

611

CORRESPONDENCE

IN-HOUSE

APR 1942-MAR 1943

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA


April 30, 1942

Mr. Galen M. Fisher
11 El Sueño
Orinda, California

Dear Friend:

Thank you warmly for your assistance in the statement that we hope to bring to the attention of President Roosevelt. I send you herewith a copy of it in its final formulation. Not only did I have your assistance, but I also took advantage of the kindness of Harry Kingman and Professor Paul Taylor, and you will notice that there are certain additions as well as a number of changes which you have suggested. I have sent it on to Professor Earle in the hope that he may be able to get it to the President.

Cordially,



Monroe E. Deutsch
Vice-President and Provost

MED:A

There are many things we must do to win the war; but in doing so, we must not abandon our American ideals. We must remember that the principle on which our nation rests, forbids discrimination because of race, religion or ancestry. We are Americans all, united in a common cause, whatever our descent, our place of birth, our creed, our color. That is Americanism.

In this country are men and women from all parts of the world, yes, from Oriental lands too, from China, from India, from the Philippines -- and from Japan. And their children are Americans -- with as much right to the name American as any one of us.

I deeply regret the necessity which prompted the removal of the Japanese nationals and their children from the Pacific Coast area; it seemed a wise precaution, and so the Army asked that it be done. But remember that not a single one of those so evacuated had been proved guilty of any crime -- of any subversive act or sabotage. The Japanese who had been charged with such acts or were deemed in any way dangerous were placed in concentration camps in the Northwest. But the huge population transferred from the coastal strip was moved to free the rest of the people of that area from any possible anxiety. Indeed, the Japanese constitute a group in which crime has been almost non-existent and juvenile delinquency is practically unknown. Those of us who know them best, the people of the Pacific Coast, regret that the outbreak of the war has brought about their removal. At the departure of one group from the city of Berkeley, California, the following statement was issued by the fellowship of churches in that community:

"Many of us personally know of the loyalty to the United States of many of you who must now move from our community. It has been a loyalty which you have maintained under difficult circumstances, and we want you to know of our

understanding. . . . We hope we can offer something of value to you in Christian hospitality. Our efforts will be a way for your Berkeley friends to say at least that we believe in you. We hope they may increase your love for your community and the United States.

"May God bless you and keep you...both on your going out and on your coming in."

The Japanese and American-Japanese have cooperated loyally in this move, which entailed much hardship, much financial loss to them, and a removal from their homes and a severance of ties, often ties of many years' duration.

Their residence in reception centers is intended to be but temporary, pending their migration to other parts of the country. And it is of this migration that I desire to speak tonight.

Remember that there should be absolutely no stigma upon them; on the contrary their cooperation deserves our approval and calls for our applause.

Now that the time is rapidly approaching when they will all be in such reception centers, I call upon the people of the rest of the country to be ready to receive them with friendship and good-will, to give them a chance to work among them and resume their relations with the life of our country. They are eager to be self-sustaining, and by far the greater part of them covet an opportunity to help win the war.

They deserve fair and friendly treatment. Most of them are Americans, as much entitled to such treatment as the descendants of other races -- whether they are English, French, German, Italian, Russian or Dutch. It is unfair to hold these Americans responsible for the deeds of those in the lands from which their parents or grandparents came. If we do not do so in the case of Italians or Germans -- and we must not --, we should not in the case of Japanese.

In the interest of our nation's future, in which they will participate as American citizens when the war is past, let them live during the war in American surroundings and imbibe American ideals instead of forcing them to dwell in segregated groups, denied the opportunities of American life. And in the centuries still to come we shall need the patriotic devotion of their children and their children's children. We cannot have a united people, united against each and every foe, if we refuse to accept fully into the American fold those of Asiatic descent as well as those of European. It will not be long before Japan will not even be a distant memory to the children and grandchildren of the American-Japanese of today. Let us by our acts not estrange them from the only country they will ever have known.

I call upon you, fellow Americans, to direct your hatred against those who deserve it, the followers of Hitler, ^{Tojo?} Hirohito and Mussolini -- not men, women and children who happen to share their blood but not their ideals.

Many American-Japanese are in our armies; others would gladly enlist.

