

4112

CORRESPONDENCE

INCOMING/OUTGOING

MAR. 1945

C-A
171

March 16, 1945

SPECIAL DELIVERY
PERSONAL & URGENT

Attorney General Robert W. Kenny
State Capitol Building
Sacramento, California

Dear Bob Kenny:

Pat Frayne has just read to me large parts of the address you are now making to the Law-Enforcement Groups of California--. May we congratulate you, heartily, and hope that it proves as effective as its strength merits.

Speaking of law enforcement, I am going to Washington in about ten days, to confer with several people there who can make things a lot simpler for law abiding persons of Japanese ancestry than they are at this time.

Before going, I should like very much to see you for a few minutes. Are you going to be in San Francisco next week, or would you suggest that I go to Sacramento?

I shall call your office on Monday morning to ask for an appointment. I hope that you will make an effort to make one possible, as it is important that I see you before going east.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:cch

ROBERT W. KENNY
ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 16, 1945

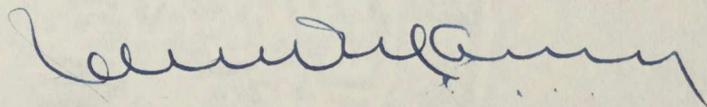
Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer
Pacific Coast Committee on
American Principles and Fair Play
466 California Street
Pasadena 5, California

Dear Mrs. Thayer:

I took occasion at the 51st
Sheriffs' Convention here in Sacramento again to
discuss the necessity for real protection to the
returning Japanese-Americans. I thought you
might like to look over the speech I made and am
attaching a copy.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



Attorney General

FRANK C. MORTIMER
BUILDING AND LOAN COMMISSIONER, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN POSSESSION OF THE ASSETS OF
PACIFIC STATES SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY
745 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, 20

March 16, 1945

Pacific Coast Committee on American
Principles and Fair Play
215 Marshall Building
2287 Telegraph Avenue
Berkeley, California

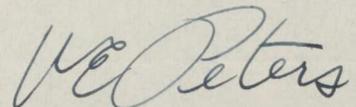
Property No. 15 X 4

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the executed copy of your lease for
the above numbered property which is to be retained for your
files.

Very truly yours

FRANK C. MORTIMER
Building and Loan Commissioner



W. E. Peters
Real Estate Department

WEP:AH
enc.

March 17, 1945

PERSONAL

Congressman George Outland
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear George:

When I left my office yesterday, it was with the feeling that I had left something undone.

Upon opening the mail at home, I found PM and when I read the comments re Breton Woods and saw your picture, I suddenly remembered that I had meant to drop you this note to tell you not to leave Washington too soon, as I expect to be there for five or six days around the first of April. There are some interesting developments--and lack of developments that I want to try to do something about--not with Congress!

However, a cocktail will not be out of order!

Cordially,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:cch

March 17, 1945

Mrs. Helen Cahagan Douglas
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Douglas:

Much has happened since I talked with you about personnel for our Southern office. Our loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry are returning, and we are highly gratified (and I'll admit, surprised) at the calmness with which most Californians are accepting their return.

There are several things we wish to see moving a bit faster, however, and there are people in the War and Interior Departments who are always eager to refer to our experience in making their decisions.

I expect to be in Washington in a couple of weeks, and shall hope to see you for a few minutes, to congratulate you, in person upon your successful campaign and upon the workmanlike job you are already doing. I run through the Congressional Record, daily, and am always pleased with what some of our California representatives are consistently trying to do.

Can you imagine a Californian calling without a "beef" or a "request"?

This time, I promise to come with neither!

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:ech

Straight Wire
Sent: March 19, 1945

Ralph Merritt
Manzanar Relocation Center
Inyo County, Manzanar, California

WILL GREATLY APPRECIATE IF YOU CAN SEND ME REQUESTED
MATERIAL BY MARCH 22.

Ruth W. Kingman

March 19, 1945

Mrs. Eric Bellquist
3160 Wisconsin Ave.
Washington 16, D. C.

Dear Imogene:

Just a note--hope you're going to be in Washington around the end of this month, as I'm off to the Hub of the World in a week or ten days and of course will hope to see you.

My WAC plans went into the discard with the rescission of the Evacuation Order, and I'm hard at it.

I'll let you know as soon as I get there.

Love,

March 19, 1945

Appreciate America
130 N. Wells Street
Chicago 6, Illinois

Gentlemen:

Will you please inform us as to how we may secure twenty-five (25) additional copies of the 11"x 17" poster size form of the "Here's What I Say" statement signed by Humphrey Bogart, and reprinted through the courtesy of Writer's Digest?

We feel that ~~wide~~ use should and can be made of this rather unique poster.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:cch

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

State Building
San Francisco 2
March 19, 1945

Honorable Abe Fortas
Undersecretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

Dear Abe:

This will introduce a charming friend of mine, Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, Executive Secretary of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play.

Please don't let this title frighten you. She has a very important message from me and I hope that you can hear her out and then put her in touch with the proper persons in the War Department.

We all feel that any kind of a racial outbreak in California prior to April 25th or during the pendency of the peace conference would have the most serious consequences. The peace officers of the State are doing a pretty good repair and maintenance job on what outbreaks there have been. However, Mrs. Kingman and I both feel that there has been a breakdown in the major construction job of convincing the California public that the United States Government is seriously backing up its order of December 17, 1944, restoring Japanese-Americans to their civil rights out here.

Basically, I feel the difficulty lies with the Army. For example, if one of my special agents were to go to a local sheriff and complain about intimidation of some Japanese returnee, his effectiveness would be multiplied several hundred percent if he were accompanied by an Army officer who would back up his representation and who could explain the security reasons

Honorable Abe Fortas
Mar. 19, 1945 - page 2

and the international reasons for not only shushing
but locking up the local smart alecks.

We all know that your War Relocation Authority is in
the doghouse but so far the Army has done nothing
affirmative since December 17th, either to help the
W.R.A. out of the doghouse or to back up the efforts
of the local peace officers. In the meantime tensions
are mounting and there is always a danger that some
situation might get away from us and it seems to me
that a murder or lynching in this State at this time
would have tragic international consequences.

With best regards to you and Carol, I am

Sincerely yours

ROBERT W. KENNY
Attorney General

RWK:JM

RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION

• 130 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. •

Handwritten:
4/6/45

Department of
STUDIES IN THE PROFESSIONS
ESTHER LUCILE BROWN, Director

March 19, 1945

Dr. Arthur Cushman McGiffert, Jr.
Secretary
Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
465 California Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Dr. McGiffert:

Your organization has come to our attention as one working to promote better inter-faith and inter-group relations. Dr. Brown, director of the Department of Studies in the Professions, is eager to secure information on all such programs.

Any information about your organization on the following would be especially helpful: 1) the nature and scope of your program; 2) present or planned projects and what conditions created the need for such projects; 3) organizations either working with you or doing a significant job independently in your community; 4) participation and degree of participation by social workers in your organization's program.

We are particularly interested in any projects involving groups other than Negro or Jewish, such as Mexicans, Japanese-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Chinese, or other ethnic groups. We would appreciate literature or other material on meetings or conferences that have been held to alleviate ethnic strains and tensions.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret S. Lemon

Margaret S. Lemon
Research Secretary
Department of Studies in the Professions

Handwritten notes:
Brochure (work purpose)
Sprout
Letter to churches
Am. Council Bulletin Brochure
Wada
Service Men

~~reply~~
Chiyeko Kagareda

Topaz, Utah

2151 Pacific Ave.

March 20, 1945

Dear Ruth

Thanks so much for all the ground work you have laid for Chiyeko. She left March 12th for SF and is holding a #1752 per yr. job with the Social Security Board. (U.S. Civil Service Commission) Quarter of our girls left too, one of "my" Catholic girls. The International Rel - Institute arranged quarters for them.

But I've just dropped Chiyeko a note to contact you for she still wants to enter UC in July and the 9 hrs. per wk. typing plus room & breakfast looks good. Since she is there I am sure you two can work out the details. She speaks good English herself and has worked so consistently at increasing her vocabulary. She is the bravest Nisei I have met here!

So you are off to Wash., D. C. Well, I am going to Delta tonight to see "Going My Way". Who knows but that SF will be in my itinerary before very long? Had another offer to go to Wash., D. C. in Jan. — economist in Office of Quartermaster General.

Good for Pvt. Kingman. The physiotherapy training is long and difficult but most worthwhile, to say nothing of a post-war ability. I'm surprised that nothing has gotten to the top layer yet about the other. Had a letter from M-A today. She is WAC Director at Gen. Hqtrs. for Eastern Theater of Operations.

We are busy people. Do discount the hurried tone of this letter.

Best of luck and
thanks a million!

Mac.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON

MAR 20 1945

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Galen M. Fisher
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
Room 203, 465 California Street
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mr. Fisher:

Many thanks for sending me the copies of your recent article in Christianity and Crisis. It is the kind of thoughtful and humane writing which we have come to expect from you on this subject always and should do a great deal to clear up some of the current misapprehensions among church people regarding WRA problems and policies.

As usual, your thinking on the problem is so right and so careful that I hesitate to express disagreement with you even on details. Nevertheless, I am compelled to dissent when you characterize our decision to close all centers within the year and all center schools at the end of the spring term as "road blocks to resettlement." Primarily because of the psychological barriers to relocation in the minds of center residents, which you fully recognize and describe, I feel that it is highly important that they not be given the opportunity to temporize and vacillate on the question of relocation beyond a reasonable period. Unless a definite time limit is set, in other words, I am afraid that a considerable number of the people at the centers will find rationalizations and excuses for postponing relocation and that this process will continue almost indefinitely.

