

1:9

CORRESPONDENCE

INCOMING/OUTGOING

AUG. 1943

C-A  
171

August 2, 1943

Mrs. Frances Durland  
640 Santa Fe Ave  
Albany, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Durland:

My good friend Irene Rickli seems to have been a good publicity agent. I hope that she did not give too rosy an impression of the significance of my work. I shall be very happy to talk with you about it, and will be delighted if any good use can be made of any recounting of my experiences.

May I suggest that you call me here in my office (2334 Telegraph Ave.) at Ashberry 6314, and we will arrange for a time, convenient to us both, when you can come in.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj

August 2, 1943

Miss Helen Couch  
275 Robincroft Drive  
Pasadena 3, Calif.

Dear Miss Couch:

Thank you very much for the copy of  
"Making Deserts Bloom". At the suggestion  
of Mr. Galen Fisher we are ordering 50 copies  
from the publisher.

Such additional good will as appears in  
this pamphlet most certainly is needed just now.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj



August 3, 1943

Miss Alice Takeuchi  
45-8-A  
Jerome Relocation Center  
Denson, Arkansas

Dear Alice:

I do hope that you are well on the road to relocation by this time. It will be most gratifying if I can feel that I have been of some help. Mr. Dakan wrote to me, again, asking that I urge you to accept some work opportunity with W.R.A. should it come.

Upon receipt of your letter I felt that you had probably already indicated your willingness, so I have let other correspondence here in the office get in the way of a letter to you.

I am planning a trip to Washington D.C. in September, and am to be in Chicago, New York, St. Louis, and New Orleans (Camp Shelby) before returning to California. If you are to be in any of those cities, do let me know, as I should be greatly disappointed to miss seeing you.

What is the next thing on your program, as it looks just now?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj



August 2, 1943

Pfc. John H. Kuwahara  
A.S.N. 39084737  
Station Hospital  
Ward 19  
Camp Grant, Ill.

Dear Mr. Kuwahara:

We were happy to receive your letter asking about our Committee. I am enclosing some material we have prepared, together with a copy of "A Voice That Must Be Heard" which is being circulated by the War Relocation Authority, as a part of their task of presenting our Americans of Japanese ancestry to the country at large.

We shall be happy to hear from you from time to time.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj

August 3, 1943

Mayor Angelo J. Rossi  
City Hall  
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mayor Rossi:

As you have often expressed an interest in a proper solution of the problems confronting the government program for the evacuated Japanese Americans, I am sure that you will be glad for an opportunity to meet Mr. Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority.

Mr. Myer is in San Francisco this week, to speak at the Commonwealth Club. On Thursday, we are inviting several of the members of the Board of Supervisors, Chamber of Commerce and a very few others to have lunch with him. It will be a small group, no "speeches", and Mr. Myer expects to answer any and all questions that may be put to him. He should be able to clear up some of the misapprehensions we Californians feel toward the present policy of the federal government.

Mr. Coleman, Mr. Shannon and Mr. Mead will be present, and we shall be very happy to welcome you as another of our guests.

The luncheon will be in the White and Gold Room of the Hotel Whitcomb, at twelve o'clock, Thursday, August fifth.

May we have your reply as soon as possible? Our telephone number is Ashberry 6314.

With personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Alfred McLaughlin



August 3, 1943

Mrs. Lorenz Hansen  
92 South Keystone Ave.  
Upper Darby, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Hansen:

I really do not know why I have failed to reply to your letter. My neglect has been entirely inadvertant, and I hope that you will pardon me for my seeming lack of attention to my correspondence.

We cannot imagine how or why the War Department consented to an uncensored presentation of "Air Force" in the Continental United States. As you will notice in one of the enclosed, censorship was necessary before release of the picture in Honolulu.

We have protested, and feel that in all probability pictures to be released in the future will probably be edited a bit more carefully.

I think that you will find much of interest in the enclosed. If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to ask, and I promise a prompt reply.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj

enclosures

August 3, 1943

Mr. Philip N. McCombs  
142 Sansome St.  
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. McCombs:

I seem to have very little luck in trying to get you by phone. Of course, it might just possibly be that you are a very busy man!

As you know, we send out letters and other material to thousands of individuals and organizations, every month. Mr. Galen Fisher has suggested that we can probably get a more comprehensive mailing list of publications where our releases could be effective. He feels that you can give us such a list, and, at his suggestion, I am writing to ask you for such a list.

Our task is certainly growing more and more formidable, as the "opposition" whips up new hate campaigns and calls on all of the prejudice accrued in a twenty year campaign. The widest possible circulation of our material is imperative if we hope to combat, even in a small way, the destructive wave of race thinking that is growing here on the Pacific Coast.

I shall greatly appreciate the names and addresses of what you consider a comprehensive list of publications we should reach.

With personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj



August 3, 1943

Mr. Donald C. Peattie  
940 Mission Canyon Rd.  
Santa Barbara, Calif.

Dear Mr. Peattie:

I am going south on August 16th largely for the purpose of securing a half time executive secretary for Southern California. I have arranged to stop in Santa Barbara (I believe the Daylight gets in at about 3:30 p.m.) on the 16th, and will go on to Los Angeles the following afternoon.

I hope that it will be possible for me to meet with members of the Santa Barbara Committee at that time. Will it be convenient for you to arrange some sort of meeting, either of the Executive Committee of any other group you feel would profit by a conference with the "Home Office".

I shall also appreciate it if you can make a reservation for me in some satisfactory hotel for August 16th.

I spoke at International House last Sunday, and after the meeting a very charming young red headed Lieutenant came forward (he said that you would recognize him by the "red hair" notation) to tell me that he had already heard of our Committee through you. I enjoyed him very much.

I am enclosing a copy of the Harpers' release sent out by Pasadena. It is a good piece of work, don't you think?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

August 3, 1943

Miss Isabel Hemingway  
Baptist Divinity School  
2606 Dwight Way  
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Miss Hemingway:

I'm quoting from a letter from Eleanor Breed.

"Get hold of Isabel Hemingway at Baptist Divinity School Women's Dorm -- she's the nurse who cared for J.B. Powell on the Gripsholm -- and get her to tell you the story she told me of how her sister, who teaches at Poston, escorted a group of Japanese-American girls on a week-end in Phoenix. It's the sort of story that'll bring you a real cheer, and maybe you can use it in some of your publicity. I don't want to spoil the story for Isabel by telling it second-hand."

I met you at a Chinese Dinner several months ago. Can we have lunch or dinner together some day, and let me get "cheered"?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj



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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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Executive Secretary

Mrs. RUTH W. KINGMAN

Office: 2214 Telegraph Ave.,

Berkeley

Telephone: ASHberry 6214

August 3, 1943

Greetings from another of the Kingman family.

In the current West Coast press, there is much prediction of the "inevitable ill-treatment of Japanese Americans at the hands of men in uniform returning from service in the armed forces".

We know that some such deplorable action is possible, but we are convinced that the danger is grossly exaggerated.

In writing to you, we are asking what your reactions are to the presentation of such a dark picture of future treatment of Japanese Americans at the hands of our returning army.

We would like very much to be able to use your reply, and will or will not use your name, as you wish. We promise to be most scrupulous in keeping this promise.

With warm personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

~~Cpl. Joe Bane~~

Pvt. John Bellecci	Co. A. Grp. 80-S.C.U. 19 30 Presidio of Monterey, Calif.
Ensign Charles A. Blake	YP 267, Section Base, U.S.N., San Diego
Pvt. Roy Bradshaw	TD AAFTC, Barracks #1, U. of Washington, Seattle
Lt. Richard Brann	Camp Roberts, Calif., FARTC
Pvt. Frank Burritt	Co. K, Stu, Regt. T.D.S., E.W. 40, Camp Hood, Texas
Sgt. Ken Coates	1107 Sig. Co., Sigtnng Canter, BTC 8, Fresno, Calif.
Larry Collins	AFD American Red Cross, Washington, D.C.
Lt. Richard Chamberlain	Waco Army Airfield, Waco, Texas
2nd Lt. Dario DeBenedictis	Co. D, 155th Inf., A.P.P. 31, Camp Shelby, Miss.
Lt. Louis A. Delaney	Hdg. A.A.E. S.E.T.C., Maxwell Field, Alam
Mr. Bob Dewolf	Princeton Seminary, Princeton, N.J.
Mandidate Neil E. Falconer	Battery 24, OGD, A.A.S., 1st Platoon, Camp Davis, N.C.
Lt. and Mrs. Charles Fender	117 Manchester, Battle Creek, Mich.
Lt. Ralph Fisher	Hdq. I.A.T.C., Camp Blanding, Fla.
A/C Jim Fowle	Sqd. 6, 580th TSS, Rm 426, Pantblind Hotel Grand Rapids, Mich.
2nd Lt. Richard T. Gardner	U.S.M.C., Sp. W.Q. 4th Defense Bn. F.H.F c/o Fleet P.O., San Francisco
Pvt. Louis Gage	Co.B., 77th Inf. Tng. Bn., 2nd Platoon, Camp Roberts, Calif.
Cpl. Morris Glickfeld	Fin. Sec. Hq & Hq. Sqd., 74th Ser. Grp. AAB, Pueblo Colorado
Lt. Bruce Good	139th A/B Engr. Bn, 17th A/B Div. APO 452, Camp Mackall, N.C.
Sgt. Walt Gordon, Jr.	453 Q.M.L. Camp Van Doran, Miss.
Pvt. James Grant	Sky Forest, Calif.
Quentin Griffiths	14 Claverly Hall, Cambridge, Mass.
Ross Hanson	Sqd. 1008, Army Air Base, La Junta, Colo.