Just think of the effect that any mistreatment of these people would have in other parts of the world. How readily this would be used against us with the utmost effectiveness throughout the continent of Asia! On the other hand, by generous treatment we shall create the greatest of good-will, as we have so clearly seen in the attitude of the peoples of the Philippines.

So, fellow Americans, cease to think of them as enemy aliens -- two-thirds of them have the same right to be called Americans as we have -- and hospitably let them come to our cities and towns, work on farms and in

offices and shops, go to schools and colleges - and thus reunite themselves to us. That their physiognomy is different from that of most of us, should be no obstacle. Surely even among us older inhabitants you can see faces of all kinds -- some better, some worse -- and many clearly indicate the ancestry of the individual. What of it? Only lack of familiarity with a particular type makes it conspicuous; later when we become accustomed to it, we fail to see racial traits, but only recognize the qualities of the person himself.

This we have a right to demand of all Americans -- that they treat men as men, not as descendants of one stock or another. "All men are created equal," we are proud to say, and we continue: "They are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; . . . among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." If we really believe these words -- yes, for others as well as for ourselves --, we will give our fellow Americans of Japanese ancestry a chance to come into our communities, to secure work and thus to reestablish their uprooted lives. This is a patriotic duty.

In this way alone shall we give them their chance for the American rights, "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." To do otherwise is to flout both the letter of our laws and the spirit of these United States.



AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

311 CALIFORNIA STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

Trans-Pacific Service • Round-World Service

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 8, 1943

To Vice-Chairmen of the Committee on National Security and Fair Play:

Dear Friends:

On September 11th I asked your opinion as to the future of the Committee on National Security and Fair Play. By a large majority, you favored dissolving the Committee but securing the continuance and extension of its educational activity on a national scale, particularly in order to create a public opinion favorable to dispersed resettlement of Japanese-American citizens East of the Rockies.

We found that the Council for Democracy, of New York, was willing to undertake such educational activity, provided we could raise \$6,000 for their budget. I therefore appointed a special committee to attempt to raise that amount, consisting of President Reinhardt, and Messrs. Harrison, Lundberg and Reichert. This Committee found the prospects poor for raising funds for this purpose.

Meanwhile, our Secretary, Mr. Galen Fisher, discovered during a tour of Eastern centers, in November, that several national agencies were preparing to carry on a vigorous campaign of public education focussing on the development of opportunities for Japanese evacuee resettlement. Accordingly, the need for enlisting the special aid of the Council for Democracy was very greatly reduced.

On the other hand, it was learned that various West Coast organizations, notably the American Legion and the Native Sons, had announced their intention to conduct a campaign in Congress and the Coast legislatures aimed at preventing Japanese evacuees from returning to this Coast and at disfranchising citizens of Japanese ancestry.

It seemed to the special Committee, appointed to canvass the possibilities of raising funds to aid the Council for Democracy, and to a dozen of you whom they had consulted, that only West Coast leaders could effectively combat the projected anti-Japanese campaign, and that this took precedence over trying to push a nationwide campaign of education from this Coast. The special Committee also was convinced that the lead in forming an organization for this purpose should be undertaken by those Vice-Chairmen and supporters of the Committee on National Security and Fair Play who shared this viewpoint.

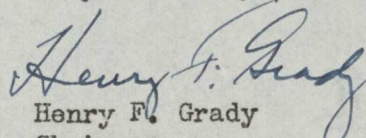
Accordingly, to carry out the views expressed by the large majority of our Vice-Chairmen, I declare the Committee on National Security and Fair Play dissolved, and leave it to you as individuals to take whatever measures may appeal to you to meet the situation.

To Vice-Chairmen of the Committee on National Security and Fair Play:
January 8, 1943

Page 2.

In doing so, I desire to thank you all for your fine support. Limited though our activities and funds have been, we may believe that we have exercised a moderating influence on both public opinion and Government authorities, and have helped avert mob violence against Japanese residents, which was a prime objective of the original founders of our Committee.

Very sincerely yours,


Henry F. Grady
Chairman

Mrs. Kingman:

The attached copy of a letter
from Dr. Leake is sent to you at the
request of Mr. Grady.

C
O
P
Y

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Medical Branch
Galveston

January 18, 1943

Office of the Dean

Mr. Henry F. Grady
311 California Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Grady:

Thank you for your clear and informative letter of January 8th regarding the dissolution of the Committee on National Security and Fair Play. I think you've made a wise decision.