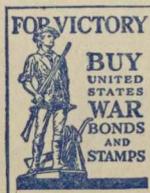
Admittedly, center life is relatively comfortable for the older men and women who have worked at a killing pace all their lives, and the adjustment to outside life will be a rather difficult one, psychologically, for some of these people to make. However, from the standpoint of the long-range welfare of the evacuees and of the United States, I still believe that it is supremely important for us to complete relocation of the entire eligible group at the earliest feasible date.

Please accept my best wishes and sincere appreciation for all the helpful support you have given us.

Sincerely,

D. S. Myer

Director



Lava Hot Springs, Idaho.
March 20th, 1945

Commtee of American Principeles and Fair Play
Pasadina Chapter

Gentlemen:

This is to acknowledge your kind condolence letter of death of My son Edward, It is misfortune t that lost him but I am proud of him that he has shown good record as the service man gave his all to his country in hour of country's need.

If in any way of Edward's sacrafice dose to contribute to observe American way of living also world peace, I will be satisfide.

In choosing My wife and I want to express uor great appreciation for your sypathy on this occation I am.

Respectfully yours.

Thomas Ogawa

CONGREGATIONAL
COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN DEMOCRACY

for Work with Japanese Evacuees

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

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

CLARENCE S. GILLET
Executive Secretary
Telephone
MAdison 2578

March 20, 1945

Mr. Galen Fisher
11 El Sueno 2
Orinda, Calif.

Dear Galen:

Thank you very much for the copies of your article "Christianity in Crisis." I am very glad to have these and I am sure can make good use of them. We did receive three sheets I think from Miss Halliday, but we do not seem to have had four. Perhaps the fourth one was a covering letter which she did not think necessary to enclose.

We also had some material from the Fair Employment Practices Committee but I think that is not related.

It is not so long since we sent out material somewhat similar to the pastors here in Southern California and asked for the names of people who would cooperate in helping Japanese become integrated back into normal life. Twenty-five or thirty Churches have replied to that request. No doubt we could get more, but so far in most communities there has not been any special problem.

I very much wish I could even name anyone who might be interested in the field work offer. I shall be interested in knowing whether it is possible to get anyone at all for the money which you have available. Of course, it is more than it looks like because expenses are in addition. I shall mention the matter to Mr. Booth, but I doubt if he can be of much help. If we get a lead on it at all, I shall let you know at once.

I might have said above, that it may be time for another mailing in which we could use such material as has been just sent to us from Northern California. I'll talk with some of the others about it.

As ever,

Clarence S.

Clarence S. Gillett
Executive Secretary

CSG
rnr

P.S. - Would it be possible to find a pastor or professor who might get time off ~~at~~ or during the summer - work along the lines you suggest? C.S.

March 21, 1945

Miss Murphy
465 California Street, Room 203
San Francisco, California

Dear Miss Murphy:

The following contributions have been received
in this office:

Mrs. Lola F. White \$5.00
2414 Telegraph Ave.
Berkeley, Calif.

Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Conard 3.00
1830 Sutter St.
San Francisco, Calif.

For Printed Material; 17.30

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

Enclosures

P. S. I am also enclosing the telephone bill;
and a letter from the Federal Council of Churches
which has been checked by Mr. Fisher and payment is
authorized.

COLUMBIA FOUNDATION
RUSS BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO

MARJORIE ELKUS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 21, 1945

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

I am happy to inform you that the Board of Directors of the Columbia Foundation has renewed its grant of \$2,535.50 to the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play for an additional six months commencing immediately. In approving these funds, however, the Board has stipulated that this grant is to be a terminal contribution to the Committee.

As a reminder of the policies of this organization of which I am sure you are fully aware, we shall expect a full report of the Committee's work during the period for which it has received support from us, and also, a financial accounting of expenditures made in connection with the program. Any unexpended balances remaining at the termination of the period of our support are, as you know, to be returned to us for use in other worthy projects.

Our check for the above mentioned amount will be forwarded you shortly, and assuring you of our whole-hearted interest in the splendid work you are doing, I remain

Very truly yours,

Marjorie Elkus
(Mrs.) Charles deY. Elkus, Jr.
Executive Director

ME:ma

Reply
3/26/45

COMMITTEE ON RESETTLEMENT OF JAPANESE AMERICANS

Sponsored Jointly

by

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America
The Home Missions Council of North America

in cooperation with

The Foreign Missions Conference of North America

GEORGE E. RUNDQUIST
Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HERMANN N. MORSE
Chairman
J. QUINTER MILLER
Secretary-Treasurer
ROSWELL P. BARNES
MARK A. DAWBER
JOHN W. THOMAS

297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

March 21, 1945.

Mrs. Ruth Kingman,
2287 Telegraph Ave.,
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Ruth:

I got home on March 12th, the same day that you left for Seattle, and I have been taking it fairly easy, renewing acquaintance with my wife, and I believe that I have been successful in stopping any action for divorce.

I yet haven't a clear picture of what the Committee on Resettlement will do in the future. The picture is rather involved because of the different functions of the Federal Council of Churches and the Home Missions Council. The Federal Council carries on a public relations program for the Protestant churches where the churches are united in action. It also represents the churches with the federal government. And it looks upon the local Councils of Churches as its correspondents, set up to do for the local church what the Federal Council attempts to do for the national denominations.

The Home Missions Council represents the mission boards of the denominations and is concerned with evangelizing the "great unwashed" and to bring them within the Christian church. It does not have the close working relationships with the local Councils of Churches which the Federal Council has and neither does it make pronouncements on behalf of the churches, nor does it represent the denominations in dealings with the federal government.

This is for your private information, so that you understand what is happening. The Federal Council still feels that the job this Committee set out to do has not been completed. The big problem still ahead of us is public relations, working with Caucasians on the West Coast, and it is possible that through one of the commissions or agencies of the Federal Council I shall be able to continue the work in the communities where evacuees are going, as this Committee did in the past, by working with the Councils of Churches and the other agencies interested in the affairs of Americans of Japanese descent. If the arrangement can be worked out so that I can represent the Federal Council, I should like to continue on the job. One arrangement that I think of might be that the Federal Council would provide my salary and expenses to the Coast, if the Fair Play Committee or some other agency would take care of hospitality. In other words, my keep or expenses while on the West Coast.

I have written to McCloy, seeking an appointment for Friday, March 23rd, and also to Mrs. Boettiger. I intended to contact Ed Ennis in advance, but if I get an appointment with McCloy, I will wire Ennis and seek confirmation for

Zalen

Zalen

an appointment with him.

Nothing very interesting seems to be happening in the East. Some of the local committees are urging that the War Relocation Authority make some provision for evacuee assistance during the postwar period. They feel that the communities should not be penalized by inheriting a Japanese problem from the government which ~~has~~ ^{assumes} responsibility for the ^{presence of} persons of Japanese ancestry in their community. These committees are looking ahead to the time when there is a surplus of labor and the Japanese, like the Negroes, will be the first to be displaced, particularly in the war industries.

I believe that the War Relocation Authority is quite worried about the West Coast situation. One man from the Washington office who was in to see me yesterday told me that relocation on the Coast would be on the same basis as in the East, that is, that an aggressive relocation program would be pushed, seeking employment opportunities for evacuees in the centers by making direct contact with employers. I believe the W.R.A. is worried enough so that it might be forced to arrange with the Farm Security or Department of Agriculture to bring evacuees from the camps to the migrant camps on the Coast - going back to the pattern of the assembly centers, with little pools of Japanese scattered all up and down the Coast, so that they might relocate from those camps.

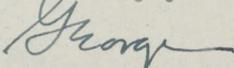
Of course everybody talks about housing and I think that that is a government responsibility and is one that it should be forced to recognize.

I think that the W.R.A. forgets that most of its friends are not primarily friends of the W.R.A., but are concerned with the evacuees and the principles which were violated by their evacuation. The W.R.A. now assumes a grieved air if some of the people or agencies that they considered their best friends become critical of their policies. I know that the Fair Play Committee, like the Federal Council of Churches, is concerned with people and their constitutional rights. We are not primarily interested in a government agency only so long as we agree with its policies. The time may come when we may have to become publicly critical of W.R.A. policies. The statement by Congressman Engle about 6,000 Japs in Tule Lake seeking repatriation was of interest, not because of his mistake in the facts about the number of American citizens seeking repatriation, but because of the item quoting the Attorney General to the effect that some of the evacuees seeking the security of a residence for the duration of the war were using the device of asking for repatriation or expatriation. There is no doubt that the Department of Justice is not in sympathy with Myer's program to close all of the centers.

I hope that your trip to Washington and Oregon proved fruitful. I should like to hear about it.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



George E. Rundquist

GER/R.

March 28, 1945

Mr. George E. Rundquist
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, New York

Dear George:

Thank you very much for your good letter, explaining the relationship between (if any, I should say) the Federal Council and the Missions Board. Gordon Chapman seems to be trying to play our way to the entire satisfaction even of this office (me included). How long that will last, and to what extent it will prove effective is more than I can guess.

The thing that interested us most of all, was the suggestion that there is a possibility of your returning to the Coast. I do hope so, I am giving Galen your letter today, and he will explore the possibilities. Needless to say, the Fair Play Committee would be ready to undertake your expenses while you were working out here. Galen will hurry to get that in writing, after finding out to whom to make the suggestion.

After all of our planning, I did not get off to Seattle. It was thought (and rightly) that if I were to make the proper preparation for the Washington, D. C. trip, I should not go north prior to the eastern jaunt. I have been able to make hay, having excellent letters and contacts lined up. All seem to be aimed pretty sharply at your grey haired friend in San Francisco whose hand you instructed me to hold. I fear that his recalcitrance would take something of a mailed fist instead of a kid glove and I'm off for Washington tonight to see if the mailed fist will move.

