradually, new Advisory members are being secured, chiefly from So. Calif. and the Northwest. Yesterday an effective letter was sent to the meeting of the Governors from eight Western States. We are now considering what if any wide use should be made of Federal Judge Denman's striking Dissenting Opinion in the Hirabayashi Case, now referred to the Supreme Court.

Very sincerely yours

Galen M. Fisher

April 12, 1943

President Tully C. Knoles
College of the Pacific
Stockton, California

Dear Dr. Knoles:

Last week I received a letter from Dr. Paul Trueblood of Stockton, which he wrote after a conference with Dr. Collier and the Reverend Arthur Foote. He suggested that it would be possible to draw together a committee of representative leading citizens of Stockton who might well be the ones to consider the institution of a Fair Play Committee in Stockton. He also suggested that it would be well for you to personally invite such a group to meet with you in the near future to consider such a matter.

He asked me to communicate with you and to suggest to you a speaker from our central committee who could meet with the aforementioned group and present to them the nature and purpose of the Fair Play Committee. I have spoken to Mr. Allen C. Blaisdell of International House, whose interest and cooperation with the Committee has been excellent, and whose relation, through four months of work in the centers with the War Relocation Authority, gives him not only a peculiar knowledge, but a very proper approach to the whole program.

I have written to Dr. Trueblood telling him that I am suggesting this to you and have Mr. Blaisdell's assurance that he will cooperate to the full extent permitted by a very full calendar.

I shall appreciate it if you or Dr. Trueblood will keep me informed of any arrangements made for such a meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

April 12, 1943

Dr. Paul G. Trueblood
641 N. Regent Street
Stockton, California

Dear Dr. Trueblood:

In response to your suggestion that we write to Dr. Knoles offering a speaker for a possible organization meeting in Stockton, I am sending him the name of Allen C. Blaisdell of International House who not only is familiar with our program, but who also worked with the War Relocation Authority for several months. His work in drawing up a proposed curriculum for college age students in the centers makes him a most desirable choice for that particular group.

His program is, of course, very full, and some correspondence will undoubtedly have to take place before a satisfactory date can be arranged. However, I have spoken to Mr. Blaisdell and he is eager to be of any help which his crowded calendar will permit.

My letter to Mr. Knoles will be in today's mail, should you wish to confer with him about the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

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SB1105 38 NL=LOSANGELES CALIF 13

MRS RUTH KINGMAN

1943 APR 13 PM 11 55

2207 UNION ST BERKELEY CALIF:

MR. FISHER CALLED RELATIVE TO SPEAKING ASSIGNMENT AT POSTON ARIZONA APRIL 22ND. HAVE MADE PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS WITH PERSONS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FOR THAT DATE. UNABLE TO CONTACT THEM TO MAKE CHANGE. SINCERELY REGRET INABILITY TO BE OF SERVICE:

JOSEPH E POWER LOSANGELES CITY COLLEGE.

22ND.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

70

04. 766 12 SW 11 22

*Replied to by
A.C. McGiffert*

6030 Carlton Way
Hollywood, Calif.

The Pacific Coast Committee
on American Principles and Fair Play
Berkley, California.

Gentlemen:

For some time now I have been seeing articles in print which have spoken of your organization, and have wished that I might be in a position to know more as to the ongo of your work. I have been vitally interested in the racial situation which seems to be brought into the limelight, by different organizations, in speaking of our Japanese-American citizens.

Please find enclosed my check for Ten Dollars (\$10.00) which covers, I believe, the sustaining membership.

Should there be at any time any opportunity whereby I can be of service to your organization I would welcome same.

In the Pacific Citizen, the Japanese-American Citizens League Newspaper of April 8th, I was interested in reading the article, quote, "Fair Play Committee's Letter entered in Assembly Records." In that article I noticed that Mr. Arthur Cushman McGiffert was one of your executive chairman. Inasmuch as he and I have the common name of Cushman I would welcome very much knowing from him where his Cushman name comes from. This of course is a side from my general interest in your organization.