May I offer my assistance to help in any way possible to combat the class discrimination proposed by some misguided Californian. I certainly think we should do everything we can to prepare ourselves to practice the democracy we preach.

Best wishes for the successful continuation of your good work and for your satisfaction in it, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) CHAUNCEY D. LEAKE

Chauncey D. Leake

CDL:hb

D. S. HAMMACK
CAREY McWILLIAMS
DAN S. HAMMACK, JR.

LAW OFFICES OF
HAMMACK, McWILLIAMS & HAMMACK
902 SPRING ARCADE BUILDING
541 SOUTH SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

February 16, 1943

Mr. Galen Fisher
c/o Institute of Pacific Relations
San Francisco, California

My Dear Mr. Fisher:

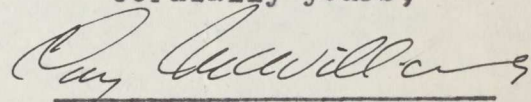
I would suggest the names of the following local individuals
in re the Committee on Fair Play:

- F
1. Dr. Remsen Bird, Pres. of Occidental College
 2. Mr. James Wallace, 215 W. 7th St., Los Angeles
 3. Dr. Elmer Belt, 1893 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles
 - F 4. Judge John Beardsley, Court House, Los Angeles
 5. Mr. Stewart Meigs, Carpenteria, California

I could suggest many other names, but perhaps this will do
as a start.

With best wishes, I remain,

Cordially yours,


Carey McWilliams

CM:RH

LA1

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
PASADENA

CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

February 18, 1943

Mr. Galen M. Fisher
11 El Sueno
Orinda, California

Dear Mr. Fisher:

I have been swamped with pressing duties, and for that reason have not been able to reply earlier to your letter of February 7th.

If you are trying to expand the list of names in Southern California which might be willing to be used in this organization, I should say that the way to get people who would have the influence would be as follows:

I assume that there has been prepared a statement of purposes and contemplated procedures which, with a list of sponsors, would give a pretty clear idea of what is actually proposed. If my memory serves me correctly, I have seen no such statement myself, which would have been very helpful if I might have seen ~~one~~ ^{one} was merely called upon by Mrs. Buwalda personally, who stated that Chester Rowell, President Wilbur and President Sproul, who had been consulted and kept informed, had agreed to act as sponsors for this organization, and so I told her - as I always dislike to do - that if men of that type were behind it I was willing to go along with them. I would not, however, wish to ask anybody else to go along on that kind of a basis, for I think that in general it is an incorrect one.

With what I understand to be the objectives of the organization, I would suggest the following men as thoroughly influential citizens of Southern California to whom should be sent the statement of objectives and the proposed procedures of the organization. They are all forward-looking men, who I am sure would be interested provided they thought that the organization was one which was so set up as to have the prospect of accomplishing anything.

William B. Munro, (who is as outstanding a scholar in the field of history and government as can be found in the country.) (California Institute of Technology, Pasadena.)

John McWilliams, (influential and universally respected business man of Southern California.) (1207 S. Pasadena Avenue, Pasadena)

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

Charles B. Voorhis, (Member of Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank.) (First Trust Building, Pasadena.)

A. B. Ruddock, (formerly member of the United States diplomatic service and very active in all civic and educational activities in Southern California.) (1150 Oak Grove Avenue, San Marino.)

Robert Gross, President of the Lockheed-Vega Corporation. (Burbank)

H. Dalzell Wilson, (member of the Board of Directors of Consolidated Aircraft and Vultee.) (1011 Oak Grove Avenue, San Marino.)

Max Mason, (formerly President of the Rockefeller Foundation.) (California Institute of Technology)

Harry Bauer, President of the Southern California Edison Company. (Los Angeles.)

George E. Farrand, (very prominent lawyer) (215 W. 6th Street, Los Angeles.)

Reese H. Taylor, (President of the Union Oil Company) (Los Angeles.)

P. G. Winnett, (President of Bullock's). (Bullocks, Inc., Los Angeles.)

The procedure that I would adopt would be to send them the document discussed at the beginning of this letter and merely ask ~~that~~ if they are willing to have their names used. If you use my name I should appreciate it very much if I can first see this document. That seems to me to be the key to the whole business because it is the only way one can form an estimate of what is expected of the sponsor. I judge that the names of the sponsors in San Francisco are all definitely fixed, and they of course could be used.