I'd love to know what results you had in your conferences last week. If it is at all possible, send me a report at the Ebbetts Hotel, or better still
phone

me there, or best of all, drop down to Washington, next week.

We are delighted that Gracia Booth will be with us for a three quarter time job--more time than Katherine Kaplan could give us. Gracia came up here last week for a conference with Galen and me, and we stuffed her full of Fair Play techniques, which, of course, she'll modify in Boothian style. I would be delighted if you could write to her and give her, from your own experience, out here, an idea of how we work (don't tell her where we don't work!)

The reports that Larry Hewes brought back from Oregon are disturbing. I am taking back some pretty complete documentation to see if someone back there can't be made to consider it all "UnAmerican" and eligible for the rejuvenated Dies Committee.

Larry and Ellen Turner are ready to put on three conferences at a phone call from me (subject to the cooperation we are seeking in Washington) and another series around Fresno. I assured them that the Mayor will help there, if on an interracial basis.

Let us hear from you soon--I hope that you'll get down to Washington while I'm there. I have a honey of a letter from Att'y. General Bob Kenny to Abe Fortas, which will do all of the things we want done in one direction. Cross your fingers.

Cordially,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:cch

COMMITTEE ON RESETTLEMENT OF JAPANESE AMERICANS

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MARK A. DAWBER
JOHN W. THOMAS

297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

March 21, 1945.

Miss Constance Halliday,
2287 Telegraph Rd., Rm. 215,
Berkeley 2, Calif.

Dear Miss Halliday:

Your letter of March 13th to Dr. Mark A. Dawber has been sent to this office for the attention of the Reverend Toru Matsumoto. Mr. Matsumoto is at present on a trip to several of the centers, expecting to return on April 4th. I am making acknowledgment in his stead.

We note your request that the personal report attached to your letter be returned to you. If there is delay in doing this, you will understand that it is caused by Mr. Matsumoto's absence. We shall bring your letter and the document to his attention on his return.

Yours sincerely,

W. G. Hoekje

Willis G. Hoekje

WGH/R.

TOPAZ PROTESTANT CHURCH
Topaz, Utah

March 21, 1945

reply
3/24/45

Mr. Galen Fisher
11 El Sueno
Orinda, California

Dear Galen:

I am sorry for the delay in writing you about the plans for my work in California. Opportunities have just opened up for me to leave Topaz during April. Since the next meeting of the Protestant Church Commission is to be held ~~the~~ latter part of the month, it seems wise for me, if convenient to your committee, to do this work in connection with that trip. Since I have an appointment in Topaz immediately after, the work should be done before the Commission meeting. It would be possible for me to leave Topaz as early as the 8th of April. That would give me two weeks to attend to the work you have in mind, if you think that much time would be required, say, from the 10th to the 24th. Or if you think it can be done in less time than that, I shall come on time to do the work.

Any further information or help which you can give me in preparation for this work will be sincerely appreciated. If you have pamphlets for distribution, I shall be glad to have copies of them ahead of time, that I may become familiar with their contents. If you have further detailed instructions concerning the methods of approach to various people, that would be helpful.

In your letter of some time ago, I believe you mentioned also some work in the Midwest that needed doing. I could probably be available for such work some time during the summer, if it's still needed ~~doing~~.

As to the California work, may I count on your committee to make up a detailed itinerary, and advise me concerning the making of appointments with the people whom you desire me to contact?

Looking forward with pleasure to cooperating with you in this work, I am,

Cordially yours,

Carl

W. Carl Nugent

Orinda, Cal.
March 24, 1945

Rev. W. Carl Nugent
Topas Protestant Church
Topas, Utah

Dear Carl:

So glad you can give from about April 9 to 23 in field work here. I have not yet had a chance to confer with Mrs. Kingman, but have talked with Chapman, who has been working at several cities in the southern San Joaquin Valley, and says there is still much to be done there, as I know full well.

For various reasons, however, it seems impossible to determine just where it will be best for you to work, but we shall know before you come. We already have the names of friendly people in most of the places where you and others are to go, and will have them in readiness for you. Then I will have sent you copies of the circulars and the "Guide Posts" or directions for local pastors and community cooperators. I have only the Guide Posts for pastors with me and enclose one.

I will also have sent you a copy of the proceedings of the Conference of January 10-11, on Interracial Cooperation.

As to the Middle West, we can confer later. We could use you for two months on this Coast, but are thankful for two weeks.

Sincerely yours

W
Alon M. Fisher

March 22, 1945

The Robert Marshall Civil Liberties Trust
150 Broadway
New York, New York

Mr. Simon Gross, Manager

Dear Mr. Gross:

Since writing you on January 24, 1945, steady progress has been made in following up the Conference on Interracial Cooperation sponsored by this Committee. I am sending a summary of the proceedings by separate cover.

Emphasis has been placed on field work in the centers of hostility to the return of the evacuees, which are almost all inland cities in the midst of farming areas. Field workers have been secured from several agencies, chief among which are the American Council on Race Relations, the American Friends Service Committee, and other socio-religious bodies. The Committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans contributed half the salary and expenses of its Secretary, George Rundquist, for six weeks, and most of the other cooperating agencies are paying the salaries of workers supplied by them.

Experience in the field work has shown that the next important step is to secure spokesmen for certain Federal agencies to meet with community leaders and speak in the inland cities. Our Executive Secretary, Mrs. Kingman, will shortly go East to work on this and other urgent matters.

As to finances, I am glad to report that we have fully met the conditions of your grant of \$2,500. inasmuch as our Treasurer reports that between August 29, 1944 and February 28, 1945, he has received a total of \$9,229. In addition, the Treasurer of the Atherton Trust, of Honolulu, has written that he expected his fellow trustees to grant \$500. to our Committee. as they did last year.

Mr. Simon Gross

page -2-

3/22/45

Other prospective grants and contributions should swell the total by at least \$2,500., but we must calculate on making these resources cover the budget until September. By continuing our customary combination of vigorous activity with careful management, I believe this will be possible.

Kindly make your check payable to this Committee and send it to the Treasurer, Mr. Harry S. Scott, 465 California Street, Room 203, San Francisco 4, California.

With hearty appreciation of the Marshall Trust's cooperation, I am

Sincerely yours,

Galen M. Fisher
Assistant Treasurer

GMF:ech

ROBERT MARSHALL CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST

150 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

Address All
Communications to
SIMON GROSS, Manager

April 12, 1945.

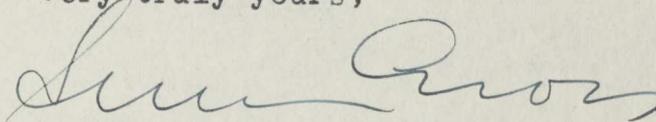
Mr. Galen M. Fisher
Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles
and Fair Play,
465 California Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Fisher:

Referring to your letter of March 22nd, I am enclosing check of Robert Marshall Civil Liberties Trust for \$2,500 to the order of Mr. Harry S. Scott, Treasurer. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Will you kindly keep the Trustees advised as to the progress of the work of the Committee.

Very truly yours,



SG:Y
Encl.

Please send him literature

JTP

641 N. Regent
Stockton, California
March 22, 1945

Mrs. Josephine Duveneck
American Friends Service Committee
1830 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Friend:

The Stockton Inter-Racial Council of which I am a member appointed me chairman of a committee on Japanese-American Resettlement in Stockton. My first step as chairman was to ask Miss Elizabeth Humbarger, of the Stockton High School faculty, who was for years the sponsor of the Japanese-American Club in the High School, to serve as co-chairman with me.

My committee now includes Mr. John R. Robertson of the local W.R.A. office, representatives of the Negro, Chinese, and Philipino groups in Stockton, prominent educators, clergymen, and business men of Stockton. At our first meeting we projected a community-wide public forum on the problem of Japanese-American resettlement in Stockton scheduled for Sunday afternoon, April 15, in Pilgrim Hall of the First Congregational Church. At that time we hope to present the problem to the leaders of the community by means of a panel presentation. After this panel presentation, we hope to organize a community-wide Citizens Committee on Japanese-American Resettlement which will endeavour to afford to returning Japanese-Americans temporary hospitality and to assist them in securing employment and means of livelihood.

We understand that a very fine young Japanese-American woman is speaking throughout the Bay Region in behalf of sympathetic community attitudes toward the returning evacuees and that she is sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee. We should like very much to secure her for one of our panel speakers if it is at all possible. Furthermore, we should appreciate any information and advice you can give us as to desirable procedure in making the activities of our projected Citizens Committee effective. As you know, I am a member of the Peace Section and the Foreign Service Section of the A.F.S.C. in Philadelphia. It is by such activities as these that I like to feel that I am doing my share to serve the cause of the Committee, even though I am far from 20 South Twelfth Street,--or even 1830 Sutter Street, for that matter.

My co-chariman, Miss Humbarger, is writing to you about the young woman whom we should like to secure for our panel. If there is any literature you could send for distribution at our public forum, we would welcome it.

Cordially,

Paul G. Trueblood

C O P Y

Reply
4/26/45

April 26, 1945

Mr. Paul G. Trueblood
641 N. Regent
Stockton, California

Dear Mr. Trueblood:

At the suggestion of Mrs. Josephine Duven-
eck I am sending you, under separate cover,
copies of the material which we have for
distribution. If you wish additional copies
of any for distribution, they may be had from
our Berkeley office.

Please do not hesitate to call on us.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

ch

reply

March 22, 1945

Mrs. Kingman:

In the Sierra Educational News for March 1945 put out by the California Teachers Association is a bad article on the returning Japanese (p 28.) Its particularly bad because it purports to be unbiased + "weighing both sides."