Wishing all success to the work which the Fair Play Committee is endeavoring to do. I am

yours truly,

W. Allen Cushman

April 13, 1943.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary
Committee on American Principles
and Fair Play
2207 Union Street
Berkeley, California

APR 14 1943

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

I want to thank you for your helpful letter of March 27
and for the cooperative attitude which you express.

Unfortunately, we do not have at this time comprehensive figures which can be used to refute recent press statements regarding the loyalty of persons of Japanese ancestry in relocation centers. In fact, as you doubtless appreciate, there is a serious question whether a refutation can be accomplished simply by citing percentages. The question of loyalty among the residents of relocation centers is really too complex to be reduced to a mathematical basis.

The specific figures which have been used in recent press statements are especially misleading when cited (as they have been) baldly and without background information. The background can be related briefly. On January 28 of this year the Secretary of War announced (1) the formation of a combat team in the United States Army to be composed entirely of male citizens of Japanese descent, and (2) the institution of procedures whereby qualified persons of Japanese descent might be certified for work in defense plants throughout the Nation. To achieve these two objectives, the Army during February and early March carried out a program of enlistment and registration at all relocation centers. All residents of the centers over 16 years of age were required to fill out questionnaires to provide a basis for determining attitudes and loyalties. Perhaps the most significant single question on this form is number 28 which was originally worded as follows: "Will you swear unqualified allegiance to the United States of America and forswear any form of allegiance or obedience to the Japanese emperor, or any other foreign government, power, or organization?" After the registration had started and alien evacuees had pointed out that an affirmative answer to this question as worded would put them in the position of being "people without a country," the wording for aliens was



changed to read: "Will you swear to abide by the laws of the United States and to take no action which would in any way interfere with the war effort of the United States?" The answers to this question in its two forms furnished the main basis for the recent press statements regarding the loyalty of the residents of the centers.

Any answers provided by persons of Japanese descent to these questions should be considered against the background of (1) several decades of more or less persistent economic and social discrimination in the far Western states, (2) The Pacific Coast evacuation, and (3) the emotional stresses and generally unhealthy psychological atmosphere that prevails at relocation centers. They should also be interpreted in the light of the fact that registration was begun (for reasons that seemed wholly valid at the time) on extremely short notice and with little advance preparation among the center residents. Despite the best efforts of both the Army and the War Relocation Authority, a tremendous amount of confusion inevitably prevailed. Some of the evacuees who had become embittered by the events of the past year saw the move as a government trick and an effort to practice further discrimination. Others resented the fact that enlistment in the Army was limited to a racially segregated unit. In all probability a small minority of actively disloyal evacuees took advantage of these feelings and managed to mobilize a considerable sentiment against the whole registration process. In any event, a considerable number of evacuees did answer question 28 in the negative and some, even among the citizens, actually requested repatriation or expatriation to Japan.

Although we do not yet have complete returns on the registration, the figures which are available show a great deal of variation in results from center to center. At one of the centers the number of negative answers to question 28 was over 50 per cent, while at some of the others preliminary indications are that it may run less than 10 per cent. Among male citizens of draft age (the basis of reports covering 85 per cent of the registration) the number of negative answers at all centers is currently running a little over 20 per cent. At least one of the press statements attributed to Senator Chandler was apparently based on returns at the center which now has the highest percentage of negative answers. More recently, as you may know, the Senator was quoted as saying that 82,000 of the 107,000 residents at all centers are loyal to the United States.

I trust that this information will prove useful to you for the purpose you have in mind. If we can be of further help, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

D. S. Meyer
Director

April 15, 1943

Mr Maurice E. Harrison
111 Sutter Street April 15, 1943
San Francisco, California.