Isaac H. Henderson, Jr.



Pvt. Ted Klaseen	Co. B., 59 Bn., Camp Wotters, Texas
Pvt. Walter A. Landauer	504 Tng Sqd. FH 321 Sq 15, Kearnes, Utah
Ensign Robert Leffmann	U.S.S.P.C., 581 San Francisco, Calif
Pvt. John J. Leydon	Rm 1439 Unit #1, 993 TSS AAFTTC, Stevens Hotel
A/C Bert Lindsley	Pomona College, Sect.1, Claremont, Calif.
Evt. Tom W. Moore	Bl'dg. C315, 767th T.S.S. Buckley Ft., Denver, Colo.
Ensign Leroy Mountjoy	Sub Chaser Training School, Miami, Fla.
Stewart Mulford	3333 N. Marshfield Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Pvt. Mobley Milam	A.S.N. 39, 124404; 304th T.G. Bks. 305 3rd Sqd., Sheppard Field, Texas
Pvt. Frank Nunes	A.S.N. 19087011, APO 3874 c/o P.O. San Francisco, Calif.
Mr. John Partridge	5757 University Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Pvt. Don Paterson	Grp. 19N Sqdn. E 3 Nav. Tgn. Ellington Field, Texas
Sgt. Frank Pestana	Judge Advocate's Office, Fort Bliss, Texas
Dick Peter C.S.P.	CPG Mess. U.S.N.T.S., San Diego, Calif.
Mr. Gene Pickett	McCulloch B-32, Boston, Mass.
Lt. Fran Smart	Naval Air Base, Alameda, Calif.
Pvt. Sterling Smith	Co. C. 139th T.D. Tng. Bn. 1st, 5th Regt. T.D.R.T.C., Camp Hood, Texas
Mr. John Stevenson	RR 1, Box 534 D, La Canada, Calif.
Bob Stone	3259 Lafayette, St. Louis, Mo.
Lt. Bernard Taylor	Hunters Point, California, Dry Dock
A/C Bill Taylor	1st Sqd, 580th T.S.S., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Pvt. Jim Taylor	703 Memorial Ave., Pacific Grove, Calif.
A/C Archie Williams	Meteorology School, UCLA, Los Angeles, Calif.
Floyd Williams	Box 156 Yellow Pine Mine, Stibnite, Idaho
Pvt. Wm. A. Wilson	STAR3 3803 LSU, Baton Rouge, La.
Al Stone	ASU 7 Midshipman School, Columbia Univ., N.Y.
Pvt. Leland Wilson	B.T. Gr. 510, Sq. 37 Flight 360, Kearns, Utah

August 3, 1943

National Broadcasting Company  
Hollywood, Calif.

Dear Sirs:

Are there copies available of the interview of Bill Tyne by the Richfield Reporter on Sunday evening, August 1, 1943?

If so, may we ask for five copies?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj



Aug 3, 1943

Hotel Clark  
Los Angeles  
California

Sirs:

Kindly reserve a single  
room for me from August 17th  
through August 20th.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RTK:mj

Ans. in person

19-3-C

Topaz Utah  
Aug 3, 1943.

Dear Mrs Kingman

I must apologize for this sudden letter for I should have written to you long ago.

I volunteered for the army way back in February and have been waiting for the call ever since. If I had known that it was going to take this long I would have gone out to work but like the rest I remained.

I have just been notified that my induction paper has arrived and induction will be held on the 9th or 10th of August. The exact date is not known as yet but most likely it will be on Monday.

We, that is the volunteers, will receive a furlough which I hope to spend in Berkeley. It is, however, necessary that I have an address of destination ~~to~~ ~~given~~ before a furlough to the Western Defense Zone is granted. Would it be possible for you to make a reservation for me at either the Berkeley J. M. C. A. or Hotel Whitecliff for the 13th



or the fourteenth (14<sup>th</sup>) of August,  
and notify me here. I know  
that housing facilities around  
the Bay Area is pretty crowded  
but it is an urgent necessity to  
return there to clear up all  
that was left unfinished due  
to evacuation.

I know that I'm not  
giving you much time but  
these induction notice come  
to us just as though it was  
a rumor and so we are rushed  
for time.

My title will be

Pvt. Tadashi Hikoyeda  
either Fort Douglas, Utah  
or Camp Shelby Mississippi

I'll be seeing you in  
Berkeley

Yours truly  
Tadashi Hikoyeda

If a reservation is not possible  
please notify me also. Can you  
get in ~~touch~~ touch with  
Professor B. Lehman  
97 Tamalpais Rd and tell him  
I expect to be in Berkeley. Thanks.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE  
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

In reply, please refer to:

August 3, 1943

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

You have asked for suggestions which might be utilized in replying to the letter the Governor wrote to Mr. Lundberg on July 16. They are as follows:

In the last paragraph on page 1, the Governor states that the Japanese were rightfully evacuated from this area and placed in Relocation Centers under authority conferred by Congressional act and signed by the President. It should be pointed out that this was not done under Congressional act, but the evacuation took place under the authority of Executive Order No. 9066; and the relocation program under which the War Relocation Authority program operates is provided for in Executive Order No. 9102.

At the bottom of page 3, the point is made that the evacuation order was issued by General DeWitt to insure the safety of the area and that General DeWitt has indicated that none of the evacuees should be returned. It should be pointed out that no one at the present time, as far as we know, is arguing for the return of the evacuees to the coastal area at this time; but it also should be pointed out that at the time the evacuation was ordered and before the freeze order was put into effect, there were no plans for Relocation Centers and the evacuees were allowed to go at will to any part of the country outside of the evacuated area for practically the whole month of March. The only reasons the freeze order was put into effect were because of the difficulties that were encountered because of relocation in other areas and because it did not seem possible that the necessary speed would be assumed unless an orderly procedure were established.

This same matter is referred to again on page 4 where the Governor states that he personally chose to take the opinion of the Commanding General who is charged with our safety, rather than the views of experimenters who sometimes fall into the error of





supporting their theories to the extent of disregarding very obvious precautions that should be taken against the dangers of modern warfare. He goes on to say that evidence which has recently come to light in some of the Relocation Centers shows a shocking indifference to the safety factor. It could again be pointed out here that the Commanding General, during the early part of the evacuation, merely ordered the evacuation and merely allowed the people to go wherever they wished without any check, and that the War Relocation Authority has been the conservative in that we have made a very careful check on the whereabouts of all those released from the Centers.

On page 5 at the end of the first paragraph, the Governor refers to the fact that Japanese react even more strongly because their government is their religion as well, and their Emperor is their God. It might well be pointed out that approximately 50 percent of the total population are Christians and a very much larger percentage of the United States citizens are Christians and that 72 percent of those born in this country have never seen Japan.

In the next to the last paragraph on page 5, the Governor refers to the fact that if General DeWitt or the F.B.I. would pass favorably upon the release of individuals, he would accept the decision cheerfully and without question. The whole relocation policy and the leave program were discussed with Mr. J. Edgar Hoover previous to the time they were revised on October 1. Following this discussion with Mr. Hoover and with Attorney General Biddle, a letter approving the program as outlined at that time was sent to the War Relocation Authority by the Attorney General, indicating that the Department of Justice would approve the program.

These, I believe, are the only suggestions we have.

Sincerely yours,

*D. S. Myers*  
Director

C O P Y

226-1-B  
Poston, Arizona  
August 5, 1943

Dear Mrs. Nance,

Thank you for the letter you wrote to me. I am sure everybody read it and kept in their mind what you said. I am very happy that you liked our annual. I don't think we could have published that annual if we didn't have any cooperation from caucasian people and also to forget the hardship and bitterness we went thru.

Tell me more about your Red Cross work. I wrote to you once before but I heard from Kazeu that you had moved so I guess it didn't reach you. Almost everybody in Poston donated some money to the Red Cross. By the way how did you travel so many places with gas rationing going on? Train?

Lots of people are moving out of Poston, to be put into a segregation camp. I heard that the camp is located near Tule. But I don't know which Tule it is, the one located in Tulare county or the one located near the border of California and Oregon. The army has also taken lots of men who volunteered for the army.

I read in the Los Angeles Times around a month ago about the Dies Committee making a investigation in Poston. It also showed the picture of our swimming pool saying that the Japanese have made a pool by using government money, etc. They also stated that we have a special storage house which is used to store up food in case the Japanese army landed in United States we can give them food and clothing.

I don't know where they got this fantastic and incretable idea which is not true. I am telling you these statement because I don't think it is fair to us if the people outside of the camp learned something that is not true and making them hate us more as they do now.

I know the people in United States who understand us will not believe in the statements. There is some Japanese who is unloyal to U.S. I have my sister and brother who is in Chicago. My sister is working in the domestic work so that my brother can go to a University. He was going to be a lawyer but a caucasian friend of his who is also a lawyer told him that you can't find much job as a lawyer so he is trying to be a chemical engineer.