I didn't know if it had come to your attention or not; but since the magazine is read by most of California's teachers, we thought maybe the Fair Play Committee should make an answer. It says, for instance, that returned Pacific Theater servicemen are violently anti-American Japanese. Also, "As an acid test of loyalty + devotion it is safe to

say those Japanese who refuse
to return to California for the
duration are to be commended."
"In the event of a Japanese in-
vasion force landing just
who or what percent of this
population would not immediately
step across that invisible line
separating democracy from Shintoism
is an unknown variable." Etc!!!

Just came across it or I would
have written you sooner. It
may be unimportant, but the
magazine has an alleged
circulation of 37,500 —

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Marie Dawson G. Ross
707 Hampton Way
Fresno 4, Calif.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of TOPAZ



CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION PROJECT
of the War Relocation Authority

RECREATION HALL 33
TOPAZ, UTAH

41 - 6 - EF,
Topaz, Utah,
March 23, 1945

Fisher

Dr. Galen M. Fisher,
% 2287 Telegraph Ave., Rm. 215,
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dr. Fisher:

This letter is in answer to your letter of February 11th, which you sent me while I was still in San Francisco on my exploratory trip home, and I am sorry that the answer has been delayed so long. You asked me to try to take a sample poll of the sentiment of the people here through the coops if I thought it wise. Since I thought that the evacuees may misunderstand such a poll, I have tried my best to get an impartial and random sampling of the sentiment within this center by merely talking informally with various evacuees as well as with members of the administrative staff. I have contacted Project Director Luther Hoffman, Assistant Project Director Roscoe E. Bell, a personal friend of mine, as well as Dr. Oscar Hoffman, Community Analyst, whose ~~name~~ has become a very good friend.

First of all, in brief, the people in the center fall into the following categories:

- I. The Relocation-minded--in this class we can include the evacuees whose minds are made up to leave the center in order to resettle in the East or return to their homes in California or the West Coast.
- II. The Relocatables--the majority of the evacuees will fall into this group. The evacuees in this group can be further classified into three classes:
 - 1) Relocation-minded but unwilling or unable to relocate because of certain definite obstacles.
 - 2) The Undecided--without definite plans, wondering what to do.
 - 3) The Anti-relocation-minded -- who feel that evacuees should not leave the center under certain conditions or even under any condition.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of TOPAZ



CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION PROJECT
of the War Relocation Authority

Page Two

RECREATION HALL 33
TOPAZ, UTAH

III. The Unrelocatables--the remaining evacuees who are not able to relocate on account of serious obstacles standing in the way of relocation.

Of course, the above groups are not fixed nor static groups, but will be fluid and in flux depending upon various factors that will affect each family unit.

To elaborate on the above: The evacuees in Group I are those who will leave the center gradually to return home or to join other members of the families who have relocated East and elsewhere. At the time I left for the West Coast in January, Topaz evacuees were still undecided and still dazed by the announcement of December 17th both by the Army and the WRA. In my talks and conversation with people on the West Coast, I had to admit that most of the evacuees were quite unsettled as to their plans for the future. Just before returning here in the latter part of February, a nisei friend of mine, Henri Takahashi, had spent several nights with me in my home, and I asked him what the latest sentiment was. He said that more and more people were thinking of returning to the West Coast because of good and favorable reports sent back by those who were making or had made exploratory trips.

On my return, I found that sentiment to be correct. I found people with homes and property on the Coast were gradually making plans to return home during the Spring or Summer because their fear of violence had been dissipated by the good reports seeping in. Thus, people with homes to return to are now making arrangements to return. I believe that more and more evacuees in this group will return to the Coast this Spring and Summer. On the other hand, as reflected by the WRA record showing the continuance of relocation eastward, many evacuees have decided to join their relocated members of the family who are in the East now that the days of the center life seem to be numbered.

The great majority of the evacuees will fall into group II, for most of them can relocate if they had the desire or made the attempt to take the risk and worry of readjustment. First of all, there are those who wish to leave or return to the coast but cannot because of, primarily, housing. For example,

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of TOPAZ



CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION PROJECT
of the War Relocation Authority

Page Three

RECREATION HALL 33
TOPAZ, UTAH

there is an accountant who would like very much to return to San Francisco but he feels absolutely stymied and in a dilemma because of the serious shortage of housing and he does not own a home. He has a wife, child, and an aged mother, and he does not wish to go East but return to California. There seem to be many cases like this, but housing seems to be the problem. Other obstacles standing in the way of this group are sickness in the family, too many dependents or children, draft worries (many nisei feel that they would be drafted at once should they return to the West Coast because of prejudice by the draft boards), skimpy financial resources, etc.

Among the relocatables in the second class is a large group of evacuees who are still undecided as to their future. Most of them are issei who are old and do not have the energy or the courage to start life anew, who are handicapped both in the use of the English language and in the mores and ways of American society, and, being enemy aliens, with the war in the Orient at fever pitch, fear to leave the center. The large majority of the evacuees in this class are the middle-aged issei, usually with a family, who are physically able to work and can relocate if enough pressure is brought on them or if there is a bright enough inducement to leave in the way of good job opportunity, housing, and public acceptance. This large group is the despair of the WRA in that they do not respond to all the efforts of the relocation office to have them come in and discuss relocation plans. As Luther Hoffman, the Project Director, remarks--"The trouble is most of the evacuees do not even make the effort to come into the Relocation Office to discuss their relocation problems. Thus, we cannot even try to help them in meeting any of their specific problems which may bar the way to their satisfactory readjustment on the outside."

I believe that more and more of the evacuees in this group will become relocation-minded as the months go by. Already the fact that the center may close as the WRA predicts have started many of these people to quietly start contemplating just what they should do and where they should go. At present, here in Topaz, it is strangely surprising that more parents are not openly concerned about the closing of the schools by this summer, but I am sure that once the full impact of the actual closing dawns upon them many evacuees who have

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of TOPAZ



CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION PROJECT
of the War Relocation Authority

RECREATION HALL 33
TOPAZ, UTAH

Page Four

children of school age will make haste to leave the center. These evacuees, I am sure, will need much assistance both from the WRA as well as from social agencies on the outside. From what I can observe of the High School here, they are going ahead with plans presuming that this is the last semester of the school. There may be a summer session, but thusfar there is no vociferous demand for one. I am sure that most of the residents are still thinking that the schools will not be closed by this summer, but that it will be kept open until the end of the year at least. Since I do not know of the behind-the-scene plan of the WRA, I feel that only time will tell whether the school will close on schedule or not. And if it does, the residents here will be quite concerned.

Just as in the case of the relocation movement East, when the relocation, mostly of the nisei, became gradually accelerated as this nisei and that started to leave, I am sure that more and more issei in this group will become relocation-minded and leave the center this year. I feel that most will not begin to leave until after the summer and many not until the Fall.

In the third class are the residents who can relocate but who are against leaving the center for themselves as well as the others because they believe that the WRA has promised them a haven or a refuge from the realities of war for the duration. They believe that it is foolish for issei, especially, to leave now and have to go through the anxiety and ostracism of getting readjusted all over again. Others, who are not issei, feel that evacuees are foolish in leaving the center without adequate grants (they feel \$25. is far too little--and I believe I must agree with them) and without other aids which should be forthcoming to help them on their feet economically. I am told that persons in this class were quite vociferous at the beginning after the announcements by the Army and the WRA, but they are now fewer in number and becoming more quiet as they realize that they cannot prevent people from leaving and the center may close as announced.

The residue of the evacuees left after classifying the others as relocatables can be placed in the third category---the Unrelocatables. This will be the unfortunate group who will have to remain in the center until

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of TOPAZ



CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION PROJECT
of the War Relocation Authority

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RECREATION HALL 33
TOPAZ, UTAH

its close, and the Federal Government will have to take care of them. Whether referring them to other government agencies such as the Social Security agencies will solve the problem remains to be seen. They will find relocation almost impossible because of very serious illness in the family, because of advanced age which will not permit working, and because of families with too many children or non-working dependents. It will definitely be the moral obligation of the Federal Government to continue to support these people.

You also asked me to check in the order of importance the obstacles to relocation in the minds of the residents. Personally, I believe the greatest obstacle to relocation at present lies within the attitude of the evacuees themselves--that of reluctance in breaking away from the relative security and camaraderie found within the center as contrasted with the fear of insecurity and lonesomeness on the outside. But for those who are relocation-minded, especially to the Coast, I would consider permanent housing need as the greatest obstacle. Next would come proper job opportunities followed by lack of finance or capital to those who were in business before the evacuation. Other reasons would follow.

From what I have observed and heard, I believe that some of the following can be added by the WRA or private agencies as definite aids to resettlement on the Coast:

1. Japanese speaking persons on the staff of the WRA as well as other social agencies inasmuch as many issei will need resettlement help.
2. Adequate program of permanent housing by the Federal Government.
3. Opening of job opportunities in various lines and occupations as well as acceptance by the unions (AFL in particular)
4. Greater grants-in-aid to help resettlers stand on their own feet
5. Financial aid or loans for obtaining furniture and other household necessities
6. Financial aid or loans to help re-open businesses and operate farms--make it possible for farmers to obtain farm machinery and implements which were sacrificed at a low sum during the evacuation.
7. Aggressive public relations work to encourage public acceptance and hasten integration.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of TOPAZ



CENTRAL UTAH RELOCATION PROJECT
of the War Relocation Authority

Page Six

RECREATION HALL 33
TOPAZ, UTAH

I am sure that other points can be found by looking over the demands made by the All-Center Conference which was held in Salt Lake City in February. I know that the conference made a thorough study of the problems facing the evacuees now residing in the centers and the result is the synthesis of the opinions of all the centers.

Yes, I believe, as I have already stated, that there will be a gradually growing number of people resettling after April if public sentiment on the Coast continues good. I believe that the real resettlement to the Coast is only beginning from now on. Of course the greatest barrier is housing, and thus far, no one seems to have the answer for that. Dr. Hoffman, the Community Analyst, was quite pessimistic on account of that one count. I, too, cannot yet reconcile the hiatus remaining between the closing of the centers on one hand and the lack of permanent housing to resettle families which are now left in the centers. Unless this housing problem is satisfactorily licked, Dr. Hoffman as well as other members of the administrative staff are afraid that there will be a large number of evacuees still left here at the end of the year when the center is scheduled to close.

I do not know if this letter will be of much help, but I sincerely hope that it will give the picture of the sentiment within this center at the present time. When I return next month, I hope to have more information for you. I had a long chat with Masao Satow of the National Council of the YMCA this week when he dropped into Topaz for 3 days, and I have found that he has a very good and sound perspective on the problem. He is especially a valuable man as he has gone to other centers and at the same time got the attitude of the evacuees who have resettled. I am told that he will meet you at the conference in Los Angeles next month. I am sure that he will have much information to give you.

May I again take this opportunity to thank you for all that you have done for us all. It is a great inspiration and comfort to know that there are "men to match our mountains" plugging so earnestly and sincerely for us. Thank you!

Sincerely,
Dave M. Tatsuno
Dave M. Tatsuno

March 24, 1945

Hon. Joseph Clark Grew
Under Secretary of State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Grew:

This will introduce my friend and associate in the work of this Committee, Mrs. Ruth Kingman. Neither she nor I would ask for a moment of your time at this juncture except for the fact that her mission to Washington has a close bearing on the success of the Security Conference, as she will explain more in detail.

In general, Mrs. Kingman has been commissioned to see certain important officials in order to secure War Department cooperation in checking the ominous hostility of powerful groups of farming and marketing interests on the West Coast to the return of any of the Nisei or Issei evacuees. This Committee has consistently stood, like yourself, for restoration of full Constitutional rights to the loyal evacuees who are cleared by the Army. The deplorable effects of defiant opposition to this policy by so many of the agricultural population of the Coast will obviously compromise the United States at the Security Conference in the eyes of Oriental and Latin American delegates.

Mrs. Kingman has proved herself an executive leader of unusual force and discretion. She is fully worthy of your confidence.

Allow me to add my admiration of your strong and constructive statements on our foreign policy during recent months.

Sincerely yours

Galen M. Fisher

March 26, 1945

Dr. Henry Francis Brady
President Steamship Line
211 California Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Harry:

It was very kind of Monroe Deutsch to ask you for a letter introducing me to Mr. Grew. Galen Fisher, I believe, suggested that he do so.

It was equally kind of you to give me the letter. However, with careful and full preparations having been made for my stay in Washington I do not expect to have to make use of your gracious introduction.

It is good to see Lucretia looking so well again. Berkeley will enjoy having her fine spirit and enthusiasm in the coming events at the City Club.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:ech

March 26, 1945

Mr. George E. Rundquist
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10

Dear George:

Your letter to Ruth saying that you may be able to come back before long to continue your fine work in the hot spots of the Coast has brought encouragement to all of us. After consultation with Dr. McGiffert and Ruth, I write to assure you that our Committee will be ready to bear your expenses while you are at work here, for a few months. We all hope that the brunt of the work can be done during this spring and early summer. If you could give us until the end of June, that would brace the whole campaign. Possibly, there will be further need of similar effort, but we can consider that as we watch results and tendencies. I do not mean to imply that we should not wish your help after that date, in all probability, but would wish to leave details to be ironed out with you later. We still really hope that this Committee can complete its major assignment before next winter. You can be of much aid in deciding what sort of Coastwide set-up should be worked out to succeed it, and to effect coordination of the many interracial agencies.

The other day I wired George Corwin urging that the selection of student volunteer workers for summer activities in the Relocation Centers should be carried out jointly by the Student Christian Movement and the Protestant Church Commission, making Bruce Maguire the arbiter. This will have the advantage of a wider range of personnel and also of ensuring the financial collaboration of the Church Boards for scholarship aid. Last year, the whole plan nearly broke down due to delay and uncertainty as to who was responsible for what.

Remember me to Toru ^{Matsumoto} and Quinter Miller, and Mark Dawber, if you see them soon.

Ruth is in the midst of getting off to Washington for her important commission there.

Faithfully yours

Galen M. Fisher

March 26, 1945

The American Baptist Home Mission Society
212 Fifth Avenue at 26th Street
New York 10, New York
Attn: Miss Waka Mochizuki

Dear Miss Mochizuki:

Enclosed you will find a check in the amount of ten dollars (\$10.00) as our share in the expenses of the pamphlet "Democracy Demands".

Thank you for sending us this material. We shall distribute it as widely as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

Enclosure ↓

March 26, 1945

Bank of America
P.O. Box 242
Berkeley 1, California

University Branch 870

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly change the address
to which you send my monthly statements from
535 San Luis Road, Berkeley, to 2287 Telegraph
Avenue, Room 215, Berkeley 4, California.

Thank you.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:coh

March 26, 1945

Mrs. Ella Honderich
Topaz,
Utah

Dear Ella:

It was good to get your letter last week. I'm glad that Dillon Myer saw your pictures, and that the W.R.A. considers them valuable.

It is shocking, however, that they should propose to use them without remuneration to you.

I am leaving for Washington day after tomorrow, and shall certainly talk to Dillon Myer about the points you have raised.

As soon as I return, I shall let you know what (if any) results have been brought about.

My best regards to your big eyed daughter.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:ech

March 26, 1945

Dear Bev:

I was just talking to Morton Gredzins. He is leaving this week for Chicago where he is to be associated with The Council of State Governments at 1318 East 60th St. in Chicago.

I told him that you might be applying for service in Military Government. He said to tell you that he will be delighted to write the kind of a letter Nesbit would have written if you should want him to. In his capacity of Associate of the Council of State Governments (and he said he would write as such) such a letter should be very useful if and when it would be needed.

Bye now.

March 26, 1945

Dear Katherine:

I've not written since my letter which was in regretful recognition of our "termination" of official status. I understood that you were to be hospitalized for awhile before going to the Los Angeles Police Department, so didn't try to bother you while recuperating.

As you probably know, we've asked Gracia Booth (Mrs. Raymond Booth) to take over your job.

---off the record, I've a feeling that Mr. Crotty, P.G. et al will probably be rather appalled, as her approach is hardly what we ordinarily use. However, it seems to us, and I'm sure that you will agree, that from now on in, emphasis must be on the formation and continued activity of groups in as many localities as possible,--Covina, Santa Barbara, and a great many others! Mrs. Booth has had two years experience in doing just that sort of thing, and I think will prove invaluable.

Day after tomorrow, I start for Washington, D.C. to try to get a bit more cooperation from several of the government agencies--housing, War Food Administration, and the War Department. I'll be gone for a couple of weeks only and hope to be able to get in some effective licks while in the Hub of the Universe.

Cross your fingers for me, that I may get back before the influx for April 25.

Do let me know how goes the Police work. Anything you can do to interpret the job to Mrs. Booth when she calls you, or to interpret her to the Los Angeles Committees will be greatly appreciated.

Cordially yours,

COWLES MAGAZINES, INC. 511 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

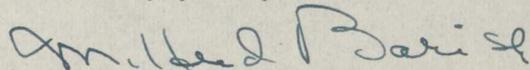
March 26, 1945

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

Gentlemen:

Thank you so much for lending this material to
Wallace Stegner. In his absence we are returning it
to you. Please be assured that we appreciate your
cooperation.

Sincerely yours,



Mildred Barish
Book Dept. Picture Editor

llh

Enc.

March 27, 1945

Miss Josephine Randall
632 The Alameda
Berkeley 7, California

Dear Miss Randall:

Following our telephone conversation yesterday, I called Miss Eade and asked if she had any information that could clarify your telegram from Mr. Merritt.

She said that judging by former experience, the probability is that the Washington office feels that your background does not provide adequate experience for the specific job both she and the Assistant Project Director in Manzanar recommended you most highly.

Miss Eades regretted the decision as she felt that you were a "swell bet". She also suggested that you might wish to write to Mr. Merritt (in whose name all official communications go out from the project) and ask for an amplification of the wire you received.

So much for government red tape, alas!

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:cch

THE FEDERAL COUNCIL
OF THE
CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
297 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

March 27, 1945

Recd Apr. 17. and 4/17

My dear Dr. Fisher:

While the attached letter is addressed directly to the executives of the State and City Councils, I would welcome your advice on the proposal which it contains.

You have known Mr. Rundquist's work and have worked closely with him during his recent sojourn with the Fair Play Committee. You also are aware of the proposals which the West Coast Protestant Commission personnel confront in dealing with the civilian communities.

In the light of all this, do you feel that making Mr. Rundquist's services available for a six months' period is desirable?

Yours cordially,

J. Quinter Miller
J. Quinter Miller

Associate General Secretary

address corrected!

Dr. Galen Fisher,
1705 California St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Rev. Bertrude L. Apel, 312 Old Times Bldg., Seattle 4, Wash.
Dr. I. George Nace, 305 Y.M.C.A. Bldg., Portland, Oregon
Rev. Abbott Book, 220 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2, Cal.
Dr. E. C. Farnham, 3330 W. Adams Blve., Los Angeles 16, Cal.
Rev. Eugene A. Hessel, 2051 Telegraph Ave., Oakland 12, Cal.
Dr. Hughbert S. Landram, 220 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2, Cal.
Dr. Alfred Tonness, 308 Y.M.C.A. Bldg., Sacramento 14, Cal.

March 27, 1945

The unfinished task which the churches confront in the resettlement of Americans of Japanese ancestry weighs heavily upon our conscience. We are all proud of the courageous and prophetic leadership which the Pacific Coast group of Church Councils have given and are giving in ministering to this important need. It is with a view of strengthening your hands in this regard that I am asking your reaction to the following proposal.

Would you favor the Federal Council's employing George Rundquist as a member of our staff in Field Administration for a period of six months in order that he might be made available to the State and City Councils of Churches on the Pacific Coast to assist them in their community organizations and public relations ministry to the Americans of Japanese ancestry? If the decision is to employ him, he would spend the six months on the West Coast.

This proposal is made in full cooperation with the Japanese Administrative Committee of the Home Missions Council and represents the effort of the Federal Council to assist state and local councils in this important unfinished service.

Would you discuss this with your advisors and telegraph me your wishes in the matter, if possible by April 4th?

Mr. Rundquist will probably be related cooperatively to the Fair Play Committees in the various areas of the Coast where they are at work, but his home base would be as an assistant to yourself in whatever way you could mutually agree to schedule and use him.

Trusting that you will let me have your advice on this matter at your early convenience, I am

Faithfully yours,

J. Quinter Miller,
Associate General Secretary

March 28, 1945

Miss Ann Madsen
1404 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6th Ave.
Seattle 1, Washington

Dear Miss Madsen:

Mrs. Kingman is off for Washington, D. C. this evening and has asked me to send you the enclosed copy of her letter to Mr. Fistere and a copy of the address by Attorney General Robert W. Kenny to the Sheriffs of California.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

Enclosure 2

March 28, 1945

Mr. Harold S. Fistero
Room 309 - Walker Building
1306 2nd Avenue
Seattle, Washington

Dear Mr. Fistero:

As Mr. Larry Hewes probably told you, this unexpected trip to Washington, D. C. unavoidably postponed my going north, and every moment of the past two weeks has been spent in making preparation. Larry probably told you that our plans for holding Conference-Institutes up and down the Coast have been altered, as we feel that they will be of little use unless the War Department participates. To that end, (and for a couple of other reasons you might well imagine) I am going back to the Mountain Head, well armed with documentation and pretty potent letters and authorizations, including a fine letter from Atty.-General Robert Kenny to Mr. Abe Fortas.

If things go well, I hope to be able to wire or phone out to our people to make plans for the entire series of institutes. If I fail, we will simply have to change our tactics. It seems to me, however, that the time has come when a definite and positive policy is called for on the part of the Military, one which will give full support to the gesture (so far, that's all it is) made by the Commanding General of the Western Defense Command on December 17. My own feeling is that there will have to be a major decision in the White House before this thing is licked, and that would do in a week what we would fuss over, not too effectively, for years.

Wish me luck--I'll need it, as I'm off tonight.

I'll get in touch with you as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

Night Letter
3/28/45

Roger Baldwin
American Civil Liberties Union
170 Fifth Avenue
New York City

AM LEAVING FOR WASHINGTON TODAY WILL BE THERE APRIL 1
TO 7 INCLUSIVE. TRAVEL DIFFICULTIES MAKE NEW YORK STOP
IMPOSSIBLE. IF YOU CAN BE IN WASHINGTON PLEASE WIRE
ME THERE HOTEL EBBETTS. WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS DISTURBING
REPORT FROM OREGON.

Ruth Kingman

Night Letter
3/28/45

A. A. Liveright
American Council on Race Relations
32 West Randolph St.
Chicago, Illinois

WILL ARRIVE IN CHICAGO SATURDAY OVERLAND LTD. ENROUTE
WASHINGTON. HEWES SUGGESTS I SEE YOU RE WEST COAST
SITUATION. WILL CALL YOUR OFFICE UPON ARRIVAL.

RUTH KINGMAN

Orinda, Cal.
April 28, 1945

March
(2)

Dear Mrs. Thayer:

Your letter of the 26th came this afternoon, and fortunately, I caught Mrs. Kingman just before she took train for Washington, where she will spend two weeks seeing important men, especially to secure Army cooperation in suppressing the obstinate hostility in inland towns, like Imperial Valley and Visalia and Auburn. For weeks, we have been working toward some such plan, feeling that only with official spokesmen of the Army can the trick be taken. This is of course, sub rosa, but vital.

Now as to your perplexity about next moves. Ruth says she thought it was clearly understood that the next move for your Chapter was to undertake to get Councils for Civic Unity formed in all the chief cities in your region, with whatever stated cooperation from the Los Angeles members was arranged to mutual satisfaction. That remains the big job, in addition to the plans for generating a backfire against the opposition in certain points. By making the basis of the Council for Civic Unity inclusive of all minorities, many community leaders can be drawn in who would shy off from a Fair Play Committee devoted only to the evacuees or Orientals.

Tomorrow, when I get to the office in Berkeley, I shall attempt to draft a memo of suggestions which may be of some help to you and other chapters.

Then, I should think you might frame a fresh program for utilizing the church and other existing agencies and committees in Pasadena for some continuing education on interracial relations. This sort of program should also be adopted by some of the Councils for Civic Unity, possibly, with the aid of the Bureau for Intercultural Education, of which Dr. Stewart Cole is Executive, with his office at 1151 South Broadway, L.A. 15. They work through the schools mostly.

Must close this hurried note to catch mail.

Sincerely yours

Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer
466 East California St.
Pasadena 5 Calif.

Galen M. Fisher

March 28, 1945

Mrs. Bruce
2312 Parker Street
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Bruce:

Thank you so much for coming to us yesterday. I am afraid that you should have taken more time to recover from your cold. I hope that the work did not tire you too much.

I am enclosing a check for yesterday's work, plus a little for an Easter present for you. We do appreciate all you do for us.

I am going east tonight, to be gone for two weeks, and Mr. Kingman is leaving on Saturday to be away for the same length of time. So it would be a good idea for you to skip one week and to come again on the 10th as we return on the 13th. If it would be more convenient for you, Wednesday or Thursday (the 11th or 12th) or even Friday the 13th would be all right.

Don't get too tired and have a happy Easter!

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

March 28, 1945

PERSONAL

Mrs. Anna Boettiger
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Boettiger:

Since last year, when, at the suggestion of Cap Joyce I wrote to you despairing of the lack of a public relations program in the War Relocation Authority, there has been a gratifying improvement in that department.

However, there is a great deal of confusion in the minds of persons on the West Coast who wish to support the government in its program dealing with loyal persons of Japanese ancestry. This confusion stems largely from a lack of confidence in the sincerity of the military authorities in lifting the Exclusion Order. I speak advisedly on this point.

Hoping to get some clarification of the issue, I expect to be in Washington from April 1 to April 8, for conferences with members of the departments responsible for the establishment and carrying out of policy.

One of the great difficulties in these regional controversies is the absence in Washington of persons from the West Coast who are not involved in some way or another with economic or political groups whose policies preclude disinterested thinking and action.

As one who has lived on the Pacific Coast, and whose interest is based on knowledge plus a real concern, you undoubtedly have an understanding of the basic difficulties involved in the return of persons of Japanese ancestry to their former homes.

Mrs. Boettiger

page - 2 -

3/28/45

I hope very much to be able to see you while in Washington. I shall be staying at the old Hotel Ebbetts, and will appreciate it very much if you will let me know if we may arrange to meet sometime during the week April 1-8.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:cch

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
PASADENA

4

WILLIAM G. KERCKHOFF LABORATORIES
OF THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

March 28, 1945

*reply
4/16/45*

Mrs. Ruth E. Kingman
2287 Telegraph Ave.
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

I'm writing you at the suggestion of Mrs. Kaplan, who thinks you are probably the best source of information which I need concerning Japanese-Americans at the University of California. At first, she suggested that I write direct to Sproul or Deutsch, but on second thought she decided it would be better to ask you, because they might not care to write me a direct answer, in view of the circumstances which I explained to her, and which I must now explain to you.

A man named Shimpe Nishimura has done outstanding work on my Manzanar guayule rubber project. Largely as a result of his work, the Federal Government has installed pilot-plant equipment in Salinas, duplicating on larger scale the equipment built at Manzanar. Also, as a result of Nishimura's work, the U. S. Rubber Co. gave Cal. Tech. \$10,000 for further support of extraction research under my supervision.

For many months past, I have had a verbal understanding with Millikan, that if and when Nishimura should be cleared by Western Defense Command for return to California, we would employ him here at the Institute. On March 12, I received notice that he had been cleared by W. D. C., but Millikan, Munroe, and James R. Page (chairman of trustees) met with me on March 24, and informed me that it would be impossible to put Nishimura on the payroll. I understand from Mrs. Kaplan, that both Page and Millikan are sponsors of the Fair Play Committee.

The objection to employment of Nishimura is that he is an "alien Japanese", and his presence here would endanger the secrecy of the secret defense contracts which Cal. Tech. is carrying on for the government. Page mentioned the risk of adverse criticism of the Institute, as well as the risk to the defense contracts. Millikan concurred, and asserted further that the Army & Navy, for whom Cal. Tech. does the defense research, would not clear Mr. Nishimura for employment here. I do not doubt that they would disapprove of our employing Nishimura, but from all information which I have been able to gather, they would have no jurisdiction, ex-

cept over persons employed on defense contracts. Nishimura would be employed in a building open to the public, in which there are no defense contracts, and his salary would be paid from the fund received from U. S. Rubber Co. In other words, he would be employed strictly on Institute work, not on Government work. Millikan informed me that Army and Navy clearance can be obtained only for persons employed on defense contracts. I interpret this to mean that these are the only persons over whom the Army & Navy have jurisdiction, and that if the Institute were to swallow its fears about the risk of having its name associated with "Japanese", it would be free to employ Nishimura no matter what the Army & Navy might say. Millikan, of course, did not mean to convey this impression to me. He and the others would like me to believe that the Army & Navy have general jurisdiction over our employees, and that if we violate their prejudices, they will immediately withdraw our defense contracts, which are, of course, very lucrative.

Now as to Nishimura's alien status, it sounds bad at first. But he came to the U. S. as an infant, under school age, and he has never returned to Japan. He was educated in Pasadena Public Schools, Pasadena Junior College, and the University of California at Berkeley, where he graduated, and also did post-graduate work. He is unusually "Americanized", and speaks English better than most college undergraduates. He is of course, far more "American" than many Kibei, who have citizenship through the accident of birth, but whose ties and education draw them strongly toward Japan. Nishimura's non-citizenship is, of course, due to our discriminatory legislation, which has forbidden Asiatics to naturalize.

It is also to be remembered that in the early months of Manzanar, it was a risk for a man to work on the guayule project, since the project was regarded as "pro-American", and the camp had many "pro-Japanese" who have since been removed, but who in those days, made threats of violence against those who worked on "pro-American" projects. Nishimura could have taken an office job, had he so desired. Instead, he accepted the risks of the guayule project, and in 3 years of very hard work, he made outstanding contributions. In view of the above considerations, it seems to me it would be a gross injustice to deny him employment here at the Institute, and he himself would be quite justified in regarding such denial as further evidence of racial prejudice. I feel that I must do everything possible to obtain a reconsideration and reversal of the decision given to me by Millikan, Page, and Munroe.

It has been suggested to me that there are parallel cases at the University of California. If you could get for me, as much information as possible concerning both citizen and alien Japanese who are either studying or employed at California (both Berkeley and U. C. L. A.), it might help me in obtaining a re-consideration of the case. I would also like to know, whether defense contracts for the Army or Navy are currently being worked upon by the Uni-

REK from RE

3

versity, and whether any such contracts are regarded as secret or confidential. Maybe some Japanese are actually employed in defense work at the University. Perhaps you can find out how closely Japanese students, as members of the general public, are permitted to approach buildings where defense work is in progress.

Any information you can give me will be very much appreciated, and of course, I shall only use it for presentation to Millikan, Page, etc., in an effort to obtain a reconsideration of Nishimura's case. If you have any other advice on how a change of attitude on the part of the Institute authorities might be achieved, I would like to have it. The situation is delicate because outside pressure would surely be resented. Mrs. Kaplan thought Sproul would be too cautious to risk being drawn into a discussion which might become a controversy, and hence might not care to send me this information, but that you would undoubtedly be able to get it.

With apologies for such a lengthy statement of the case, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert Emerson

Robert Emerson

RE/DC

April 16, 1945

Prof. Robert Emerson
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, Calif.

Dear Dr. Emerson:

Mrs. Kingman went to Washington just after your letter of March 28th came, and asked me to do what I could to help you in the important guayule matter.

I at once communicated with the proper party at the University of California, and after some delay, heard that it would be indiscreet for them to put in writing just how the nisei at the Berkeley campus are employed, but in general, I am able to state that there are a number of them at work on the campus, and also a considerable number of them as students. They go and come freely in all the buildings except those like the cyclotron, from which all persons are debarred, unless directly connected with the research in progress there.

The same is true at Stanford University, where I met half a dozen nisei who were instructing in the Civil Affairs Training School, ever since about a year ago, and so far as I could learn, they were free to go and come like any one else. If you want more details at Stanford, I could write to the Director of CATS, Prof. Harold H. Fisher, whom I know well, and with whom I worked there both last year and this. His office is at Hoover Library.

As to aliens, the University of California is bound by the State Legislature not to employ aliens unless citizens are unavailable. This would not apply to Stanford.

In discussing your problem with Prof. Paul Taylor, he said he thought your best procedure would be to get Asst. Sec. of War McCloy to write Dr. Millikan saying that the War Dept. had no objection to having Japanese aliens employed on a project such as your guayule project, so long as they were not in touch with secret research of other sorts. McCloy is due to be at San Francisco on or about April 25th, at the U.N.C.I.O. Conference, and could be addressed at Washington now.

If we can be of further aid, let me know.

Sincerely yours

Galen H. Fisher

March 29, 1945

Hon. Robert W. Kenny
Attorney General of California
The Capitol
Sacramento, California

My dear Mr. Kenny:

There has just come to my desk a copy of the address which you made at the Sheriff's meeting in Sacramento on March 16, 1945. I am writing to tell you how deeply appreciated your remarks are. You have set forth unequivocally and courageously what democracy demands of us in our treatment of Americans who happen to be of Japanese descent.

It is hard for me to understand how many of our citizens use the term "Japanese" or "Jap" in referring to Americans of Japanese ancestry, but would not dream of calling those of us of German descent "Germans" or "Huns" or "Heinies." These people have the misfortune to stand out in physical appearance from other Americans and are, therefore, vulnerable. However, unless those who are called minorities are treated on the basis of individual ability and character, democracy will have failed to attain its goal. More power to you.

With the very warmest of congratulations, I am

Cordially,

Monroe E. Deutsch
Vice-President and Provost

MED:gcm

cc: Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman ✓

COLUMBIA FOUNDATION
RUSS BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO

negs 4/23/

MARJORIE ELKUS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 29, 1945

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

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

We are happy to enclose our check for ~~\$2,535.50~~ *AR*
which has been awarded as a terminal grant to the
program of the Committee.

In accordance with my recent communication to you,
we shall expect a final report and financial ac-
counting of the program at the termination of the
current six months' period--approximately Septem-
ber first.

Very truly yours,

Marjorie Elkus
(Mrs.) Charles deY. Elkus
Executive Director

ME:ma

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PACIFIC COAST

Committee on American Principles and Fair Play

(INCORPORATED)

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

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Executive Secretary
MRS. RUTH W. KINGMAN
Office: 2287 Telegraph Ave.,
Room 215
Berkeley 4
Telephone: ASHberry 6214

April 23, 1945

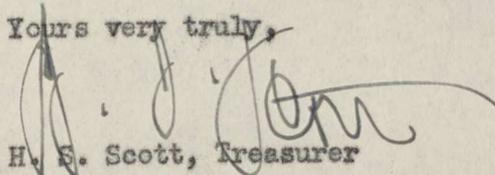
The Robert Marshall Civil Liberties Trust
150 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Attn: Mr. Simon Gross, Manager

Gentlemen:

Please accept my sincere thanks for your Foundation check in the sum of \$2500.00 in favor of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play in support of a terminal program to insure the constitutional rights of the returning Japanese evacuees.

Yours very truly,


H. S. Scott, Treasurer

cc: Mr. Galen M. Fisher, Ass't. Treasurer ✓

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March 29, 1945

Mrs. Ruth Kingman, Executive Secretary
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play
c/o Dillon Meyer
War Relocation Authority
Barr Building
17th and Eye Streets N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Would you be willing to act for the Council for Civic Unity in talking to government officials while you are in Washington for your own organization? We feel that to have a personal representative would be advantageous in securing government participation in the problems both our organizations are facing in Japanese-American work.

At a meeting of the Japanese Resettlement Committee of the Council for Civic Unity held on Wednesday, March 28th, it was agreed that we would request you to represent the Council in further conversations with the government officials whose letters are enclosed, along the line of the initiating letter written to Joseph C. Grew, copy of which is also enclosed. Similarly worded letters were sent to the officials whose letters are enclosed.

We are interested in knowing what these agencies are doing to carry out the good intentions expressed in the enclosed letters, and will be grateful if you could follow up these letters by a personal visit on behalf of the Council for Civic Unity.

Best wishes for a successful trip.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Gibson
Executive Secretary

Encls.

by

Mary Jean Kennedy
Mary Jean Kennedy

*Similar letters sent to Justice Byrnes,
Paul McNutt, Judge Marvin Jones,
Sen. Brewster*

COPY

March 1, 1945

Hon. Joseph Grew
State Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Grew:

Your interest in Japanese affairs and your understanding of the present situation in which Americans of Japanese ancestry find themselves is well known. You have on several occasions pointed out the connection between our domestic treatment of Japanese and our future Asiatic relations.

For these reasons, we wish to present for your consideration the current situation regarding Japanese-Americans on the West Coast. These citizens are denied access to available agricultural employment, while at the same time, large numbers of Mexican nationals are brought here at considerable government expense as agricultural laborers.

Out of this conflicting situation several undesirable results are likely to occur: (1) a needless expenditure by the government in maintaining Japanese persons in War Relocation Centers, and in transporting large numbers of Mexican nationals from Central Mexico to California; (2) economic and social injustice to American citizens of Japanese ancestry and their law-abiding parents through failure of this government to provide ready access to available employment; (3) possible embarrassment to future Asiatic relations because of an unsound and unwise policy with regard to Japanese here, and complications in Latin America due to competition between Mexican laborers and our nationals in the labor market.

We are urging Justice Byrnes, Mr. McNutt, and Judge Marvin Jones to undertake a rectification of this situation, and we hope that you will find an opportunity for lending your support and that of the State Department to improving the soundness of our present manpower policies. Certainly, in the midst of this war we cannot, on the one hand, promulgate a "Man the Battle Stations" drive and enforce curfew regulations in the name of manpower needs, while at the same time we maintain at government expense thousands of willing workers in the idleness of War Relocation Centers.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Secretary
on behalf of San Francisco Council for
Civic Unity

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 20, 1945

My dear Mr. Gibson:

I have received your letter of March 1, 1945 concerning the situation with respect to American citizens of Japanese ancestry on the Pacific Coast.

As you indicate in your letter, the Department of State's functions are such that it is interested in the treatment of Americans within this country to the extent that such treatment has a bearing on our relations with other countries. When instances of discriminatory treatment of minority groups come to the Department's attention you may be sure that it seeks in every appropriate way to point out to the proper authorities any adverse effect such action is likely to have on our foreign relations. The attitude of the American Government toward citizens of Japanese ancestry was eloquently expressed by the President on September 14, 1943 in the course of a message to the Senate when he said:

"Americans of Japanese ancestry, like those of many other ancestries, have shown that they can, and want to, accept our institutions and work loyally with the rest of us, making their own valuable contribution to the national wealth and well-being. In vindication of the very ideals for which we are fighting this war it is important to us to maintain a high standard of fair, considerate, and equal treatment for the people of this minority as of all other minorities."

It is now the policy of this Government to encourage persons of the Japanese race at present residing in Relocation Centers to accept employment outside of the Centers.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) Joseph C. Grew

Acting Secretary

Mr. Robert E. Gibson
Executive Secretary, Council for Civic Unity
Rooms 601-2, 101 Post Street
San Francisco 8, California

OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 11, 1945

Mr. Robert E. Gibson
Executive Secretary
on behalf of San Francisco
Council for Civic Unity
101 Post Street, Rooms 601-2
San Francisco 8, California

Dear Mr. Gibson:

The Director has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 1, 1945 with respect to the manpower situation in California, and particularly with reference to the advisability of using those of Japanese ancestry in agricultural pursuits.

Your interest in bringing this matter, which will be taken up with the War Food Administration, to the attention of this office is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) Lucius D. Clay

Deputy Director for War Programs

COPY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
EXTENSION SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 22, 1945

Robert E. Gibson
Executive Secretary
San Francisco Council for Civic Unity
101 Post Street
San Francisco 8, California

Dear Mr. Gibson:

Your letter of March 1 to Director Byrnes of the Office of War Mobilization has been referred to the War Food Administration for attention.

With the continued high manpower demands of industry, agriculture, and the armed forces, we realize that farmers are faced with another year of extremely serious labor problems. We are, therefore, glad to have your suggestion of trying further to find ways to make use of more citizens of Japanese ancestry as farm workers. We shall want to consider this suggestion with the War Relocation Authority here. If any additional possibilities in this direction are found, we shall promptly relay such suggestions to Mr. B. ^{W.} Crocheron at the College of Agriculture, Berkeley, California; Mr. Crocheron is director of the Agricultural Extension Service in California and also has charge of the emergency farm labor program in your State.

In the meantime we would suggest that you contact Director Crocheron, if you have not already done so, and inform him of your ideas and suggestions in this connection.

Very truly yours,

(sgd) Meredith C. Wilson
Deputy Director of Extension
Farm Labor Program

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Washington

OFFICE OF LABOR

March 23, 1945

Mr. Robert E. Gibson
Executive Secretary
Council for Civic Unity
San Francisco 8, California

Dear Mr. Gibson:

This is in reply to your letters dated March 1, addressed to the Honorable Marvin Jones, Administrator, War Food Administration and Brigadier General Philip G. Bruton, Director of Labor, dealing with employment of Japanese-Evacuees in agriculture.

Last year about 50% of the Japanese-Evacuees available for private employment were utilized in agriculture. At that time Evacuees could be employed on a temporary basis and returned to the War Relocation Authority Centers at the termination of such employment. Since then the WRA has adopted a policy of prohibiting such returns to the WRA Centers, the feeling being that it is now time for Evacuees to engage in more permanent employment.

The War Food Administration is interested primarily in full utilization of available domestic workers before another source of labor supply, such as Mexican Nationals, is drawn upon. In instances where employers wish to obtain Japanese-Evacuees for agricultural employment in California, they should discuss the matter with their County Agent or contact Mr. Warren Schoonover, State Supervisor, Emergency Farm Labor located in the Farm Credit Building, Milvia at Center Street, Berkeley, 4, California.

Your interest in the full employment of domestic workers is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) K. A. Butler
Acting Director of Labor

March 30, 1945

Editor, Pacific Citizen
415 Beason Building
25 East Second South Street
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of an article which recently appeared in The Auburn Journal, which we are sending to you in case you might wish to use it.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
Executive Secretary

RWK:cch
Enclosure

March 31, 1945

Miss Murphy
465 California Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Miss Murphy:

I am enclosing \$1.10 which has been received in payment for pamphlets.

Also enclosed is a check from the Columbia Foundation for \$2535.50.

And a bill from Emma Wuerth.

And our petty cash account for this month, plus some old vouchers which came in too late to include on the report of last month.

And that ought to take care of all the odds and ends.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

Enclosures

Hood River, Oregon, March 31 1945

*reply
4/5/45*

Mrs Constance Halliday, Secty
Pacific Coast Committee on
American Principles and Fair Play
Room 203, 465 California St,
San Francisco, 4, California.

Dear Mrs Haillday,

I am enclosing a copy of a campaign effort we are making here in Hood River, in the effort to stem the mounting tide of intolerance initiated by the removal of Japanese-American service men's names from our local 'honor roll'.

Some time back, I wrote directly to the Department of Interior office in San Francisco for more of thier Pertinent Facts release but have heard nothing from them. Perhaps I used the wrong approach and should have gone through your office with this request.

At any rate, I must have, earliest date possible, at least one hundred copies of the 'Pertinent Facts', ~~100~~ and of the following, 100 copies of each, the pamphlet "What we're fighting for" statements by U.S service men., the address by Sergeant Ben Kuroki, the Report of the Police Department of the City of and county of Honolulu., A Statement of the Guiding principles of the War Relocation Authority, the address of Dr Paul S Taylor, for the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play., the Statemen of Secty of War, 3 Henry L Stimson, released with announcement of Organization of a Japanese American Combat Unite of the U.S.Army., 1 and War Department Views on Japanese returning to the Pacific Coast, from Assistant Secty of War, John J McCloy to William G Merchant.

If you wish to do so, you may send this material by express, insured, collect, to me. I might stand a better chance of getting it at once.

Sincerely

Arlene Winchell Moore

Mrs Max L Moore
318 E Eugene St
Hood River, Oregon.

HOOD RIVER LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS.

5/27/45

To League Membe~~re~~ wanting suggestions on individual action to furth~~ur~~ tolerance and understanding and who endorse Item 9 of Active List.

The Wardens of Understanding leaflet enclosed is self-explanatory, Even if you do not care to affiliate yourself with the organisation, it contains worthwhile suggestions for action.

Since we all find ourselves in the position of having to refute falsehoods and clear up misunderstandings about the Japanese, alien and citizen, you may want to back up your principles with facts, The enclosed hectrographed sheet (and please forgive imperfections) contains some facts about the more common mis-statements.

Mrs Max Moore, a League member, and from whom I learned of the Wardens has other material which she will lend. I have some also for loan. Mrs Moore, during the daytime can usually be reached at the Moore Electric store, the East end of Oak St. ?y address is 1902 Columbia St., phone no. 1722.

Suggested readings:

For all-in-one deucation on the Japanese--"Prejudice" by Carey McWilliams Request from me, I have one copy, another ordered. "Brothers under the Skin", by Carey McWilliams, with one chapter on the Japanese. Both these McWilliams books could be requested from the State Library, through our county Library. I have a copy of "Brothers under the Skin".

"The History of Japanese People in Oregon" by Marjorie Stearns, which may be had from the State Library (the copy I've borrowed is due there April 17) clearly shows that the present situation in Hood River is a carry-over of that twenty-five years ago. And it was only an accident of history that that Anti-Oriental agitation was not directed at the Chinese.

Many thanks to those of you who responded to the request for letters opposing the legislature's anti-Japanese memorials. As you probably know, they were never reported from the resolutions committee.

The poison of manufactured race prejudice is spreading, not only prejudice against Japanese, but Negroes as well. We here on the West Coast must guard against intolerance toward our expanded Negro population. People we know in other sections of the U.S. may be subjected to rumors about the Japanese who settle among them. It wouldn't be a bad idea for some of us to write our friends and relatives to be careful of what they beleive.

Dr Ruth Benedict, in her excelant book, "Race, Science, and Politics", says that to understand race conflict, we do not necessarily need to understand race, but we do need to understand conflict; and that whatever is done to relieve economic distress, for instance, also relieves the possibility of conflict. She says too, that here in the U.S. we have the spectacle of the immigrants (of their descendents) of a few decades past, condemning to everlasting inferiority those of later immigration.

Martha Jane Miller
Mrs Wallace J Miller, President
Hood River League of Women Voters.

April 6, 1945

Mrs. Max L. Moore
318 E. Eugene St.
Hood River, Oregon

Dear Mrs. Moore:

Under separate cover I have sent you the material ordered in your letter of March 31. I have sent as much as we had on hand which was not the full amount requested in every case. I have ordered additional copies of this material and will complete your order when it arrives.

The pamphlet "Ben Kuroki's Story" sells for \$.10 a copy or 100 copies \$6.00; the other material we can supply without charge.

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

Very sincerely yours,

Constance Halliday
Secretary

Cchb

April 11, 1945

Mrs. Max L. Moore
318 E. Eugene St.
Hood River, Oregon

Dear Mrs. Moore:

Your letter of March 31 to Miss Halliday, our efficient office secretary, asking for copies of various publications has already been complied with by her. If there is anything else we can do to help you and your plucky associates please let us know.

Mrs. Kingman is now in Washington working hard and effectively on some of the chief obstacles to return of evacuees cleared by the Army. She has already met with encouraging response in important quarters.

Today, Mr. Hagedorn kindly sent us a copy of your letter of March 31 to him together with Mrs. Wallace Miller's circular letter of March 27. The letter is right to the point.

Sincerely yours,

Galen M. Fisher

GMF:cch