Mr. Maurice E. Harrison
Dear Mr. Harrison:
111 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

At the suggestion of Mr. Galen Fisher, I opened the enclosed letter which came addressed to you, from the Poston Relocation Center. We felt that as it probably had to do with the coming Educational Conference scheduled for next week, and as your secretary told us that you are to be in court all day, it would be well for me to see opened the enclosed letter, which was addressed to you. We felt that it probably had to do with the pending Educational Conference. Reading over the entire letter, I feel that your personal attention and reply is most desirable. It may be that you will wish to make certain recommendations to the Executive Committee for discussion at its next meeting, to be held, probably, on April 30.

At any rate, I am sending it on to you, feeling sure that you will wish to reply to Mr. Carey personally.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

April 16, 1943

The Honorable J. J. McCloy
Assistant Secretary of War
Washington, D.D.

My dear Mr. McCloy:

The Japanese American contingent from Hawaii passed through San Francisco recently. The men gave every appearance of being potentially enthusiastic and valuable soldiers.

We have no misgivings whatever that the War Department's policy will be to handle these men with the utmost consideration, and that officers will be assigned who are free of the prejudice that is indicated by the words, "Once a Jap always a Jap."

However, there are some matters that give us concern, and we are writing for certain information.

Is it final that this contingent which is entirely composed of men of one racial minority must receive its training in Mississippi where historic racial attitudes may greatly complicate the training period? What hope is there that members of the unit will not be insulted and mistreated when they are outside the camp? Are the discriminations which are directed against the Negroes in such matters as transportation and hotel and restaurant service to be extended to the Japanese?

These men are Americans, and they're proud of it. They are not accustomed to being treated as inferior people. It is unthinkable that the donning of American Army uniforms should become associated with discriminatory treatment with the resulting destruction of their morale and the likely arousing of dangerous repercussions among their relatives and friends in the Hawaiian Islands.

Page 2
April 16, 1943

The attitude of the War Department towards Japanese Americans has been appreciated by members of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. We would be glad if you will be kind enough to reassure us regarding the problems raised in this letter.

Sincerely yours,

MacKeffert

April 19, 1943

Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Dr. Deutsch:

In working out the method of organizing a Fair Play Committee in Los Angeles, it has been thought best by all of the persons in the southern area with whom I have consulted, that personal letters should be written to certain men and women whose membership on the Advisory Board will prove helpful. I talked with eight or ten representative people, all of whom suggested the names of approximately the same persons. It was thought wise to ask certain of our Board members to write the letters, and I am asking that these be written as soon as possible, for as the pressure gets stronger on the Legislature and on Congress, it becomes more imperative that we have a really impressive membership backing our policies and program.

I am hoping that you will be able to send out several such letters. The names I am sending you are those sent to us by Dr. Millikan, who feels strongly that the approach should be made from here. I have asked Dr. Sproul to write others and am confident that we shall have a good response. I am sending you a copy of a suggested letter, merely to save you time should you feel too rushed to write personally. Please feel free to either use or disregard it.

It was good to talk with Mr. Dillon Myer on Saturday. He came in after talking with you and was here for an hour or more, giving me ideas of how we might best support him in his efforts toward a speedy and proper program of resettlement and rehabilitation of our American Japanese friends. He has urged me to press, unceasingly, upon our members and all other interested persons, the importance and necessity of continued correspondence, not only with our state legislators, but with our Congressional representatives as well.

Page 2
April 19, 1943

As a result of the conversation on Saturday, I am sending out letters today to all of our members, urging that such action be taken immediately, with the suggestion that the letters contain a recommendation to our men in Congress that control of the Relocation Centers be left to the War Relocation Authority and that they disregard any moves on the part of interested groups or individuals in the Pacific Coast States which would embarrass the War Department in its expressed policy of absorbing into our armed forces loyal persons of Japanese ancestry, and of restoring their rightful place as productive citizens.

I shall be very glad if you will find time to write to the following:

William B. Munro
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

John McWilliams
1207 South Pasadena Avenue
Pasadena, California

W. L. Blair, Managing Editor
Pasadena Star News and Post
Pasadena, California

Charles B. Voorhis
First Trust Building
Pasadena, California

A. B. Ruddock
1150 Oak Grove Avenue
San Marino, California

Robert Gross, President
Lockheed-Vega Corporation
Burbank, California

H. Dalzell Wilson
1011 Oak Grove Avenue
San Marino, California

Max Ma^Sson
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Page 3
April 19, 1943

Harry Bauer
Los Angeles, California

George E. Farrand
215 W. 6th Street
Los Angeles, California

Reese H. Taylor
Los Angeles, California

P. G. Winnett
Bullock, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

Mr. Henry Dougherty, President
Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce
Los Angeles, California

Mr. Frank Rush
Telephone Company
Los Angeles, California

Mr. Paul R. Williams, (Negro Architect)
3839 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

April 19, 1943

Dr. Hubert Phillips
Fresno State College
Fresno, California.

Dear Dr. Phillips:

We hope that you will, if you have not yet done so, organize a Fresno Committee on American Principles and Fair Play which will become affiliated with the Pacific Coast Committee. A long, hard struggle lies ahead if the constitutional rights of our Americans of Japanese ancestry are to be preserved. The efforts of Fair Play groups up and down the Coast will need, it would seem, to be reasonably well unified. A favorable start has been made as you will note from the enclosed.

The membership and finance committees of our Pacific Coast body is recommending the following:
Each local Fair Play Committee to secure as many members as possible and to accept a reasonable financial quota of support for the Pacific Coast Committee which would go to the employment of an executive secretary and the upkeep of an office and program.

The program will include:

- 1) Mobilization of potentially favorable public opinion with the encouragement of public expression of opinion.
- 2) Acquainting of Pacific Coast legislatures and Congress with this aroused public opinion through (a) Personal contacts with legislators, (b) individuals or groups who aided in the election of these legislators, (c) use in local newspapers of fortnightly news release sent out from our headquarters.
- 3) Being alert to anti-Oriental activities arising within local community, acting to offset such activities, keeping Fair Play Committee headquarters informed. It is suggested that so far as is locally advisable, that work be done thru existing groups which have previously displayed interest, i.e. churches, clubs, study groups, Leagues of Women Voters, AAUW, etc.

General memberships are \$2. Sustaining Memberships \$10 and up, Student Memberships, \$1. The finance Committee of the Pacific Coast Committee will solicit individuals by mail, but any contribution which came in from your city would be credited to your quota.

We hope that your group in Fresno will accept a quota of \$200.00. In case this amount does not seem acceptable to you kindly let us know what you propose. Any funds you need for the expenses of your local committee should be raised in addition to this suggested quota. I believe that there is so genuine a desire on the part of many to deal fairly by our Japanese Americans that you will find that financial aid is readily forthcoming. The memberships and support from the smaller communities near and about Fresno would naturally be included in your organization, as they probably would wish to join in your efforts rather than start a smaller, less effective group of their own. I cannot stress too greatly the importance of support for our program from the constituencies represented throughout the San Joaquin Valley. Some of the strongest of the many anti-Japanese American pressures are coming from the valley, as you well know, and we must be ready to counter attack with vigor to match and override their weight.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman)

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NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

San Francisco, California
April 19, 1943.

WANT A REPLY?

"Answer by WESTERN UNION"
or similar phrases may be
included without charge.

MILES E. CARY,
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION,
COLORADO RIVER WAR RELOCATION PROJECT,
POSTON, ARIZONA.

MR. MYER DISCUSSED WITH OUR EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, MRS. KINGMAN,
SUBJECT OF YOUR TELEGRAM OF NINETEENTH AND WE ARE FOLLOWING
HIS SUGGESTIONS WITH REGARD THERETO.

MAURICE E. HARRISON

*Re. Meeting
Mrs. Roanard
Myer said so.*

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines;

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company in hereby made the agent of a railroad company, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination, or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegraph message, within one mile of the telegraph office; does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

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ASK AT ANY WESTERN UNION OFFICE OR AGENCY FOR FULL INFORMATION

April 19, 1943

Mrs Gladys Green
3967 Burton Way
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Mrs. Greene:

In the letter I sent you this morning I forgot to say that as the matter has not yet come before our Executive Committee, the suggestion I made must not be considered as coming from our Committee.