This is all until next time I write-----

Sincerely yours  
Shegeji Kimura

P.S. Please don't take it that I mad at the white people. I never was and never will be.

(This boy is 14 years old)



August 10, 1943

Mrs. Afton D. Nance  
Hotel Stewart  
Dear St.  
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Afton Nance:

Oh dear, I find that I've been saying "Miss Nance"  
--forgive me!

That letter is a heart breaker. I've kept a copy  
and sent the original on down to Mrs. Nance. Also, if  
you want to send me \$1.50 you will be doing as our other  
members did -- who attended the luncheons.

See you next week.....

Very sincerely

GRAND PARLOR

*Native Sons of the Golden West*

OFFICE OF THE  
GRAND SECRETARY

JOHN T. REGAN, GRAND SECRETARY  
414 MASON STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
PHONE EXBROOK 1223

August 5, 1943

Mrs. Alfred McLaughlin  
3575 Clay Street  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mrs. McLaughlin:-

I herewith express my deep appreciation for your kind invitation to attend the luncheon at the Hotel Whitcomb this day, at which luncheon Dillon S. Myer, head of the War Relocation Department, was the guest speaker.

I believe Mr. Myer to be a very clever man, and he presented his subject in a very fine manner. In addition to this presentation, his answers to questions propounded were given quickly and clearly and gave full information on the matters in question.

I was pleased indeed to have the opportunity to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

*John T. Regan*  
Grand Secretary, N.S.G.W.

JTR:NG



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

San Francisco Field Office  
San Francisco (3) California

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

AUG 5 1943

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

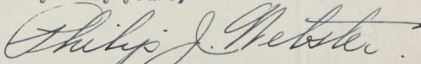
Mr. Cozzens informed me that you need additional copies of various statements regarding the War Relocation Authority policies and program. We are enclosing a list of information which we are sending you under separate cover.

We hope to receive additional copies from Washington and when we receive this supply we will get in touch with you to see whether or not you would like some of this shipment.

Your letter of August 3 arrived enclosing a copy of "Japanese Americans in Hawaii". This looks like a very interesting publication and we would like very much to have from 25 to 50 copies depending upon your supply.

As I told you this noon, we will attempt to keep you supplied with our material.

Very truly yours,



Philip J. Webster  
Assistant Field Director

Enclosure #10929



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

**ENCLOSURE**

**Nº 10929**



August 5, 1943

Following information forwarded to Mrs. Kingman:

<u>No. Copies</u>	<u>Name</u>
30	Pertinent Facts - About Relocation Centers and Japanese-Americans
22	President Roosevelt Approves Combat Team of Citizens of Japanese Ancestry
22	Secretary of War Stimson Announces Formation of a Combat Team to be Made Up of American Citizens of Japanese Ancestry
10	Executive Order #9066
12	Executive Order #9102
14	Policies of the WRA Governing Indefinite Leave
22	Statements made in Harper's Magazine by an Intelligence Officer
17	Letter from D. S. Myer to Hon. Martin Dies, June 2, 1943
19	Statement by D. S. Myer before the Costello Committee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, July 6, 1943
10	Comments by WRA on Statements Reported in the Press Allegedly Made by Witnesses before the Committee on Un-American Activities During Hearings in Los Angeles Between June 8 and 17.
11	Comments by WRA on Remarks of Representative John M. Costello Made in the House of Representatives, June 28, 1943
12	Conversation between W. Wade Head, Project Director, and H. H. Townsend, Supply and Transportation Officer, on December 1, 1942. Also Testimony of Townsend before Dies Committee.
22	Extracts from Testimony of J. Edgar Hoover Before the Subcommittee of the Committee of Appropriations, House of Representatives.
21	Attitude of the War Department on the Question of Taking Over the Operation of War Relocation Authority Centers
13	Letter from Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy to William G. Merchant, President of the Downtown Association of San Francisco.
15	Wire from Henry L. Stimson to E. B. MacNaughton, President of the First National Bank of Portland, June 9, 1943.
7	Statement of Policy of the WRA in Providing Food for Relocation Centers

No. Copies

Name

15	Text of Address by D. S. Myer, Director of WRA, over the National Broadcasting Company network at 10:45 PM, EWT, July 15, 1943
17	Text of White House Statement on Treatment of Persons of Japanese Ancestry
16	Constitutional Principles Involved in the Relocation Program
13	Japanese-Americans in Relocation Centers
20	Evidences of Americanism Among Japanese-Americans



COMMITTEE ON RESETTLEMENT OF JAPANESE AMERICANS

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The Home Missions Council of North America

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(10)

297 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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Executive Secretary

August 6, 1943.

Miss Mary Jeffers,  
Comm. on American Principles and Fair Play,  
Room 203,  
465 California St.,  
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Miss Jeffers:

We are placing the name of your Committee on  
our list to receive our RESETTLEMENT BULLETIN regularly.  
Enclosed is a copy of the June issue and of our new pamph-  
let.

Sincerely yours,

*Gertrude Rutherford*  
Secretary to Mr. Rundquist

PERSONAL MAILING CARD



Mrs. Ruth B. Kungian  
~~Los Angeles~~

2234 Telegraph  
~~San Francisco~~  
Calif.



pay  
2/9/43  
Mr

36

Mrs. R. H. Pretzfeld - 618 South Orange Dr. - Los Angeles, California

Exc. Secretary -

Dear Mrs. Liegman -

Your golden  
years handed to me as Foreign  
Policy Chairman of the L.A. LWT.  
We shall be glad to have any  
literature, & give our assistance  
in spreading your views.

Yours  
R. H. Pretzfeld

Cordially yours  
R. H. Pretzfeld  
Mar. Robt. H.

August 7, 1943

Honorable Frank Knox  
Secretary of Navy  
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

As one who has been greatly interested in the work of the National Japanese-American Student Relocation Council, I am taking the liberty of writing this letter to you. The organization of which I speak, under the chairmanship of President John W. Mason of Swarthmore College, has been most successful in placing Japanese-American college students in institutions of higher learning outside the restricted western area. This work has been done in the closest cooperation with governmental authorities and has been carried out with the utmost care and most painstakingly. It has, in our judgment, been a most admirable piece of work.

Much to the amazement of those of us interested in the work, a new list has been made up entitled "Master List of Schools Having Classified Naval Activities Making It Undesirable That Japanese Attend." This list includes the following institutions that had been cleared prior to the publication of the list:

Yale University; American University, Washington, D. C.;  
University of Florida; DePauw University, Indiana; Louisiana  
State University; University of Maryland; Mt. Holyoke College;  
Smith College; St. Louis University; University of Missouri;  
Washington University, St. Louis; University of Nebraska;  
University of Rochester; Case School of Applied Science,  
Cleveland, Ohio; University of Cincinnati; Temple University,  
School of Medicine, Philadelphia; University of Pittsburgh;  
University of Texas, Washington State College; Marquette Uni-  
versity, Milwaukee

The list I quote is indicated as "Revised as of June 4, 1943".

This action creates tremendous difficulties in the work of the Student Relocation Council. Since the work is being carried on in accord with the government's wishes as part of the program to relocate Japanese-Americans, it comes as a crushing blow to have this list of institutions barred to all Japanese-Americans.

In the case of Mt. Holyoke and Smith College, it seems to me that the only reason can be the presence of units of Waves officer candidates on their campuses. However, the mere presence of a Japanese-American girl who has been completely cleared by the various intelligence agencies, on such a campus could hardly be a danger to the Waves. Moreover, the impression has come to me that the authorities of both colleges can employ as faculty or maintenance staff members any person they see fit without regard to national



Honorable Frank Knox - 2  
August 7, 1945.

origin or American citizenship. In other words, Japanese professors, gardeners, janitors or maids, whether citizens or aliens, are not considered dangerous to national security. Now these people do not have to submit to any special examination, whereas the students that we send undergo a careful check to determine their loyalty and character, and a large number of individuals have already been sent out most successfully from the relocation centers as a result of such investigations.

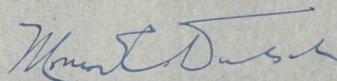
Moreover, among these institutions listed are some that have been most ready to accept Japanese-American students and have had a most successful experience with them. Of course, no one of us wishes to jeopardize the war effort in any way. It seems to some of us, however, a little difficult to understand why on the one hand the government has enough confidence in the loyalty of Japanese-Americans to induct them into the army as combat units, and on the other hand declines to permit even the presence of a limited number of Japanese-Americans whose loyalty has been established, on the campus on which navy personnel are being trained.

The elimination of so large a number of institutions from the approved list is a body-blow at an activity which has been carried on in close cooperation with governmental authorities and which is in harmony with the government's plans for the relocation of Japanese-Americans.

I am writing this letter as one who believes that even in time of war we should make every effort to maintain American principles. To be sure, certain limitations may be found to be necessary, but they should only be imposed where necessity is certain.

I am

Very respectfully yours,



Monroe E. Deutsch  
Vice-President and Provost

MEM:A

CC: Miss Margaret Cosgrave  
Miss Gladys Bryson  
Mrs. Ruth Kingman ✓  
President John W. Nason

*Per 8/9/43*

**A. J. McFADDEN**

1108 NORTH MAIN STREET  
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA

August 7, 1943

Mrs. Ruth Kingman,  
2234 Telegraph Ave  
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman

I am writing this to give you a short report of the Luncheon held for Mr. Dillon Myer last Monday. In the first place it is surprising the number of men of the class we were asking who are absent from the city on a weekend in August. In spite of this fact there were ten people for luncheon and Mr. Myer's remarks were very well received in my opinion. In addition they received large publicity both in the city papers and the small town dailies for southern California. The discussion was active and no emotional bias was manifested. Mr. Chandler was away on his vacation but Mr. Hansen of the editorial department of the Times attended and was no doubt responsible for the publicity.