Very sincerely yours,

Roberta Millikan

RAM:IH

To this list, could you ~~add~~ add the following names?
Mr. Henry Hougherty,
President of Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce
Mr. Frank Rush
Telephone Company
Mr. Paul R. Williams (Architect)
3839 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

GALEN M. FISHER
11 EL SUENO
ORINDA, CALIFORNIA

feb. 24, 1943

Dear Ruth:

Miss Chamberlain says she got the statements off to you airmail last night, but rather late. They should reach you by tonight.

Note my latter to Millikan.

In my haste, as I was just due at a meeting (where I spoke on a panel, with Perkins, Roland Hill, Leila Anderson and Harry) I fear I omitted these names in Millikan's list:

George E. Farrand, 215 W. Sixth St. L.A.
Prominent lawyer

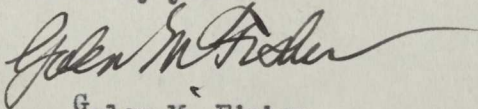
Reese H. Taylor, Pres. Union Oil Co. L.A.

P.G. Winnett, Pres. of Bullock's, L.A.

The news from Tule Lake as to several hundred nisei declaring their desire to be repatriated after the war, is most distressing. It comes as the culmination of the year's blunders and the rising public opposition to giving them a square, constitutional deal.

*R.R. Perkins
accepts membership
in Exec. Com.*

Sincerely yours



Galen M. Fisher

Financial obligation of local groups: We might require that "Chapters" have at least 50 members and send at least \$100. to the central Treasury.

*all
millikan's
original
letter
with full
list.*

1360 WEST COLORADO ST., PASADENA
OPPOSITE ANNANDALE COUNTRY CLUB
PASADENA, SYCAMORE 2-4387
LOS ANGELES, PYRAMID 1-2609



**REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
LOANS**

February 25, 1943

Mrs. Ruth Kingman
535 San Luis Rd,
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman,

As soon as convenient, we shall appreciate copies of Policies of Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. If a quantity are not now available, we shall appreciate a few so that we can show them to members who are inactive.

In connection with the announcement of our meeting to interest new members, we should like to have the names of your officers and committeemen on the letterhead. Please advise me which names may be used.

Sincerely,

reply sent

Young Women's Christian Association

MEMBER OF YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

1118 FIFTH AVENUE

Seattle, Washington

February 25, 1943

Mr. Galen M. Fisher
11 El Sueno
Orinda, California

My dear Mr. Fisher:

Your letter of February 6th to Mr. Rennie has been referred to our group, the Evacuees Service Council, and we are much interested in having more information regarding the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play.

The Evacuees Service Council was organized in April or May, 1942 at the time of the evacuation and consists of those groups which were most interested in the whole problem--Y.W.C.A., University Y.W.C.A., Friends, Fellowship of Reconciliation, A.A.S.W., the schools, Council of Churches, etc. It was recognized that the area of need was so great that efforts to meet it must be carefully coordinated to be effective or anywhere near adequate. Although the activity of earlier months was directed toward meeting material needs at Puyallup (in the educational and recreational areas), it has always been recognized by the members of the Council that there would be an increasing need for interpretive and educational activity in the community.

In addition to this group there is a recently organized Council for Minority Rights (also represented on our Council) with a large membership from which some further strength might be drawn for inclusion in such a group as you suggest forming, or the present Council might serve in this capacity with such augmentation and similar representation from Portland, where there has been considerable activity also.

With this much background we should appreciate your sending further information concerning your group and the more recent developments pertaining to it. We are particularly anxious to have the following questions answered as specifically as possible:

1. Has the statement of principles as sent Mr. Rennie been formally adopted?
2. Will you give us the names, addresses, business affiliations of your executive committee, officers and executive secretary at the present time?
3. In what ways do you propose to function in carrying out your statement of principles?

Mr. Galen M. Fisher

-8-

February 25, 1943

4. Will you be good enough to state exactly, as near as is possible, what the duties and responsibilities of the local or regional committee would be in your opinion?
5. Have you written Portland or other cities to form similar committees?

Sincerely yours,

Mildred B. Potts
Mrs. Mildred B. Potts, Chairman

Priscilla Wicks
Miss Priscilla Wicks, Secretary

EVACUEES SERVICE COUNCIL

2110 Manhattan Ave.
Hermosa Beach, Calif.
March 6, 1943

Dear Mrs Kingman,

Mr Carr of Pasadena writes me that you are secretary of a newly formed organization whose purpose is to see that our fellow Japanese-Americans receive justice.

I would be happy to help such a movement. I have been in constant communication with a fairly large group of evacuees - mostly the relatives ^{of children} who formerly attended the Palos Verdes Schools.

There is a very small group of us who have done what we could, but we would be glad to get into a real movement of some sort.

Can you give me information? I have a complete file of letters from children and have had several interesting experiences (in my opinion) which

might be used to create better public opinion.

If you are ever in Los Angeles or Pasadena I would be glad to come in, meet you and talk over some of these problems.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Afton Nance

Replied

✓
SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

March 8, 1943

Mrs. Trudy Kingman
2227 Union Street
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

I wrote to Mr. Galen Fisher sometime ago at the Institute of Pacific Relations inquiring concerning the Fairplay Committee because there are some of us at San Jose State College who are interested in joining. My letter was returned to me with the statement that there was no one at that address. I am told that you have the membership applications and the literature concerning the organization. If you would send me a half dozen or so of the blanks I would appreciate it very much.

I am told you are doing an excellent job with the committee, and I know from the brief time I spent with you in Berkeley that you are amply capable of doing a good work. I am glad to hear that you are forging ahead.

Very truly yours,

Claude N. Settles

Claude N. Settles
Associate Professor of Sociology

CNS:df

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of the
Young Womens Christian Associations
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General Secretary

600 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE: PLAZA 3-4700

CABLE ADDRESS: EMISSARIUS, NEW YORK

*Ruth K. please note -
7.*

*Reply
4/7/43*

March 16, 1943

Mr. Galen M. Fisher
11 El Sueno
Drinda, California

Dear Mr. Fisher:

Congratulations on the fine new set-up for the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. I am attaching a check for general membership in the organization. Along with it goes great hope that you will be able to accomplish a little of what you so much desire to.

\$2. sent to Scott

I wish I knew where to get \$5,000., but I don't! I wonder if one of the California foundations would be interested - the Columbia or the Rosenberg? I shall keep my eyes open for any possible avenues for funds.

I am wondering if your group will concern itself with legislation regarding the Chinese. There ~~dan~~ now, you know, H.J. Resolution 1882 to abolish the exclusion act and another bill to promote the entrance of Chinese wives of American citizens. The talk around this part of the world is that such legislation is untimely, but to save my soul I can't see why it should not be most timely. If we are ever going to do anything for the Chinese living in this country, why not now? I wish you would give me the West Coast point of view on this particular legislation.

Should be discussed by our Exec. Committee?

Cordially yours,

Annie Clo Watson

Annie Clo Watson
Secretary
Division of Community YWCA's

I favor going slow on these Chinese issues for a few weeks at least. till we make more of a dent on the Japanese issues, & also until we know more about the line-up in Congress & in West legislatures.

Being the year before national election, we can be pretty sure the anti-Oriental crowd will log-roll a drastic bill into Congress in exchange for Calif. electoral votes. It will take some shrewd inside work to get wind of their plans & to checkmate them.

lj.m.f.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CALIFORNIA

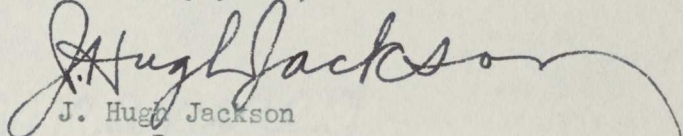
March 16, 1943

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
2207 Union Street
Berkeley, California

My dear Mrs. Kingman:

The material with reference to the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play has been received and read with a great deal of interest. I am entirely in harmony with the material contained in the communication of March 15 and am very happy indeed to support fully the program outlined therein.

Cordially yours,


J. Hugh Jackson
Dean

JHJ:et

2901 BRODERICK STREET
SAN FRANCISCO
CALIFORNIA

OFFICE AT
ST. LUKE'S CHURCH
1750 VAN NESS AVE.

RT. REV. EDWARD L. PARSONS

March 17, 1943

Mrs. Harry Kingman
2207 Union Street
Berkeley, California

My dear Mrs. Kingman:

I have the letter and statement sent out by the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play and I am just writing you as Secretary to say that while it does not ask it directly, I presume it was sent to me and others who are not on the committee with the thought that they might express their approval to their representatives in Sacramento. This is just to tell you I am doing so. Mr. Wollenburg and Senator Shelly represent me so far as I know.

Faithfully yours,

Edward L. Parsons

Room I, ME

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PACIFIC COAST

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play

Headquarters: Room 203, 465 California Street, San Francisco

For Mrs. Kingman
3/23/43

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Executive Secretary
MRS. RUTH W. KINGMAN
Office: 2207 Union St., Berkeley
Telephone: ASHberry 6214

Ambassador Grew (Joseph C.) wrote me from
the Dept. of State, Washington, on Mar. 12, 1943:
J.M.F.

"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, 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."

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
SEATTLE

Office of the Dean

March 26, 1943

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
2207 Union Street
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

I was very pleased to get your letter inviting me to support the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. Those of us in the State of Washington who are like-minded have long admired the pioneer work done by your group. Enclosed is my check for ten dollars for the sustaining membership.

"Woody" Woodbury told me of your first letter and had made plans for organizing a local committee. However, he is out of the city at present attending a "Y" conference in Chicago. With his consent and blessings I am calling together a meeting tomorrow afternoon of three or four representative citizens to work on a roster of potential members for a State of Washington chapter.

My personal reaction is that it would be very desirable for you to make a trip to the Northwest and help us in the organization of a strong committee. We feel that the various organizations in our area working on the rights of Americans with Japanese faces should be consolidated into a Committee on American Principles and Fair Play.

Cordially,

Bob O'Brien

Robert W. O'Brien
Assistant to the Dean

RWB:ssm
Enclosure

J. P. Bernalda - 2103 San Pasqual Monday - March 29 - 43

Dear Mrs Kingman: -

Congratulations

on the letter to the legislators.
It was very well done. What
reactions have you had?
Rensen Bird will be the
speaker at our organization
meeting - the twentieth of
April. Only a carefully
selected list of people are
being invited - ones ^{that} we know
are in sympathy. It will be
purely local and to get organized.
It is hoped that thereafter the
new organization - which I hope
will vote to affiliate with
your group - will have a
large public meeting. That
should be planned at a time
when you can be in the South

To give them the broader outlook
Reverend Bird will be glad to
be on your group - so you'd
better write him quite soon.
Also I talked to ^{Thos Wright} (111 West 7th St. N.C.)
(former president Cal. State
Bar - very influential here)
He was a member of ^{one of} B. d. l. e.
Advising Boards, and will
undoubtedly let his name be
used if you send him a
Statement of objectives and
your letterhead.
By the way, ^{Thos} Nicholson
feels rather slighted both by his
church and our Fisher and
I would suggest formally asking
him, at once to be on ~~some~~
committee or other.

Best wishes —

Respectfully,

Imre Burwold.

ans 4/7/43

1644 Van Ness Avenue
Fresno, California
March 30, 1943

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

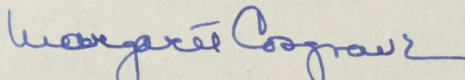
Alice Hoyt will give you a copy of a recent edition of the Drake University newspaper with another good editorial which contains news of the various formal protests which are being made in Iowa to their legislature relative to the anti-Japanese measures passed recently.

It occurred to me that there might be some fertile soil for your material in some of those college papers. The Drake one would, I am sure, be glad to receive material and would doubtless put it to good use. The editor, Patricia Cowan, seems extremely interested in the question. If you wish, I would be glad to secure a list of the institutions in which evacuated students have been relocated and then you could send material to the papers of those campuses. My guess is that, if we only knew it, many of them would be glad to lend active support to the cause. College papers are free from the usual commercial entanglements and the Japanese students seem to be extremely well-received at the various institutions. Then, too, college papers are read by families at home and that would do no harm.

I was glad to see that Judge Denman acted as he did and I only hope that it was his honest conviction and not just a result of his squabble with General DeWitt over the defense of San Francisco.

Good luck and let me know if you wish the list of colleges. I'm still in fairly close touch with the Student Relocation people, checking the transcripts that they send all the way from Philadelphia. That practice seems strange but it's the simplest way to handle the work, after all.

Very sincerely,



Margaret Cosgrave

Ceter 2/6/43 replied with 4/7/43

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

March 30, 1943

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

My dear Mrs. Kingman:

I think I suggested in my former letter the way I preferred to have the names I sent you approached. It is, in my judgment, better than the one you asked me to use in your letter of March 7th. I think it is altogether incorrect to urge any use of their names because they know me. They should allow their names to be used wholly on the basis of the statement of the program which it is proposed to follow. The fact that I have allowed you to use my name on your Advisory Board is enough to show them that so far as I ^{have} seen the program I was willing to let my name be so used. I want their judgments to be their own, not mine.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert A. Millikan

RAM:IH

ans 4/7/43

COLLEGE OF THE PACIFIC

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 31, 1943

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
2207 Union Street
Berkeley, California

Dear Ruth:

The College campus is still delighted with your presence and address of last Thursday. It is not easy, I think, in these days to secure assembly speakers who are able to challenge the attention and interest of the Students, but you did it in a remarkably fine way.

I will be equally honest in stating my position with respect to the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. I only expected to allow my name to be used with the names of the men and women on the Board whom I know have exactly the same ideas that I have in regard to fair play for all Japanese citizens.

I want it distinctly understood that I think fair play should operate both ways. I am willing at any time, in any place to go to the defense of Japanese who are citizens of the United States in the sense in which I understand that term--that is those who have not been registered with the consulate of Japan as a citizen of Japan.

As I said to you, I think the Army made a great mistake in evacuating American citizens and could have avoided much of the difficulty by stating that Japanese-American residents not registered with a foreign country were not subject to evacuation. I shall always oppose the revoking of American citizenship for other than seditious actions.

I am not sure that I would be willing to stand by you and some others of the group on insisting that those of Japanese ancestry should be allowed to settle freely on the Pacific coast after the war. I should hope that during the war the process of relocation would go on so successfully that even those of Japanese ancestry who are not citizens of the United States might not desire to return to the Pacific coast.

I think I have made myself clear, at least as clear as I can on paper. Therefore, if the Committee does not feel that one of my opinions should be on the Fair Play Committee Advisory Board I am perfectly willing to be left off. In other words I want fair play to operate both ways, and I believe there is some inherent kind of citizenship which should be retained and strengthened, and I am forever opposed to allowing any alien to register either himself or his children as a citizen of a foreign land and to retain American Citizenship at the same time.

Sincerely yours,

Tully C. Knoles

Tully C. Knoles

K:G

ans. 4/7/43

March 31, 1943
711 Belmont Place
Seattle, Washington

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Thank you for your letter of March 15th, and we shall be looking for the one promised next week.

We were concerned, however, to find yesterday in a casual contact with Robert O'Brien that he, too, had heard from you regarding the setting up of a committee, and that he thought there were others that had also. He was surprised to know that the matter was already under discussion in our group.

In the interest of effective organization had we not better know with whom you are in contact in Seattle, so that we may get together in working out the best plan of procedure?

Sincerely yours,

Mildred B Potts
(Mrs) Mildred B. Potts
Chairman, Evacuee Service Council

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
SEATTLE

Office of the Dean

Ans. 4/5/43

March 31, 1943

Mrs. Ruth Kingman
2207 Union Street
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

The results of our Saturday conference may be summarized in one or two sentences. It was a concensus of opinion that we should attempt to organize a group comparable to that being organized in the Bay Region, with a number of well-known citizens supporting the committee and with a smaller, more active group of people attending the meetings.

I have just had a subsequent conference with Mrs. Arthur Guild, who has been working with your organization and was also forming a Seattle chapter. We have agreed that it would be foolish to be working at cross-purposes and that ~~what~~ the real need is list from your office of Seattle people to whom your committee has written. If we could have such a list, we could get all the group together so that our committee would be wholly representative and we would in no sense be working at cross-purposes. I believe the confusion came when Galen Fisher wrote to some people and other members of the committee to still others.

Please be assured of our very active interest and our real desire to cooperate in every way.

Very truly yours,

Bob O'Brien

Robert W. O'Brien

RWB:ssm