Rather, it should be thought of as coming at the suggestion of Mrs. Stanislawaky and Mrs McGiffert who gave me your name and asked that I write to you.

I am sure that you have been in 'organization' enough to recognize the necessity of this notation to my original letter.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman)

April 19, 1943

Miss Jane K. Chase
541 Morgan Building
Portland, Oregon

Dear Miss Chase:

When your letter came this morning, I went to my files and found a copy of the letter I wrote to Miss Mildred Bartholomew on March 24, in which I went into some detail describing what I hoped would be the procedure used in the formation of a Fair Play Committee in Portland. I sent the same letter to the Rt. Reverend W. P. Rennington of Pendleton, Oregon. In it I asked for suggestions of names of prominent persons, leaders in business, professions, church, labor, education, O.C.D. and Chamber of Commerce, who might be approached to act as members of our Advisory Board, supporting a Northwest organization affiliated with our other groups, all under the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play.

I also told Miss Bartholomew that I will probably go north for the purpose of organizing such groups when suggested names have been sent and the proper program laid out for the organization. I shall write to her today to see if for any reason the letter did not reach her, for I have been anxiously awaiting her reply, as I did not want to make any plans for a northern trip without hearing from her. I have written to several persons in Seattle, among them Dean Robert O'Brien and Mr. M. D. Woodbury of the University of Washington YMCA. They have already called together an organizing group, and I am waiting for final word from them as to the decisions reached by them. I hope that you will get in touch with Miss Bartholomew and ask her about the whole matter or organization in Portland, as I fear that it has been retarded a bit through some confusion.

Page 2
April 19, 1943

A few days ago a copy of your letter on "Air Force" was given to me, and I have been expecting to write to you congratulating you and asking if I have your permission to use it. A fine opportunity came day before yesterday when Mr. Dillon Myer, Director of the War Relocation Authority, was in my office, to call the matter to his attention. He was so impressed with your letter that he made a note to communicate that afternoon with OWI and Army officials in Washington, using the documentation he found in your letter. Good work!

May I hear from you soon?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:jns

April 19, 1943

Miss Mildred Bartholemew
Young Women's Christian Association
S W. Broadway and Taylor Streets
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Miss Bartholomew:

In this morning's mail I received a letter from Miss Jane Chase in which she told me that you had received no word from us in reply to your letter asking about a possible organization of efforts to help the Japanese Americans. I was surprised to hear that, as looking in my files I find a copy of the letter I sent to you on ~~April 9~~ 9, identical to those sent to Bob O'Brien and M. D. Woodbury, among others, in Seattle. I am sending you a copy of the letter as it obviously did not get to you. I am most eager to get any possible action as soon as you have time to give it a bit of thought.

kg
2c

If you have any further suggestions to make as a proper approach, will you please send them along? I have asked Miss Chase to get in touch with you, telling her that I am writing to you today.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

enclosure

4/19/43

COPY

Telegram sent to W Wade Head, Project Director
Colorado River Relocation Project
Poston, Arizona.

Your letter to Maurice Harrison delayed is being
given prompt attention. Impossible for Harrison to attend
conference that date. Sproul in Washington. Fisher ill.
We are in communication with other representative Committee
members and will inform you immediately of developments
in securing suitable speaker for Poston Conference.

Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary.

Young Women's Christian Association

PORTLAND - OREGON

BROADWAY AT TAYLOR



April 21, 1943

Mrs. Ruth Kingman
Room 203
465 California St.
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

I have your letter of April 19 and want to clear up a point of confusion which it suggests. I did receive your letter of March 24 and in reply sent the list of recommended names to you for the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. My understanding was that the Central Committee in San Francisco was to approach these people. Among the names I sent are some of the most influential men in the state. I think the response will be much more likely if your committee were to make the first approach to these people.

I have not heard from Dr. Galen Fisher. If it is your judgment that Oregon should recruit her own local committee, I am sure there is a group of people here qualified to gather such a group together. Considering the difficulties of transportation, most of the people need to be Portland residents. The list of names I sent you covers the state a little better than that.

Very sincerely,

Mildred Bartholomew

Mildred Bartholomew
Secretary, Public Affairs

MB:AR

*→ were thought of originally
as members of Pacific Coast
Committee. Sorry if misunderstood.*

HAROLD J. POWERS
FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

Senate

April 19, 1943

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

I have your form letter of April 16,
in which you enclose a state of Secretary of
War Henry L. Stimson and one to Mr. Stimson
from the President.

I wish to thank you for sending these
to me. I found them most interesting and helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Harold J. Powers

Harold J. Powers

HJP:ma

*Ans. 4/27/43
Encl. letter
Pres. & Fair Play
replied
8/3/43
RWK*

92 South Keystone Ave.
Upper Darby, Pa.
April 20, 1943

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Miss Kingman:

Recently I criticized adversely, in the hearing of my 14-year-old son, the movie, "Air Force", because it portrays sabotage by American Japanese on the Hawaiian islands, using rumors long since disproved in such a way as to give the impression that they were fact. My son defended the movie, showing me high praise accorded it in "The Parents' Magazine, True Comics, and his movie magazines, and telling me that it had been recommended at school. My son never had any racial prejudice until he went to school on Dec. 8, 1941. Since then I have made a steady, but almost futile effort, to try to help him to be fairminded toward Japanese people in the U.S. This movie undoes just about all our gain.

Is there any way of my finding out WHY the War Department has cooperated in this production, WHY President Roosevelt was willing for his voice to be used in it, giving it the character of a true epic, as it is called in True Comics, the Parents' Magazine periodical for young folks?

Is any organization contemplating printing a leaflet stating facts regarding this cruel and unjust portrayal of American Japanese, a leaflet which would not be too expensive for a person like me to buy in quantity? I should like to show such a leaflet to my son and distribute it in this community.

I shall appreciate exceedingly any help which you can give

over

me.

Thankyou very much,

Edith Hansen

(Mrs. Lorenz Hansen)

Assembly
California Legislature
Sacramento, California

EDWARD F. O'DAY

MEMBER

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

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For Forward
Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

465 California Street

San Francisco, California



MY DEAR FRIEND:

I am in receipt of your communication relative to pending legislation. Be assured that your recommendation will be given my careful attention.

Thanking you, I am, yours sincerely

Edward F. O'Day

EDWARD F. O'DAY

Assemblyman, Twenty-fourth District

Assembly
California Legislature
Sacramento, California

BERNARD R. BRADY
MEMBER
NINETEENTH DISTRICT

HOME ADDRESS
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159 SOUTH PARK
EXBROOK 6463
SAN FRANCISCO



ONE
CENT
STAMP
HERE

Ms. Ruth W. Kingman
Exec. Sec., Comm. on American
Principles - Fair Deal
465 - California St.
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Kingman -

Thank you very, very
much for your compilation.

Such information is
surely helpful & enlightening.

Thank you

Very respectfully yours,
Bernard L. Brady

GEORGE E. OUTLAND
11TH DISTRICT
CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEES:
INDIAN AFFAIRS
IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION
LABOR
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
PUBLIC LANDS
ROADS
TERRITORIES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

April 20, 1943

Mr. Harry L. Kingman
General Secretary, University YMCA
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Kingman:

Mr. Outland is at present in California with a Congressional Committee which is investigating war housing projects. However, I am sure that he would want me to acknowledge the statement on the Japanese which we have just received from you.

As you perhaps know, Mr. Outland was on the faculty of Santa Barbara State College before his election to Congress last fall, and he has had a number of Japanese among his students.

I am taking the liberty personally of sending you a clipping from the Washington Star of April 18th on the arrival of the Japanese who are to work on poultry farms owned by Secretary Ickes and by Sam Rice. Those of us who have known and liked many Japanese on the Pacific Coast hope that this will be only a beginning of a very good solution of this problem.

Sincerely yours,

Helen S. Lautz

Helen S. Lautz
Assistant Secretary

Ref 4/28/43
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF OAKLAND

1515 WEBSTER STREET

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

TELEPHONE GLENCOURT 7900

MEMBER YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS • UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

April 21, 1943

Mrs. Harry Kingman,
535 San Luis Road,
Berkeley, California.

My dear Mrs. Kingman:

I think that you are chairman of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. If not you know about it to give me some information, I am sure.

Is it a membership organization? How does one become a member if that is its structure and if not how does one get on the "list". I am disturbed about the action of the Assembly yesterday on the Alien Land Law. I shall be very glad to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Edna McCarty

Edna McCarty,
Industrial Secretary

Apr 28

April 28, 1943

Miss Edna McCarty,
Industrial Secretary
YWCA
1515 Webster Street, Oakland

Dear Miss McCarty:

It is always gratifying to hear from a persons whose interests are akin to those of the members of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. The Committee is still in its infancy, and the structure so far has attained only the skeleton stage. We are trying to get the regional organizations, including the Northwest and the Southern part of California, as well as the valley towns organized, and the local groups about the Bay Area have so far been limited to those who belonged to the original Fair Play Committee, from which this one stems.

This must not be interpreted as being an exclusive tendency, however, as we have designs on every single person we can reach who is interested in our program. In the not far future, Oakland and Berkeley will be more perfectly organized, and I trust a large general membership secured. Meantime, we cordially welcome any memberships, with the understanding that upon local organization, the membership will automatically transfer to the group so organized.

I am sending you some material which is self explanatory. I am warning you that I am also putting your name on my own personal file for one to go to for organization of the East Bay.

The legislation seems to be of a less virulent nature than we had feared. The thing we are urging now is the writing of letters and more letters to our own Congressmen, hoping that they will not be pressured into drastic action against the Japanese Americans.

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PACIFIC COAST

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play

Headquarters: Room 203, 465 California Street, San Francisco

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Office: 2207 Union St., Berkeley
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The news which is now being released so belatedly covering the treatment of some of our flyers in Japan is very naturally having an adverse effect on the thinking of the American public, who still fail to dissociate the people and policies in the official circles in Japan from these Japanese looking individuals here in our R location centers.

It looks like a long hard fight, both in the war on the battle fronts and on the fronts of prejudice and narrowness of mind.

It is good to have sympathetic interest from the social agencies, who very naturally and properly have a real understanding of the problems on which we are working.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

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Washington State Planning Council

404 Transportation Building

Olympia, Washington

Arthur B. Langlie
Governor

April 21, 1943

Subject: Alien Evacuation

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary
Pacific Coast Committee on
American Principles and Fair Play
2207 Union Street
Berkeley, California.

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

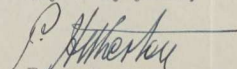
Your letter of April 8, addressed to Governor Langlie at Salt Lake in care of Governor Maw, was opened by me at that conference, and on my return to Olympia Governor Langlie requested me to acknowledge it.

In the discussions relating to the Japanese evacuees the fear was expressed by the inland state governors that the Japanese would be left on their hands following the war. Governor Warren stated that so far as California was concerned it was taking no action to prevent the return of loyal Japanese to that state. I expressed the belief that such Japanese, whether citizens or non-citizens, who are known to be disloyal to the United States, should be deported following the war, first of all cancelling by legal action their citizenship papers; that Japanese controlled schools should be eliminated, and that the remainder of the Japanese-American citizens should be treated as American citizens.

So far as I am concerned, I fully agree with the first paragraph of your letter. Immediately on the Army's action becoming known to move the Japanese from the State of Washington, I was requested by Governor Langlie to see that the Japanese in our state were properly treated and taken care of to the best of our ability.

Thank you for the offer of your assistance.

Very truly yours,


P. Hetherton
Executive Officer

PH/v