Dr. Grady was already on his way before the luncheon took place as they told me at his hotel that he had checked out. I hope you will pardon the fact that I did not invite Mayor Bowron and one or two others who were on your list namely - Dr. Millikan and John B Hughes. This was because all the rest were close acquaintances of my own and people whom I felt sure would make a special effort to attend because of personal regard.

I hope this short report will meet with your approval.

Sincerely yours

*A. J. McFadden*



August 9, 1943

Mr. William C. Carr  
1360 West Colorado St.  
Pasadena, Calif.

Dear Mr. Carr:

An error has been discovered in the list of addresses we sent to you for distribution of your reprint of the Harpers Magazine article. The correct address is:

Mr. Riley Alleg, P.O. 3080  
Honolulu, T.H.

Another name suggested by Mr. Fisher is Mr. Miller Freeman, 71 Columbia, Honolulu, T.H.

Sincerely,

Secretary

mj



August 9, 1943

Dr. and Mrs. C.J. Frederick  
3929 Ashby Ave.  
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Frederick:

I received this morning your check for  
two sustaining memberships in our Committee.

It is always encouraging to find the  
principles of our Committee so supported.

I am enclosing some recent releases which  
you may find of considerable interest.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

mj

August 9, 1943

Rear Admiral W.S. Anderson  
Naval Intelligence  
Washington, D C.

Dear Sir:

The Committee on American Principles and Fair Play is interested in obtaining some facts and statistics regarding the cooperation of the Americans of Japanese ancestry with the authorities of the United States government both prior and subsequent to Pearl Harbor.

Would you please send us such figures as you may have available and source material that might be utilized in this regard.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Secretary

mj



In reply refer to Initials  
and No.

Serial 2736016

NAVY DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
WASHINGTON

17 AUG 1943

Miss Mary Jefferds, Secretary  
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play  
Room 203  
465 California Street  
San Francisco, Calif.

My dear Miss Jefferds:

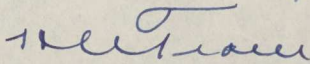
This acknowledges your letter of 9 August 1943 in which you inquire regarding the cooperation of Americans of Japanese ancestry with United States authorities before and after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

It has been established that Americans of Japanese extraction did not indulge in any widespread sabotage or fifth-column activity before or after 7 December 1941. This information it is believed has appeared in the public press.

Analyses of the activities of American Japanese in the files of the Navy Department are regarded as classified material. Therefore, I regret that I can not pass this information on.

It is suggested that representatives of your organization might be able to obtain the desired statistics and information from the public libraries or the Library of Congress in Washington.

Very sincerely yours,



H. C. Train  
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy,  
Director of Naval Intelligence.



August 9, 1943

Col. William Scobey  
General Staff  
War Department  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The Committee on American Principles and Fair Play is interested in obtaining some facts and statistics regarding the cooperation of the Americans of Japanese ancestry with the authorities of the United States government both prior and subsequent to Pearl Harbor.

Would you please send us such figures as you may have available and source material that might be utilized in this regard.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Secretary

mj



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR  
WASHINGTON

14 August 1943

Dear Miss Jefferds:

Your letter to Colonel Scobey of 9 August 1943 in behalf of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, requesting facts and statistics concerning cooperation of Americans of Japanese ancestry with the United States Government is acknowledged in Colonel Scobey's absence.

I think it would be helpful for you to let us know more specifically the type of material you have in mind.

Sincerely,

*John M. Hall*

JOHN M. HALL  
Captain, F. A.  
Assistant Executive

Miss Mary Jefferds, Secretary  
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play  
465 California Street  
San Francisco, California



August 26, 1943

Wohn M. Hall  
Captain, F.A.  
Assistant Executive  
Office of the Assistant Secretary of War  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Captain Hall:

You suggested that we make the request for facts and statistics concerning cooperation of Americans of Japanese ancestry with the United States Government, more specific.

The sort of material we would appreciate, for example, is the number of Americans of Japanese ancestry in the services (including the WACS); the types of service the American Japanese are in with approximate figures, if possible; any specific statements by government officials who have authority in any sphere in which the American Japanese participated in connection with the war effort; or any other statistics along the same line.

We would also appreciate any source list that might be available where the sort of information indicated above might be secured.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Secretary



August 9, 1943

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The Committee on American Principles and Fair Play is interested in obtaining some facts and statistics regarding the cooperation of the Americans of Japanese ancestry with the authorities of the United States government both prior and subsequent to Pearl Harbor.

Would you please send us such figures as you may have available and source material that might be utilized in this regard.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely

mj

Secretary

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR



**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.**

*August 24, 1943*

*Miss Mary Jefferds  
Secretary  
Pacific Coast Committee on  
American Principles and Fair Play  
Room 203  
465 California Street  
San Francisco, California*

*Dear Miss Jefferds:*

*Your letter of August 9, 1943, has been received  
and I regret very much that we do not have available for  
distribution data along the line you mention.*

*Sincerely yours,*

*J. E. Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director





August 9, 1943

Mrs. Donald P. White  
1056 S. Genesee Ave., Apt. 4  
Los Angeles 35, Calif.

Dear Mrs. White:

Dr. George Hedley requested us to  
send along the enclosed material.

Sincerely,

Secretary

mj



August 9, 1943

Mr. M.M. Tozier  
Acting Chief  
Office of Reports  
War Relocation Authority  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Tozier:

This is to acknowledge receipt of the copies  
of the "Voice That Must Be Heard" and the copies  
of Mr. Dillon Myer's address over NBC on July 15th.

Thank you very much. We will be able to use  
them to good advantage.

Sincerely ,

Secretary

mj

## WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE  
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING  
San Francisco Field Office  
San Francisco, 3, California

AUG 9 1943

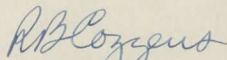
Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
Executive Secretary  
Pacific Coast Committee on American  
Principles and Fair Play  
2234 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Attached hereto is a memorandum addressed to me from Miss Elinor J. Bauman which contains material collected by the Office of War Information emanating from the Japanese government regarding Japanese in the United States.

If you wish to have any of the files released for your purposes, please let me know and I will make an effort to have this done.

Very truly yours,



R. B. Cozzens  
Field Assistant Director

Attachment





# WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE  
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

Evac. Prop.

July 27, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: R. B. Cozzens  
Field Assistant Director

SUBJECT: Japanese propaganda in Office of War Information files

As you requested, the files of Overseas Branch, Office of War Information, have been checked for any material emanating from the Japanese government regarding legislation, resolutions and public opinion in the United States concerning evacuees.

The condensations listed below are revealing in that only once is mention made of any of these subjects - item 4 - regarding Congressman J. Leroy Johnson of California. The numbers and dates preceding each item are the codes of the Office of War Information files.

1. #21, May 24, 1943.

Hori revealed negotiations with U.S. for repatriation of interned Japs is going rather smoothly. Expect agreement reached not distant future for second exchange of nationals with U.S. and Britain.

2. #115, May 15, 1943.

Japanese (600,000) in enemy nations deprived of all worldly possessions and sent to devastated and inferior lands. Recall the "earnest rescue given us at time of earthquake of 1923 by these Japanese residents abroad! The Tokyo Japanese are contributing to gifts to be sent overseas Japs "highly reminiscent of their fatherland".

3. #128,129, March 8, 1943.

Japs, specifically Prof. Nakazawa, former prof. of University of Southern California, returned from U. S. and rant about inhuman, cruel U. S. treatment of interned Japanese. Bad food, or none at all; crowded quarters.



July 27, 1943

Food was in our kitchens but we did not receive it. Only remains given to us. Consul members ill-treated. Some became skin and bones because of ill treatment. At time of boarding exchange ship men and women stripped nude. Dr. Honda sent into a dark prison where he ended his days. "Most courageously Mrs. Honda hearing of this story died by her own hand." (On Sept. 8 Tokyo said Mrs. Honda lost her mind and on Sept. 11 that she was placed in an asylum - #SX 19, Sept. 8, 1942; and #SX 11, Sept. 11, 1942.)

4. #119, March 7, 1943

Cruel treatment towards 120,000 interned Japanese in U.S. has been revealed in past by Japanese government, by returned Japanese evacuees, etc. Now Americans themselves are questioning methods of American Government. "Republican Senator J. Leroy Johnson of California" asked for committee to investigate Japanese camp. "Time" quotes American citizens of Japanese parentage writing about acute food shortage in camps.

5. #54, March 7, 1943.

At outbreak of war U. S. interned about 120,000 Japanese residing on the West Coast of North America, treating them very cruelly. Government measures attacked by Republican (See above). Conference of Japanese who had returned from various countries revealed inhumanity of U. S. and British authorities toward Japanese prisoners.

6. #104, March 5, 1943.

Japanese report on U. S. treatment of Japanese internees. Were ruthlessly rounded up and sent to cold Rocky Mountain area deprived of all personal belongings except a few pieces of clothing and kitchen utensils. In contrast, Americans in Japan accorded decent treatment, only difference between their treatment and that of Japanese in Japan is that they are confined to specified areas. This proved by report by International Red Cross Society to U. S. Government. American culture a superficial one that lacks even elementary humanitarian ideas.

July 27, 1943

7. #126, February 25, 1943.

Overseas Japanese numbering 700,000 facing great difficulties, being subjected to ill treatment. Their hearts remain in Japan, and they pray for Japanese victory. House of Rep. will introduce a draft for relief of overseas brethren.

8. #131, February 10, 1943.

Nomura speaks on treatment of internees in U. S. before mass meeting. Described how residents of West Coast were herded into interior, leaving homes and personal effects and assets behind or confiscated. 100 measures taken in utter disregard of American promises and contradictory to freedom and equality so constantly advocated.

9. #64, 65, February 9, 1943.

Nomura discusses sad plight of Japanese nationals in enemy countries, especially U. S. Requested Overseas Japanese to preserve Japan as nationals of a great nation. Wished that enemy would reciprocate the humane and just treatment given enemy nationals and war prisoners in Japan, to Japanese internees in enemy countries. Prominent Japanese in America subjected to tragic internment soon after the war, compulsorily herded into interior wasteland, personal effects and assets confiscated or sold for practically nothing.

10. #189,191, February 3, 1943.

Cruelties of enemy nations toward interned Japanese. Overseas Japanese are living in hastily constructed barracks or tents, encircled by electrified barbed wires, guarded over by guards with machine guns, made to do slave-like work. Those not interned were prevented from forming large gatherings, telephoning or telegraphing in Japanese, or traveling. They live in mortal fear.

11. SX-67, September 15, 1942.

Tokyo says the American authorities gave the Japanese internees the same treatment as they would a "murderer".



July 27, 1943

12. SX-59, September 15, 1942.

Tokyo (Spanish) tells of terrible treatment of internees in Arizona - also mentions Japanese leaving exchange ships were deprived of all their possessions.

13. SX-65, June 1, 1942.

Tokyo says Americans in Japan "roam streets" while Japanese in U. S. are "lynched".

14. SX-19, September 9, 1942.

Tokyo - Former professor of Japanese history at University of California who returned to Japan tells of cruelty to Japanese in police stations and federal court in Los Angeles.

15. PD 38, September 23, 1942, SX 88, September 24, 1942.

Tokyo: Japanese evacuees to be sent to midwest to help harvest sugar beets.

16. PD FCC-14, (m) June 18, 1942.

Tokyo - Quotes Governor Olson of California on "farm labor shortage" since evacuation of Japanese.

The complete files for 1943 are quoted above, with the exception, of course, of propaganda broadcasts that did not refer to evacuees. Only selected items are quoted from the 1942 files as they all follow the same pattern.

Elinor J. Bauman



August Ninth

143

My dear Mrs. Kingman:

Your letter was handed to me at the precise moment that I boarded the train with carbine and Baedeker in hand, enroute to a [REDACTED] I hope that this answer is not abnormally delayed.

It is difficult to tell you what sort of an attitude returning American soldiers will take towards our citizens of Japanese descent; and I will admit surprise that our West Coast press is so willing to predict events so far in the future!

The general attitude that I have discovered, and I have taken pains ~~not~~ to uncover it, is that there is greater hatred of our Japanese enemy than there is of our Nazi foe. However, so far I have run into little or no indication that the hatred of the Japanese army is having a carry-over reaction against citizens of Japanese descent.

A citizen to most soldiers is a citizen, and it is only where the vicious stories (disproved by the Tolan Committee in an official congressional report) about Japanese sabotage at Pearl Harbor have been allowed to fester, and where the ignorance regarding the actual status of the Nisei in American life is allowed to go unchallenged, that the possibilities of precipitate and illegal action by servicemen against American Japanese exist.

The current antagonism against the Japanese in this country is largely the result of ignorance bolstered by the old saw of Kipling's "that east is east and west is west....." It is fostered by hysteria and by an organized and ~~malicious~~ desire to subvert our democratic standards, to ignore a fundamental precept of our way of life, that no man or group of men can be prejudged or deprived of their rights because of race or color.

Page 2.

These direct and indirect attempts to deprive this minority of their citizenship and their rights, to create antagonisms on the basis of race, to attempt to subvert the thesis of the democratic community on the basis of a false anthropology and a specious sociology, are a vicious libel on the things for which I personally am fighting.

*end*

In the Army no attempt is consciously or unconsciously made to maintain for those who have or to build in those who lack a political awareness, a consciousness of obligation to citizenship as well as soldiering. Therefore it is only from groups such as yours that the educational influence can come that alone will prevent the doleful prediction of the West Coast press from coming true.

I am enclosing a small contribution which I had hoped would be larger; Black Jack, however, has proved not the way to aid our Nisei friends!

My sincerest regards to you, to Harry, and to Bev.

*Morrie*  
Cpl. Morris Glickfeld  
Hq & Hq Squadron  
74th Air Service Group  
APO # 4739, Postmaster,  
New York, New York

By way of footnote:

My good friend (and now) Lieutenant Ed Tackle wrote me a letter the other day in which he made reference to the Nisei stationed at Camp Shelby. You might be interested in his rather frank story. I suppose ~~there~~ there'd be no harm in using it if you wished, altho I imagine that it'd be better that Ed's name did not appear with it.

He was rather disillusioned about the south where, as he wrote, there was "so much Christian theology and so little Christian ethics." He was pointing out a few of the bright spots that had developed, and this is his story:

"Another antidote for hopelessness occurred a few days ~~ago~~ before I left Shelby. There's an American-Japanese outfit in training there. Perhaps you've heard about them --- the 442nd Combat Team. I won't pause now to comment on the damnably shortsightedness or downright stupidity of the War Department for sending troops subject to discrimination to an area where discrimination is rampant. The prejudice of the bigoted whites has been applied to the Japanese soldiers in the same manner as they previously treated and continue to treat the Negroes. At the same time, the Negroes, long the sole target of racial prejudice, see in the Japanese a vulnerable outlet for their own hates and frustrations. So the whites hate the negroes and the Japs, the Negroes hate the whites and Japs, and the Japanese have difficulty in maintaining the belief and hope in a democracy for which they volunteered to fight. The fact that they wear an American uniform seems to make little difference. The military and civil authorities keep things hushed up quite well, but there have been instances in which American soldiers, white, negro and Japanese, have been involved in brawls. But I've wandered from the "hopeful" incident I



started to tell you about.

Another lieutenant and myself had a half an hour to kill before a movie one evening so we wandered over to watch a soft-ball game. A Japanese-American team — none of them over 5'6" — was playing against an all white team. The Japanese were outplaying the white soldiers at their own game. In fact, they were making them look quite foolish, a situation which the whites were not taking with anything resembling good grace. On the contrary, they were playing dirty ball. Tripping was common at the bases. This must have been too much for a few of the spectators, as some men from a tank-destroyer outfit who were sitting next to us started commenting on the poor sportsmanship and wanted to go out and beat hell out of the subjects of their criticism. The American "sense of fair play" — mythical or no — was aroused! It made no difference that Japanese were involved. I felt good for one evening."

The general picture that Tackle portrays is considerably darker than mine, but he is dealing largely with southern whites, while my experiences have been of a little wider variety.

I just happened to think that I neglected to estimate how widespread I think the anti-Japanese myths have penetrated. My own judgement is that even a small amount of light would eliminate a great many dark spots. For example, a recent article on the Nisei that appeared in Liberty (and which I barely looked at) had a tremendous effect on a number of my friends who read it. ~~in the course~~ If a simple article can have such influence, think of the possibilities! By the way, Liberty Magazine must have changed radically to have printed such an article.

morrie

August 10, 1943

Mr. A. J. McFadden:  
Santa Ana  
California

Dear Mr. McFadden:

Thank you very much for arranging the luncheon with Mr. Myer on August 2. He felt that it was very well worth while, and greatly appreciated your part in calling your friends together.

Mr. Myer seemed to feel that Mr. Preston Hotchkiss might be interested in coming onto the Committee. What do you think about the idea?

I am to be in Los Angeles next week, and hope to see you at that time.

Thank you again, very much.

Very sincerely yours

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj



August 10, 1943

Professor B. Lehman  
97 Tamalpais Rd.  
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Mr. Lehman:

You probably remember Tad Hikayeda who left Berkeley at the time of the evacuation of all persons of Japanese ancestry. Tad has just been sworn into the army and is coming back to Berkeley next week on furlough. He asked me to reserve a cot for him at the Y.M.C.A. (which I have done) and to phone you that he will be here.

The boys have had a desperately difficult year. They are to be admired for their courage and determination in enlisting while their parents are still behind barbed wire.

I saw Tad at Christmas time, and he was doing a fine morale job with younger boys. He will be delighted if he can see you while he is here.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj



August 19, 1943

Mr. Philip N. McCombs  
1033 Miller Ave.  
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Mr. McCombs:

I hope that I haven't been too much trouble  
about that mailing list.

We would like a full list of the coast newspapers,  
with approximately 250 others throughout the country.  
If it is convenient, may we have "starred" the leading  
Middlewest and Eastern papers?

Thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj

Same sent to: M. Cosgrave, Miss Nance, C. Rowell,  
A. Blaisdell, P. Taylor, M. Grodzins, R. Neustadt,  
R. Fisher, M. Harrison, A. Lundberg, G. Fisher,  
Mrs. McLaughlin, Miss A. Hoyt, Dr. McGiffert,  
Mr. H. Kingman (incl. John Duffy)

August 10, 1943

At the Executive Committee meeting on July 30  
it was decided that members of the Committee attending  
any of the three luncheons for Mr. Dillon S. Myer, would  
be billed for the amount of their own check.

May I ask that you send me \$1.50 to cover the ex-  
pense of your luncheon on August 3rd?

Mr. Myer was most grateful for the opportunity to  
meet several of our members, as well as the other repre-  
sentative San Franciscans attending the luncheon.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth E. Kingman

RRK:mj



August 10, 1943

Mr. Harry S. Scott  
465 California St.  
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Scott:

Below are itemized recent expenses that  
Mrs. Kingman has taken out of her own account.  
Will you please make the check out to Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman.

Trip to Los Angeles	\$30.86 (receipt enclosed)
Hotel (4 days)	12.00
Telephone	1.85
Meals	9.35
Trip to Sacramento	2.00
Hotel	4.00
Telephone	1.27
Meals	2.40
Lunches for 22 guests at the Hotel Whitcomb on August 3rd, 4th, and 5th. (incl. tip and tax).	37.56
	<u>\$102.81 (total)</u>

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Secretary

mj



August 10, 1943

Dear Sirs:

Our Committee would like to obtain reprints of your article by Maxine Davis, "The Truth About Jap Camps."

We feel that there is such misinformation, and little information to be had on this subject. We have just sent out 10,000 of the enclosed reprint from Harpers and would like at least 1,000 copies of your Davis article if the cost is not too great.

Can you give us full information and will it be possible to reproduce the cuts?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj

# Liberty

205 EAST 42nd STREET · NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

August 18, 1943

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Thank you for your letter of August 10th inquiring about reprints of "The Truth About Jap Camps" by Maxine Davis which appeared in the August 7th issue of LIBERTY.

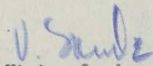
We will be able to supply you with reprints of the article, laid out in 4-page booklet form, including illustrations, 8½" x 11", at the following rates:

1,000 reprints	for	\$ 50.00
2,000 reprints	for	54.00
5,000 reprints	for	80.00

These are estimated costs and might vary a few dollars over or under the given price.

If you can use the reprints at the above figures, please let me know, and I will put the order in the works immediately,

Sincerely,



Vivian Sande  
Promotion Department

/vs



# Liberty

205 EAST 42nd STREET · NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

*Reply  
8/15/43  
VJ*

August 19, 1943

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

We hasten to call your attention to an error in the quotation given you yesterday on reprints of "The Truth About Jap Camps" by Maxine Davis which appeared in the August 7th issue of LIBERTY.

The rate on 2,000 reprints should be \$62.00 instead of \$54.00 as originally quoted. Rates of \$50.00 for 1,000 and \$80.00 for 5,000 are correct.

Enclosed is a rough dummy of the reprint so that you can see how it will look in finished form. The pictures will be blown up to the sizes indicated by the rules around them.

Please let us know as soon as possible whether or not you can use these so that we can get the job done before it is too dated. We would also appreciate your returning the dummy to us in any event.

Sincerely,

*V. Sande*

Vivian Sande  
Promotion Department

*I favor getting 2000.  
Fisher*

22.66 - Hidalgo

111061



August 10, 1943

Mr. Everett D. Phelps  
Northfield Post No. 84 of the American Legion  
Northfield, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Phelps:

We would like 300 copies of the "Text of American Legion Protest on Racial Discrimination" for use in the work of this Committee (as elaborated upon in the enclosed pamphlet).

If it is necessary to receive the cost money in advance, would you please let us know the amount at your earliest convenience? If this is not required, we will be glad to pay the bill on receipt of the copies.

Please send the material to  
Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
2334 Telegraph Ave.  
Berkeley, Calif.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Secretary

mj

August 10, 1943

Dr. Henry Tyler  
Rt. 5, Box 8205  
Sacramento, Calif.

Dear Dr. Tyler:

The enclosed form letter and a copy of the Committee's release of June 15, 1943 were sent to all names on the list you sent to this office.

The accompanying list includes all the answers that were received.

Sincerely

Secretary

mj



SAME to: Mr. Paul Butterworth; Mr. George W. Skilton  
Mr. Allerton C. Hickmott, Miss Cassandra C. White

August 11, 1943

Mr. William J. Foote  
114 Steele Rd.  
West Hartford, Conn.

Dear Mr. Foote:

Mr. Tom Bodine has suggested your name to me as one who has evidenced an interest in the work our Committee is attempting to do.

The enclosed material will give you some idea of our program and the principles upon which it is based. I think you will find many of the quotations of particular interest.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman



August 12, 1943

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

Dear Mr. Myer:

I still find myself worrying over the heavy schedule we gave you here in California. But it was good to have you here. We so desperately need enlightenment out here on the Pacific Coast that we could not neglect the one opportunity we had given us to let some of our leaders hereabout know the truth about what is happening to our unwanted "one tenth of one per cent".

Nearly as you must be, you should know that the reports we have received are high in praise, both for you personally and for the program you are developing and administering. As you know it is always difficult to evaluate results of a series of interviews, meetings, conferences etc. but we feel that you have laid a substantial basis for an understanding of your program and the principles and values to which you adhere in its execution.

You know who some of the persons were who attended the luncheons in San Francisco, so I do not need to tell you that there were among them representatives of groups which have, consistently, refused to recognize in the War Relocation Authority anything but a "social experiment" unrelated to our larger job of winning the war. That they can no longer claim ignorance of a wider significance is of great value, for they will be forced to change their bases of judgement if they claim any integrity of mind.

With the generally good press you received up and down the Coast, one thing remains clear. From now on in, there needs to be no further "defense" or "explanation" of the program of the War Relocation Authority. As we see it, a positive presentation of the thing you are doing is what we need. While there is no denying the fact that it would be a

mistake to "shove it down their throats", nevertheless a continued calm recounting of what is being done, in relation to the all-over war picture, will have a steadying influence. We must recognize that negative pressures from any part of our country can modify national policies. However, can it not be said that the policies of the War Relocation Authority, and the related attitudes of the War Department and the Department of Justice are now of sufficient stature and stability that a reasonable degree of acceptance might be taken for granted from the country at large, including the Western states?

Upon that supposition, does it not follow that a very positive approach might be made to all future developments? We feel that there should be some authoritative means of telling people the who, how and wherefore of the program in such a way that it will be received as accepted procedure. We feel that now, to a large degree, such acceptance should be taken for granted here on the West Coast. After all, we are part of the Union, and are accustomed to a certain number of federal controls. Surely this must hold true in this particular area of responsibility.

So, now that you have been here and have done such an admirable job of clearing away a lot of misapprehension, how about assigning a man who is experienced in taking the public pulse, to the job of keeping one jump ahead of the antagonistic press, and with the cooperation of the press which you yourself have reached so avoid a lot of future troubles. Mr. Cozzens and Mr. Webster are doing yeoman's work in plugging the dyke now and then, but if you hope to effect any kind of a cooperative attitude out here, it will have to be done by a man who knows that kind of a job and its "angles".

We are scheduled for an early renewal of the smear campaign, and evidences indicate that it is to be directed with efficiency and determination by professional public relations personnel. The information your organization has gathered has been most helpful, being concise and definitely aimed at most of the most common misapprehensions. We shall continue to make the best possible use of all you can get to us. But that will not be enough.

You took off your gloves and rolled up your sleeves in the East, and did a swell job out here. Much of the effect of your visit will have been lost if it is not followed soon, by the assignment of experienced personnel to the job, not of defending the War Relocation Authority, but of continuing your challenge to the West Coast to "get on the beam" and help in the solution of a national problem (not just a California problem) in an American (not solely a Californian) kind of a way.

With warm personal regards, and again my deep appreciation,

Yours very sincerely

RWK:mj

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman



*copy  
RWK 9/9/43*

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

AUG 28 1943

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Thanks for your fine letter of August 12, and no apologies are needed for the heavy schedule which you arranged in California. I am amazed and, of course, tremendously pleased, at the progress made by the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. You and Mr. Kingman, along with others who may have had a part in making the arrangements, are to be congratulated and I want to express my appreciation for the excellent manner in which the plans were carried out. I was weary but it was a good kind of weariness. My one regret is that I did not do a better job before the student body and faculty in the Friday morning session, but perhaps at least no damage was done.

You are correct in your analysis that there need be no further defense or explanation of the program and that we should adopt the positive approach. On one or two occasions during this trip it may be that I went a little too much on the defensive.

I agree with your suggestion that additional public relations assistance should be provided on the Coast, particularly in regard to the press. I meant to tell you while there of our determination to put on at least one additional person particularly trained and qualified in that field. We are now trying to find the right person.

You asked me in San Francisco to suggest a list of people you should visit during your trip to Washington. I suggest that you see Mr. John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, and it might be well to arrange for a short conference with Secretary of War Stimson, if he is here when you come. This can probably be done through Mr. McCloy when making the original arrangements. You should by all means see Mrs. Roosevelt; also, Mr. Edward Egan, Head of the Alien Division of the Justice Department; and Attorney General Biddle. It might be very helpful if you could arrange to see Mr. Paul V. McNutt, Director of the War Manpower Commission, both because of his position and because



of his general relationship to the American Legion. If you can arrange to see Mr. Roane Waring, either here in Washington or somewhere en route it would be a fine idea. Mr. Waring, as you know, is the present National Commander of the Legion. You are no doubt planning to call on a rather large number of key Congressmen and Senators from the Coast, including not only those from California but also those from Washington and Oregon. I think this is very desirable and will be glad to talk with you about more detailed plans when you arrive. If it can be arranged it might be very helpful for you to see George E. Rundquist, Executive Secretary of the Committee on the Resettlement of Japanese Americans, which is sponsored by the Federal Council of Churches and the Home Missions Council of North America in cooperation with the Foreign Missions Conference of North America. It may be that Mr. Rundquist will not be in the East during your visit, but I think he will be back at that time. He is planning to visit several centers and relocation offices before returning. The reason for this suggestion is that I think there could be a very constructive relationship between the church groups and your Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. It might also be well if you could arrange to see Mr. Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union. His offices, of course, are in New York, but he comes to Washington regularly and he would be delighted to see you. These pretty well cover my suggestions at this time, but if others occur to me I shall certainly send them on to you or give them to you when you arrive.

Mr. Cozzens has no doubt already reported to you, and perhaps others have too, regarding our Seattle contacts. They were very well handled and were highly constructive. Certainly the press did very well by us there.

Again let me repeat that I am tremendously delighted with the caliber of the members and leadership of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play and with the effective job that has been done. I particularly want to pay tribute to the energy and skill of the Executive Officer and her husband. It is quite evident that there is still a very big job to do for undoubtedly a new campaign will be getting under way.

Of course, by this time you have seen the Eberharter Minority Report. He discussed it on the "March of Time" August 26, as you may have heard, and did a fine job.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

*D. S. Myers*  
Director



mail  
list.

Dear Ruth :

Delighted that we will see and hear you  
on 17th in Pasadena Library. Hope Dr  
Harry Kingman will be with you.

Mr Paul Uyemura, sec'y Y M C A , Manzanar  
Calif.. would like any literature or publi-  
cations of the "Fair Play Committee" which  
you regard suitable for their Reading Room  
Table. Will you please put him(or the "Y")  
on your mailing list.

Most cordially ,

Val (Leaman)

OK  
8/12/43

my

1419 N. ROSEMEAD BLVD.  
San Gabriel, California



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Mrs Ruth Kingman  
465 California St  
San Francisco



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

GRANADA PIONEER  
Pioneer Building  
Amache, Colorado

August 10, 1943

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

Gentlemen;

Received copies of the "Daily Californian" of July 28  
and 30, for which we thank you very much. The editorial  
commenting on the movement against the Japanese in Califor-  
nia proved to be very interesting and more than helpful to  
us.

Your kind and thoughtful consideration in sending  
the copies to us is greatly appreciated.

Thanking you very much, I am

Yours very truly,

Khan Komai  
Khan Komai  
Editor

YM



M. MARGARET ANDERSON  
Editor

THEODORE S. RUGGLES  
Circulation Manager

# Common Ground

222 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, 3  
ALCONQUIN 4-6440

PUBLISHED BY COMMON COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN UNITY READ LEWIS, Executive Director

## Editorial Advisory Board

LOUIS ADAMIC  
VAN WYCK BROOKS  
PEARL BUCK  
MARY ELLEN CHASE  
LANGSTON HUGHES  
ALVIN JOHNSON  
THOMAS MANN  
LIN YUTANG

August 11, 1943

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Forgive this belated acknowledgment of all the material you sent on the work of the Fair Play Committee. I put it to good use and an item on your work will appear in the next issue of Common Ground. We'll send you tear sheets. I think there can be fair play committees all around the country. It's a fine name in the first place, appealing to something deep in all Americans. *well*

Thanks enormously for your help on this.

Cordially yours,

*Margaret Anderson*

Editor

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
2234 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley, California

MMA:sw



reply  
12/9/43  
FWK  
M. MARGARET ANDERSON  
Editor

THEODORE S. RUGGLES  
Circulation Manager

# Common Ground

222 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY  
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PUBLISHED BY COMMON COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN UNITY READ LEWIS, Executive Director

W. Kingman  
ask gale,  
then reply  
August 12, 1943

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Would it be possible for you to make your membership list available to us, either on an exchange basis or otherwise? We would like very much to have Common Ground reach a greater number of people with similar interests.

The Summer issue of Common Ground, as you know, carried a symposium on the evacuee problem. The coming Autumn issue mentions the work of your Committee, quoting from your letter to Miss Anderson the beliefs and aims of the Committee.

We shall particularly welcome the opportunity of reaching your members since they are leaders in their community where so much work needs to be done. We feel that Common Ground can be used as educational material in your work.

Sincerely yours,

Eddie Shimano

Eddie Shimano  
For COMMON GROUND

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, Executive Secretary  
465 California Street  
San Francisco, California

*reply  
RWK  
7/3/43*

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE  
AT THE  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
BERKELEY

August 12, 1943

PIEDMONT AVENUE  
AND  
BANCROFT WAY

Mrs. Ruth Kingman  
Committee on Fair Play and American Principles  
Berkeley, California

Dear Ruth:

Mrs. Bell will write and sign this letter during my absence. However, I wanted to tell you that I am organizing the section on Race Relations for the Congregational Church Seminars which, as you know, occur in October and November each year. Tentatively, I am assigning the closing session on Wednesday, November 17, to a discussion of the Orientals in California. I shall be in touch with you later in regard to your particular contribution, but you can guess what that is because of the emphasis of the Fair Play Committee. I hope also some one can tell us about the Chinese in California and the move to get them on a quota basis. I am writing this now in order to have some definite response on my return to the office so as to know whether or not you can give that evening to the group.

Cordially yours,

*Allen*  
Allen C. Blaisdell  
Director

ACB:WLB



August 13, 1943

Mr. William C. Carr  
1360 West Colorado St.  
Pasadena, Cal.

Dear Mr. Carr:

Replying to yours of the 11th, briefly, to catch the mail:

I believe it will be a good idea to send a reprint of the Northfield Post resolution to a good many of the Legion posts. A critical selection of them should, however, be made. For example, some parts of the country are comparatively unimportant in this matter.

I wonder if it might not be even better for the central Committee office to send out the reprints, or at least, to arrive at some wise arrangement with you. I had already sent some copies of the resolution to Mrs. Kingman, and I believe she, like myself, had counted on making a wide distribution of it in connection with a forthcoming release of the Committee. You can at least be thinking over the idea, and talk with her when she sees you all next Tuesday. My only idea, of course, is to adopt the best scheme.

What you and your associates are doing is an inspiration to all of us.

Sincerely yours

Calvin M. Fisher



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE  
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

AUG 13 1943

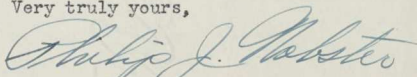
Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
2207 Union Street  
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Please find enclosed a copy of a letter which I have just written to Alan Ramon of Campbell, California and a copy of a letter of his published in the San Jose Union Gazette.

You may wish to get in touch with Mr. Ramon.

Very truly yours,



Philip J. Webster  
Acting Field Assistant Director

Enclosure #10935



WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

**ENCLOSURE**

**Nº 10935**

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

In reply, please refer to:

(3)  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE  
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING

AUG 13 1943

Mr. Alan Ramon  
Campbell  
California

Dear Mr. Ramon:

We have read with great interest your letter to the editor carried in the San Jose Union Gazette under date of July 30 regarding the Japanese question. You are to be congratulated for your sane and sensible attitude and the clear presentation of your views. We may be able to put your statement to good use and would like to have your permission to do so.

Because of your interest in this problem we are sending you some material regarding the policies and program of the War Relocation Authority.

Very truly yours,

(SIGNED)

Philip J. Webster  
Acting Field Assistant Director

Enclosure #10934

cc: Mrs. Kingman ✓





Article in San Jose Union Gazette  
July 30, 1943

#### "THE JAP QUESTION"

"EDITOR:

"A lot of our labor brothers are passing resolutions to keep all Japanese out of California--both now and after the war, regardless of previous citizenship. This, despite the fact that some 4,000 Japanese are now serving in the United States army. What do they propose--that we dump them all into Arizona, or Kansas, or Rhode Island? If not, why don't the resolutions propose mass deportation back to Japan--even of those Japanese soldiers who fight the Japanese?

"Seems to me a lot of such sweeping proposals are tintured with race prejudice. For instance, the Chinese are our allies in this war, yet the San Francisco Labor Council recently VOTED DOWN a resolution to amend the Oriental Exclusion Act sufficiently to permit some 100 Chinese to come to this country each year. It would appear that "Pearl Harbor" has nothing to do with the question. The action seems to be based on racial exclusiveness. And if we are going to follow that tack, then we are certainly furnishing Hirohito with some useful propaganda material which can boomerang back in our faces.

"It would be about as wise to pass a resolution to keep all people of German descent off the West Coast because of Nazi barbarism, or to deport all Italians because of the madness of Mussolini. Ridiculous? Of course. But it's just as ridiculous to take such an extreme stand regarding ANY nationality. There isn't an atrocity committed at the command of a Jap warlord that can't be duplicated by the Germans in this conflict. For every Pearl Harbor, there is a Rotterdam, a Warsaw, a Belgrade, an Athens, a Leningrad.

"The issue of this war is not race, but principle. The test is not whether you are white, brown, yellow or black, but whether you are or are not a fascist. He who is against fascism is our friend; he who is for it is our enemy. If the white peoples of this nation are going to take the stand that they won't have any Chinese or Japanese or Hindus get into the country, they are only making it easier for the Jap fascists to inflame all Oriental peoples against us. That will prolong the war, kill tens of thousands of more American boys, and lessen the chances for post-war peace.

"Verily, it is easy to pass resolutions, but it isn't so easy to do some calm, detached thinking!

Alan Ramon,  
Campbell, California"

OK  
9/23/43  
Did we ever  
recognize it, please do  
as in my letter.

August 13, 1943

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

It has been only recently that the centers have found out the great piece of work that you are doing in our behalf through such men as Dr. Gordon Chapman, and our National WRA Director, Mr. Dillon S. Myer.

Your work and efforts of trying to instill on the general public, the problems of evacuation and relocation and their relationship with American principles, have given us stronger courage and buttressed faith in the democratic way of life.

We want to express not only our appreciation and thanks, but our heartfelt gratitude to those fellow Americans who are quietly pushing your program.

We sincerely hope that you and your fellow workers keep in mind that those who are behind barbed wires are doing everything to promote their relocation program so that your work on the Pacific Coast is not in vain.

Although we are a small minority, we Americans of Japanese origin, feel the necessity of calling on others who believe in fair play to help us support and defend the constitutional rights of law abiding individuals, both citizens and aliens.

Enclosed, you will find one dollar (\$1) as my contribution to your educational program.

Thanks a lot.

Very sincerely yours,

*Robert Y. Kodama*

Robert Y. Kodama, Chairman  
Project Relocation Committee

Enclosure

RK:ht



September 23, 1943

Mr. Robert Y. Kodama  
Heart Mountain Relocation Office  
Heart Mountain, Wyoming

Dear Mr. Kodama:

In Mrs. Kingman's absence en route to Washington, I would like to express the appreciation of this office for your contribution to the work of the Committee.

Your letter of August 18th was particularly heartening.

Sincerely,

Secretary

mj



August 14, 1943

Mr. Clarence H. Lee  
Palos Verdes Estates  
California

Dear Mr. Lee:

I shall be very happy to meet with your group while I am in Southern California. If Mrs. Nance can manage to get me "to and from", it will be most helpful.

If something entirely unforeseen does not come up, I shall expect to be in Palos Verdes on Wednesday evening, August 18th. I shall telephone to you if it should be necessary to change my plans. I rather expect to see Mrs. Nance on Tuesday evening, so final arrangements can be made at that time.

With personal regards to you, and Mrs. Lee and all of the Kingmans.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj

1491 Le Roy Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif.  
Aug. 14. 1943

Mr. Helen M. Fisher,  
2207 Union St., Berkeley.

Dear Sir. Enclosed you will find a check for  
five dollars for the Committee on American  
Principles and Fair Play. The work it is  
undertaking is vital.

May I express appreciation of your own services  
ever since this problem of democracy true and now  
above in connection with our American-Japanese  
and their parents?

6/27/43 Perhaps you would like to send letters - or  
literature to the following -

Miss Margaret Webb, 564 San Luis Rd. Berkeley.

Miss Evelyn Gardner 251 Walnut St. Pacific  
Grove, Calif.

Mr. David Sutherland Sr.

Montezuma, Iowa.  
If I can be of help in any way, let me  
most happy to be as informed.

Sincerely yours.

(Miss) Elizabeth S. Kellogg -



August 16, 1943

Dear Ruth,

It was nice to get your letter regarding the attitude of returning service men to the Nesei.

I used your letter as basis for many conversations around our post in an effort to tap service men's attitudes in this camp. I got some interesting responses.

One private used to live on the Hawaiian Islands. He was drafted from there about three months ago. He was an Engineering Draftsman in the Islands and had many contacts with Japanese and Nesei there. He was most definite in his faith in the present and future loyalty of the nesei group. He bore out 100% the ~~stated~~ statements of Army, Navy and Civic leaders in the Islands <sup>by nesei</sup> by expressing the opinion that there was no sabotage during the attack on Pearl Harbor ~~by the Nesei~~. He felt most strongly that the "nesei problem" was one that has been artificially created during this war and that it would be a real responsibility for Post War America to re-assimilate the nesei. He feels that a big injustice is being done the nesei and hopes that the nesei will not be bitter because of this injustice. He hopes that they will be tolerant of the American society that has seen fit to distrust them so thoroughly. He says that he will not return to civilian life with any bitterness towards the nesei but, instead, will be bitter against those who have perpetrated the injustice that has been inflicted on them.

Another Private, an ex biologist, believes that organized groups have cultivated the anti nesei prejudice. He believes that the nesei should be treated with consideration and justice after the war. As a service man he will hold no malice and he asserts that the war of aggression that the Japanese nation has fought can not be blamed on the Japanese citizen, much less upon the American citizen who happens to have Japanese ancestry. He believes there is a real danger that

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS . THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE  
THE SALVATION ARMY . THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS  
THE JEWISH WELFARE BOARD . THE NATIONAL TRAVELERS AID ASSOCIATION



the returning service man will be mis-represented by the organized veterans groups and will be led into a program of hatred against the nesei. He hopes that there will be a competitive veterans organization that will endeavor to bring together ex service men who believe in ~~world~~ laying seeds for permanent world peace by treating nesei and other minorities justly.

Another fellow, an ex teacher who has been in the service for about 9 months, believes firmly that the nation will owe the nesei a shameful debt. He has heard of the work that the nesei are doing in the armed forces and believes that if this work is given lots of publicity this will be a great factor in offsetting a lot of the anti nesei sentiment. He believes that groups interested in obviating anti nesei sentiment should capitalize on the fine showing that nesei made in the Hawaii Islands and also the work they are doing in the armed forces.

Another fellow, an ex truck driver, simply said---"oh them guys are all right. I used to play football on the high school team with ~~as~~ a couple of them and they were swell guys. No body wants to kill them off and the only other thing you can do is live with them. This means that you got to work with them and live with them. You can't blame these guys for the war. ~~xxxxxx~~

Another said that the nesei were doing their duty by taking the internment like they are. After the war, he said, they should be treated as if they were in the army instead of in a concentration camp.

As for me, I think you know my opinion and attitude on the subject, Ruth. Briefly it is this. I beleive it would have been reasonable to scrutinize carefully the nesei group ~~for~~ in an effort to find subversion. I think that the Italian and German ancestors should have been examined with the same care. After subversion was indicated or proved the subversive one should have been interned ~~whether or not he was~~ regardless of ancestry. There should have been machinery, however, to examine and release loyal nesei almost immediately that they were interned. The longer the nesei is kept in internment and the longer they are treated as criminals, the harder it will be to re-assimilate them. Undoubtedly they will become bitter. As for me, I will hold no malice towards them. I will do all in my power to oppose the groups or interests that will try to ~~per~~ carry on the kind of injustice that has been done them during the war.



I believe that the average service man tends to become sympathetic towards the under dog. The enlisted man in the army is, by necessity, shoved around quite a bit and he is heavily disciplined. Many many service men ~~developed~~ develop a kind of persecution complex and I believe that there might be a tendency for him to have sympathy for other persecuted groups of individuals. All of the service men with whom I have talked ~~do not~~ bear no grudge against the individual German, or the individual Italian or the individual Japanese. They may hate the enemy as a nation but I honestly don't believe they hate the enemy as individuals. I believe that a very high percentage of the returning service men will be interested in giving justice to the nesei if they are properly led. The important thing is that there be able leadership in this direction when they return. There undoubtedly will be highly effective leadership in the other direction---ie in the direction of intolerance towards the nesei---- and competitive leadership should be organized now so that service men who would be sympathetic towards the nesei will have a specific and attractively presented program to follow. I don't think that the service man can, himself, provide this kind of leadership so it would seem to me that this is where you and your organization will come in. Certainly the loyal American Japanese citizens should not be penalized for their loyalty to ~~this~~ America and the American cause. We must assure the loyal nesei that his faith in the Justice of the American ~~society~~ society ~~xxx~~ will not have been in vain.

As far as I am concerned you can use any part of this letter that you see fit. Use my name also if you think it would help. More power to you. You are doing a swell job.

Jimmie Taylor

Enclosed is a very small contribution to your work. I wish I could do more than express my interest in this small way.  
THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS • THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE  
THE SALVATION ARMY • THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS  
THE JEWISH WELFARE BOARD • THE NATIONAL TRAVELERS AID ASSOCIATION

August 17, 1943

Dr. Robert A. Millikan  
California Institute of Technology  
Pasadena, Calif.

Dear Dr. Millikan:

Thank you very much for your note of August 10. It is always good to know that what we are trying to do, and the methods we are using, meet the approval of our members.

It was thoughtful of you to write. I hope that our future efforts will give you further satisfaction.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj