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ORGS

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS

1944-46

CA

171



Harry R. Sheppard  
21st Dist. California

Home address:  
Yucaipa, Calif.

C O P Y

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chm., Subcommittee  
Navy Appropriations

Member, Subcommittee  
Agriculture Appropriations

December 16, 1944

Secretary,  
American Council on Race Relations,  
988 Market Street, Room 202,  
San Francisco 2, California.

Dear Sir:-

This will advise the copy of Western Union night letter addressed to the Honorable Clarence Lea, Chairman, California Congressional Delegation, dated December 13th, pertaining to the view points of your organization and other organizations as quoted in the telegram was referred to me as Chairman of the Japanese Problem Committee of the three West Coast States - Oregon, Washington and California.

Your communication will be presented to the members of my Committee at the next convening of the Committee.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Harry R. Sheppard  
Harry R. Sheppard, M. C.

HRS:J



# THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS

PACIFIC COAST REGIONAL OFFICE

988 Market Street, Room 202

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 2

LAURENCE I. HEWES, JR.  
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

February 15, 1945

*Wyer*

Mr. George Rundquist  
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play  
2287 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley, California

Dear George:

I am attaching herewith Mrs. Turner's first report on her trip to the Sacramento area. You will notice that she mentions the names of several people. It seems that your organization should immediately contact these people and follow through with War Relocation perhaps in order to see that the possibilities of employment are covered.

Sincerely,

Attach.  
LIH:DH

*Laurence I. Hewes, Jr.*  
Laurence I. Hewes, Jr.  
Regional Director



988 Market Street, Room 202

2

February 12, 1945

FIELD REPORT -- Sacramento Area

TO: L. I. Hewes, Jr.

FROM: Ellen Turner

*(list not attached)*

The city of Sacramento is in a perfect position to make use of help and technical advice we stand ready to offer. A Sacramento Council for Civic Unity is being organized. Three meetings have been held, and a list of those participating is enclosed. It is a wide cross-section of the community, including church leaders, (Rabbi Norman Goldburg is chairman), attorneys, business men, labor, educators, and the women's organizations. In a conference with Rabbi Goldburg, I find they are ready to provide speakers for talks at service clubs, agricultural organizations, etc. They have also set up a housing committee which is working on the current problem of finding housing for returning Japanese-Americans. They need facts, and it is there we can help to supply them with information to combat misconceptions expressed in public meetings or in the press. They wish to publish a pamphlet stating the aims of the Council on Civic Unity, and have it widely circularized. They also wish to hire a part-time secretary to organize meetings of their group, send out mailings of current information. Dr. Henry Tyler is the leading organizer for the Council and wishes to discuss with you the matter of raising funds which could put the Sacramento Council for Civic Unity on an operating basis.

Upon inquiry I found that the Fair Play Committee in Sacramento is practically non-existent, and that its members have consolidated with the Council for Civic Unity. They see in the return of the evacuees an immediate action program and are ready to work on it as mentioned above, in connection with housing. Also, in the matter of employment. For instance, the group is ready to put on pressure if the hospitals in the area, badly needing nurses, refuse to hire evacuees who have had nurse's training (which many of them received in the relocation centers). They are also anxious to bring a test case before the State of California employment office, on the reinstatement of the 87 Japanese-American state employees. There is a technicality regarding back retirement pay which would be due those reinstated, which the employment office states requires legislation before action can be taken. The State employment office claims it will hire new people (evacuees), however. The War Relocation office here in Sacramento is planning to send a Japanese-American girl who has just resettled in Florin to apply for a state job.



The Council for Civic Unity has excellent relations with both Sacramento papers, the Bee and the Union. Rabbi Goldberg is in close touch with them and they print verbatim what he gives them. During the past month 8 or 10 stories have appeared, and one editorial in the Bee condemning as undemocratic the boycott petitions which have circulated in Yolo and Placer Counties. Rabbi Goldberg is chiefly responsible for this cooperation on the part of the Bee paper, which, as you know, has a long history for anti-Japanese sentiment. He also has a radio program Sunday afternoons (4:30, California network) which gives him added opportunity to publicize "fair play," and the facts on the returning Japanese-Americans.

I am meeting with the Sacramento Council for Civic Unity Thursday noon, February 15th, at which time we will map out a concrete program for action, crystallize organization, and determine how the American Council on Race Relations can be of help to the group.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:--Agricultural Areas

Ike Craven, Walnut Grove  
Chairman, U.S.D.A. War Board

Affirmative on the question of return of Japanese Americans. Wants two Japanese-American families on his own ranch, but hesitates to take the lead in bringing them into the area. The problem in the rural areas, and it should be stated here and now, is going to be clashes with other minority groups. Craven hesitates because he also employs Filipinos, Chinese, and Mexicans, and he does not wish to take the responsibility for possible clashes among his workers. From an official viewpoint, however, he says he has confidence that the Board will extend equal treatment to evacuees.

Robert Collins, West Sacramento  
County AAA Chairman

Fine attitude of fairness on question of return of Japanese-Americans. An old Farm Security man, he has a brother fighting in Italy right next to the 100th Battalion (Japanese-Americans). Concrete example: Frank Takioka, just returned from a relocation center, applied for a truck, stating need, and with 5 signatures of returned evacuees who would share it with him. Collins assured him he'll get full consideration.

Ensher, Alexander and Barsoom, Inc.  
Courtland, Calif. (Co. 3743)

Large grower-shippers, all set with camp that could house 200 Japanese-American field laborers. Could be operated apart from other areas of the 4,000 acre establishment so there would be no direct clash with Filipino, Chinese, or Mexican labor. Ensher fears taking the responsibility. A completely rural area, there is no law officer specifically assigned to the region. Also Ensher can always fall back on Mexican nationals and feels no great urgency for using



Japanese on the ranch (though he himself feels they are the best workers). Ensher is a business man--no pressuring from a race relations group would do him any good. He needs someone to tell him it's good business before he goes ahead. Several other large ranchers in the Walnut Grove vicinity would like to take Japanese-American labor (according to Tony Chargin, Attorney, Bank of Alex. Brown, Walnut Grove), but all want a precedent set. Ensher is the most likely to go through with it. Crucial case, since talk about violence among minorities will continue unless the case is proven otherwise through actual experience. Also crucial because if Japanese-American farm workers do not return now for the 1945 harvest they risk being crowded out entirely as war activity decreases.

#### AUBURN, PLACER COUNTY, SITUATION

Chet Hatch, Property Officer, WRA Sacramento Office, is a citizen of Auburn, former president of the Rotary Club, gave me valuable details on progress made there. Community is well in hand.--De Costa, and Livingston, who circulated the first petition to boycott the returning evacuees, have lost the upper hand completely. A community forum held Sunday, the 11th, was led by Orin Lowell, ex-District Attorney, who answered previous statements of Livingston and Costa, so well that they said nothing at the forum. While members of the community act individually to reassure evacuees planning to come to that area to come ahead, they have not yet organized. They are waiting for the present flare-up to die down so they can organize for a constructive civic unity program and not force the community to make it a political issue in which they take sides. We can funnel information to the following people:

R. D. Richardson, 156 Center, Auburn (University professor)  
Orin Lowell, 156 Center (Ex District Attorney)  
S.M. Barooshian, Electric St., Auburn (History teacher)  
G. W. Brundage, 182 College Way, Auburn (Banker)

Richardson has been operating a ranch for one of the evacuees, who was just inducted into the Army. He has been with Richardson the last few days, preparing for his family to return and take over the place. There is housing enough for two or three other families. The evacuee has been urged to bring more in. The Dois are being urged to have another family take the extra house on their place.

Placer County differs from Sacramento County in that there are farm owners (chiefly) who wish to return to Placer, and they can do so if leases have just expired, or when they do.



Fair Play

988 Market Street, Room 202

2

February 14, 1945

FIELD REPORT NO. 2

TO: L. I. Hewes, Jr.

FROM: Ellen Turner

For the past two days I have concentrated my efforts on the Woodland area, Yolo County. To give some background, the county has been one of the most actively anti-evacuee. The Assemblyman, Mr. Lowry, who is a confirmed "Jap hater" has aggravated the situation by making a speaking tour of the county, talking to Rotary Clubs, service clubs of all kinds, and the Anti-Japanese Leagues which have been organized at Esparto and Winters--two small outlying communities. He has a Sgt. Lo Bue, discharged veteran of the first Philippines campaign (World War II) who recites horror stories on what the Japanese enemy has done. This propaganda of the Assemblyman and the Sergeant has identified anyone of Japanese ancestry with the enemy, which is one of the big misconceptions which must be overcome before much progress can be made toward tolerance of the Japanese-American citizens of the county.

As yet, no evacuees have returned to the county, although 8 or 9 own land around Woodland and 7 rented, one owned, in the Esparto-Guinda area. Public officials have advised the evacuees not to return at this time, but assured them they will receive full protection of the law if they do. Boycott petitions have been circulated in the Esparto and Winters sections and in both cases have almost 100% of the population signing them. No activity of this kind has been taken around Woodland, the county seat. However, the city attorney, Carl Rodegerts, feels boycotts in the Woodland area will be spontaneous. For instance: a Nisei farmer's truck breaks down. He won't be able to find anyone who will fix it. (This reasoning was discounted by every other Woodland citizen I spoke to. They felt, once faced with an individual situation, it would depend entirely on the individual evacuee's personality, activity, etc.).

There is a perfect situation in Woodland, around which a Fair Play or Civic Unity Committee could rally, if someone were clever enough to play the forces, one against the other, in the proper way. The Woodland Clinic Hospital is operating at only two-thirds its normal capacity because it cannot secure sufficient help. Previously 17 Japanese-Americans were employed there--in the kitchens, as nurse's aides, in the laundry. I spoke with the manager of the hospital, Mr. J. D. Stevens, to see what his attitude was on this matter. He says he is a "follower," not a



"pioneer" and would not consider hiring Japanese-Americans at the present time. He feels "public opinion" is definitely against him. In other words, he is scared out, because the prevalent talk is anti-Japanese. If sufficient public opinion were aroused, concerning the need for that hospital space, especially at this time, when hospital facilities are taxed to the utmost due to the war, something might be done--Mr. Stevens might act on the public's suggestions.

Mr. Jay Seahorn, editor of the "Woodland Democrat," was the person who gave me the information about the Woodland Clinic Hospital. He is fair in his attitude on the evacuees. Gave excellent coverage to the meeting of the Rotary and Lions Clubs at which Dillon Myer, WRA Administrator, spoke. He will not editorialize on the question. Tries to remain on the fence. He would not editorialize on this Clinic Hospital situation, although he understands thoroughly that it is only race prejudice that is keeping the hospital from operating at top capacity. We can get cooperation from Mr. Seahorn for any factual material we wish to have printed, as long as it is timely and has some local significance. I left all our pamphlets and other printed matter with him.

➤ Mr. Howard Snyder, YMCA Secretary, will give us the most active cooperation. It was he who organized the meeting at which Dillon Myer spoke. However, he is marked as the town "idealist." I don't think that need stop us from working with him. He plans Rotary Club programs, and I arranged with him to have one of the members of the Sacramento Civic Unity Committee talk before the Club (which is the largest business men's group) in the near future. Claude Settles of the Veterans' Administration is the most likely prospect for a speaker. Snyder is planning to personally confer with Assemblyman Lowrey to discuss with him the matters on which Lowrey definitely does not get the facts straight. He also is planning to see T.W. Stark, editor of the Winters Express, who is a strong force behind the Winters Anti-Japanese League. I gave Snyder all our material, and several copies of "Pertinent Facts" so that he can give one to Lowrey and Stark.

Mr. Snyder sees no possibility of setting up a Fair Play Committee in Woodland. He knows no one who would actively sponsor the Japanese Americans' return besides himself.

From my first day's activity I concluded that a great deal of groundwork would have to be laid before the Woodland Community could think in terms of a Civic Unity Council. They need an organized information campaign to counteract traditional prejudices and the "fast multiplying fungus" which has been thriving in the environment Assemblyman Lowrey and his side-kick Sgt. Lo Bue, have created. (I don't hold these two completely responsible for it--the ranchers and business people want to maintain the status quo. They have no wish to go into competition with the efficient Japanese-American farmers. Also they resent their driving around in the same kind of "de-luxe model" cars, etc., etc.) (These same people say they do not wish the evacuees to return now because they "have no control over the irresponsible elements in other minority groups--Filipinos, Mexicans"--who are the ones who will commit injustices and break the laws.)

➤ To initiate some sort of information program which might clear the air, I saw Mr. James O. Linn, vice principal of Woodland High School, who is also on the program committee for the Lions Club. He is extremely broadminded and will work with us 100%. He will arrange to have Rabbi Norman Goldberg, chairman of the Sacramento



Civic Unity Council, speak to the Lions Club, as soon as I arrange it with Rabbi Goldburg. He would also like him to speak to the Social Science classes at the High School, and perhaps at an Assembly program. He also wants to use the WRA film, "A Challenge to Democracy," for the Social Science classes. (Howard Snyder also wants the film for a Rotary Club meeting.) (We could arrange for its use by both groups on the same day.) Mr. Linn was also given several copies of all the printed material we have available, which he will use in classes and in the Library, and with his teaching staff.

I was unable to reach Mrs. Chester Hiddleston, Sr., chairman of the Town and Country group of the Women's Club, with whom I could probably arrange for a meeting on civic unity, race relations, and the facts on Japanese-American evacuees.

I took a chance and went to see the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Colonel E. A. Cryne (County Courthouse, Woodland). I talked to him on the broad subject of the need for a Civic Unity Council, devoted to cementing relations between all groups in the community, especially for unified effort on the home front, and successful prosecution of the war. He was unusually cooperative. Was especially interested in Dr. Sproul's talk on the Fair Play Committee. Mentioned that it would be excellent to have a man like Sproul talk before a joint meeting of the Rotary Club and Lions, on a subject such as fair play or race relations. Suggested that he could arrange such a meeting, and phoned the program chairman of both organizations while I was there, getting their o.k. on it. He said that such a meeting would be an excellent way to have such ideas percolate into the minds of the business men and ranchers of the community. He felt there was a good chance that a Civic Unity Committee might be set up after such a meeting was held. I told him I would see what arrangements could be made to have Dr. Sproul speak in Woodland. If Dr. Sproul cannot, it occurred to me, that another alternative might be an Army public relations man, or one of the officers who has worked on the Japanese relocation--if we can find the right man.--This would certainly appeal to a community like Woodland.

To summarize: The information program lined up so far is:

1. A speaker before the luncheon meeting of Lions Club.
2. A speaker before the luncheon meeting of Rotary Club.
3. A speaker before the High School Assembly, and 2 Social Living Classes.
4. Use of the WRA movie at at least two gatherings in the community... school and service club.
5. A joint meeting of the two strongest service clubs, open to the public.
6. Assurance of good coverage on all these meetings in the local press-- which circulates throughout the county.

I feel there are good chances that this program can be followed up with the organization of a Civic Unity Committee. Possible members on the Committee would be:

Colonel E. A. Cryne, secretary, Chamber of Commerce  
James Linn, vice principal, Woodland High School  
Howard Snyder, YMCA secretary  
J. Bernell Harlen, rancher  
Mr. Tracy, Mgr., Ford Motor Co., Woodland  
Raymond Nicholls, M.D.

Other possibilities (not interviewed -- suggested by Seahorn):

Elmer Jones, Mgr., J.C. Penney store  
Sheriff F. B. Monroe  
Mrs. Chester Hiddleston, Women's Club  
Floyd Sandrock, Bank of America  
J. Seahorn, editor, Woodland Democrat



Who should actually organize the group, I don't know. Snyder or Cryne seem like the most likely prospects. Cryne would probably have more influence. Perhaps that kind of committee wouldn't do any good.--Best to wait and see what evolves from the meetings mentioned above, I should think.

OUTLYING AREAS: Attached is a letter from some fair minded farmers in Guinda which gives the picture pretty well. I talked to the McCants by phone but was unable to travel that far to see them. They will do all they can to publicize the materials I have sent them. However, from their letter you can see they are practically alone in their views. However, they are convinced that prevailing attitudes in Woodland are reflected in the small towns of the county, which is encouraging.



Fair Play

988 Market Street, Room 202

2

February 23, 1945

FIELD REPORT NO. 3 -- Yolo County

To: L. I. Hewes, Jr.

From: Ellen Turner

The attached list of persons in Woodland proper and outlying sections of Yolo County will show that I have uncovered considerable active support in the county. The Woodland group is planning to form an active committee to carry on public relations, job and housing projects for resettling Japanese Americans from this area who contact them for advice and counsel. The Woodland group is also planning to correspond with former Woodland residents in the centers if they can get a list of them from WRA. Howard Snyder, YMCA Secretary, will be spark-plug for the group, and will call the first meeting. Snyder gave me a list of former members of a Japanese Young People's Association sponsored by the YMCA, and would like to have the whereabouts of those on the list as he feels he can get specific information as to their plans from them.

In Woodland feeling has died down considerably, and people accept the Army order as fact. Also they accept the evacuees' rights as citizens. The weekly paper "Woodland Record" tries to stir up animosity. Latest attempt was a front-page editorial, with no basis in fact, that stated the Japanese-Americans were unassimilable. The "Woodland Democrat," daily in town, continues to be fair.

WRA  
There is a definite labor shortage in Woodland. 113 jobs open (outside of agricultural jobs). The Committee will investigate to get the attitudes of the chief employers seeking labor. In talking with W. D. Norton, Farm Adviser, Agricultural Extension Service, who o.k.'s all requests for Mexican Nationals, he said there had been no inquiries as to use of returning Japanese-Americans. Their use to displace Mexican nationals will depend on their presence in the area. It would seem that group resettlement of Japanese-Americans in Centers wanting farm work in California must be taken as the responsibility of one of the government agencies. As the Department of Agriculture is not so empowered to move domestic labor, it would seem to be the job of WRA as part of its resettlement program IF its aim is to resettle, and close the relocation centers.

HOUSING is a stumbling block even in these rural counties. I found there is considerable friendly sentiment in the Capay Valley, for instance. Willard Smith, Brooks, had a young Japanese-American in his machine repair shop and is anxious for him to come back, but there is no place for him to live. Smith is even considering building a small place on his ranch for him and his mother. Mr. and Mrs. John



*Hansen*  
McCants and Mr. and Mrs. James Brandt would both be glad to put small houses on their ranches, or take their Japanese-American neighbors in temporarily, but they cannot finance such a program. Also, one of the former Japanese-Americans in Guinda owned his own place, and several temporary places could be put up there, on his property, if financing could be arranged. Also Al Holck, foreman for one of the Victoria Land Company farms, would probably hire Japanese-American workers if there were sufficient housing for the workers and their families.

The McCants lead a circle of 4 or 5 families, who, though they do not wish to name themselves, form a definite "fair play" committee. They are planning to write to WRA (Myer and Cozzens) concerning this housing difficulty. They also say they are giving no advice to their former Japanese-American neighbors. They are not encouraging them to come back, but if they do, they will do all in their power to help them.

The Esparto boycott petition has died down considerably.---Also, all the signs saying "No Japs wanted in Esparto" have disappeared. It was the feeling of Rev. Thomas that there would be no violence there, and that there is a great pride in the local community, which would keep the town leaders from letting anything get out of hand.

*Residence Davis*  
Dean Knowles Ryerson will be speaking in Winters early in March and said, in my interview with him, that he would take a bold stand on their attitude. He will be influential, as he has been fighting the Japanese enemy at close hand for some time. He makes many graphic illustrations to show how the enemy differs from our Japanese-Americans. He has already talked in Winters. I am going to suggest that the Esparto-Guinda-Brooks group get him up there to talk in the presence of Lloyd Lowery. Assemblyman Lowery has continually confused the enemy with the loyal Japanese-Americans. Ryerson is a "natural" to clear up this confusion.



WOODLAND

Howard Snyder, Secretary  
YMCA  
Woodland, California

Dr. Ray Nichols (M.D.)  
405 First Street  
Woodland

Mr. James Linn  
Vice Principal  
Woodland High School  
Woodland, Calif.

Zev Bronner (Chemist)  
531 - 3rd Street  
Woodland

Mrs. D. E. Wilson, Chairman  
Methodist Women's Group  
East Beamer Street  
Woodland

Rev. and Mrs. Don S. Fleming  
(Methodist minister)  
212 - 2nd Street  
Woodland

Rev. J. E. Tumulty  
(Catholic priest)  
313 Main Street  
Woodland

Mr. Faltus  
High School Teacher  
Woodland High School  
Woodland, Calif.

Dr. D. C. Fisher (dentist)  
711 College St.  
Woodland

~~Dr. - Homer~~  
Dr. John Homer Wolsey  
(surgeon, Woodland Clinic Hospital)  
163 Bartlett  
Woodland

Emil Kraft  
907 - 1st Street  
Woodland

Dan Heanon, President  
Woodland Chamber of Commerce  
41 - 2nd Street  
Woodland

Marion Farley  
Woodland  
California

Mrs. Arthur B. Eddy  
710 First Street  
Woodland

Bernel Harlan, Pres.  
Yolo County Farm Bureau  
RFD  
Woodland

Col. E. A. Cryne, Sec.  
Woodland Chamber of Commerce  
County Court House  
Woodland



WESTERN YOLO COUNTY

Esparto

Rev. J. I. Thomas, Pastor  
Community Church  
Esparto

Jack Rickabaugh, President  
Esparto Chamber of Commerce  
(fair)

C. W. Bever, Principal  
Esparto Grammar School  
Esparto

Vick Vieira  
Esparto Hardware Store  
(Pres., Bd. of Trustees, Community Church)  
(fair)

Brooks

Willard Smith  
Brooks, Calif.

Guinda

Al Holck, foreman  
I. L. Borden Ranch  
Guinda, Calif.

James Brandt  
Guinda, Calif.

John McCants & Helen McCants  
Guinda, Calif.

Mr. Bloom, Constable  
Guinda, Calif.

Davis

Dean Knowles Ryerson  
University of California  
College of Agriculture  
Davis, California



February 23, 1945

FIELD REPORT NO. 3 Yolo County

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From: Ellen Turner

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*Fuji Play*

March 1, 1945

To: Larry Hewes

From: Ellen Turner

Field Report No. 4: Stockton Area

Preliminary discussion with War Relocation Officer, John R. Robertson, of the Stockton office, brought out that Japanese-Americans had already returned to Lodi, Tracy, Modesto, Ceres, Turlock and the Atwater-Creesey-Livingston area. No incidents of violence or discrimination had occurred. Those returning thus far are all farmers. Some talk of boycott around Lodi has been heard. Letters from the relocation centers showed a great deal of fear of returning to Stockton proper. The concentration of Filipino population in the town might cause friction. The reason why Japanese-Americans did not wish to return to R.C. Zuckermann's delta farm has not been fully determined. Robertson felt it was fear, and the "sit-tight" policy among the leaders in community centers, rather than bad working conditions.

It was decided to do all possible in Stockton to have favorable information channeled back to the Relocation Centers, showing active support for those wishing to return. Turlock and Lodi were pointed out as other spots needing special attention. The Livingston area, and most of Merced County, will take care of itself, Robertson thought. At Livingston, 65 Japanese-American farmers left their ranches in the hands of an agent who has run them on a cooperative basis. Leases on these ranches expire November 31st, and at that time the cooperative will have a working capital of \$1,000,000, the manager estimates. Four or five members of this group from Livingston are coming back next week, and will live in temporary housing until they can take over their places.

My first contact in Stockton was Dr. Noel Breed, chairman of a well established Interracial Council. He is a conservative gentleman, who was willing to take an "on the fence" attitude regarding Japanese-Americans. Willing to help those individuals who came back, but unwilling to do anything to swing public opinion into a favorable attitude. In other words, it appeared, no active support was forthcoming. However, I outlined to him what a sub-committee might do on the specific problem of the Japanese-Americans, and he realized that I was in town to establish an active group working along those lines. Evidently, he didn't wish such a program to get set up independently. He called the WRA officer the following morning and asked him to their next meeting to tell the Interracial Council what it could do in connection with the relocation of Japanese-Americans.

I talked with several delegates to the Interracial Council while in Stockton, and feel there are good chances that these delegates will urge an active sub-committee be established to work with Japanese-Americans. They were: Miss Gertrude Miller, in the Professional Library of the Stockton School system, who will also see that several pieces of literature which I showed her will be widely circulated in the Stockton schools.



Antonio Gonzales, President of the Inter-Community Filipino Association, who is also planning an interracial educational program for the members of the Stockton Filipino community, at which time he wishes to show the WRA film, "Challenge to Democracy," and to have one speaker on the Japanese-Americans. He has just returned from a trip throughout California and Arizona, sounding out Filipino attitude on the Japanese-Americans. He says it was fine at the time the Evacuation Order was rescinded. However, the recent highly publicized atrocities in the Philippine Islands has many Filipinos riled up. He feels the problem of returning evacuees must be brought to them as "another minority problem" in which the Filipinos definitely have something at stake. Leaders of Filipino Churches, D.F. Gonzalo, M. B. S. Legare, and Father O'Connor have all spoken often on the subject and feel that their people will be law-abiding and fair. They are willing to take part in any public meeting or forum that might be held, and will speak before club groups.

Rev. B. G. Goodwin, minister at the African Methodist Church, felt that the Negroes in the community understood their position in relation to the return of the Japanese-Americans. Many of them have occupied Japanese homes and will very likely have to find other housing. Housing is short in Stockton, and the same fight goes on there to secure housing for Negroes, which goes on in San Francisco. Goodwin felt that if a Negro were evicted by a Japanese-American the effect would be the same as if it were a person of any other race or nationality. Certainly, any objections would not be based upon prejudice. *made to him.*

Also in Stockton there is a large group anxious to set up a fair-play committee immediately. For reasons of strategy, they are willing to wait, and act as a sub-committee of the Interracial Council. They include Rev. Arthur Foote, of the Unitarian Church, who would call the organization meeting if the Interracial Council does not act on setting up a sub-committee, Jacob Fetzner, who can give time for "leg work," making contacts, enlarging the membership of the committee, Elizabeth Humbarger, who has already set up a one-man housing and employment and hospitality agency for those coming to Stockton temporarily or to farms in outlying areas, and several others listed on the attached sheet.

The San Joaquin County Farm Bureau took an unusually fair stand on returning Japanese-Americans, and a copy of their statement of policy which was widely publicized, is attached.

The ILWU Local No. 6 passed a favorable resolution, which has been sent to the relocation centers along with the Farm Bureau statement. Statements of Filipino leaders have also gone to the centers.

Dr. Tully C. Knowles, President of the College of the Pacific, feels it is best to keep quiet and let the Japanese-Americans trickle back. Of course, the college is open to Japanese-Americans. Two have enrolled there for the next session. While Knowles once initiated a "Fair Play" Committee, something has made him averse to the idea at the present time.

*How about Council for Civic Unity?*



STOCKTON

Rev. Arthur Foote  
453 Bristol Ave.

*Left for minn.*

Mr. Jacob Fetzner  
3135 Commerce

Dr. Noel Breed  
Chairman, Interracial Council  
116 W. Willow Street  
Stockton 17

Dr. Tully C. Knowles, Pres.  
College of the Pacific

Antonio Gonzales, Pres.  
Inter-Community Filipino Assn.  
239 S. El Dorado

Miss Gertrude Miller  
1241 N. Stockton St.

Mr. Charles Cooper, Sec.  
San Joaquin Co. Farm Bureau  
141 S. American

Wilbur Choy  
336 South Sutter

Mr. A. P. Hill  
Superintendent of Schools

Rev. James O'Connor  
203 East Washington St.  
Old St. Mary's Church

Rev. D. F. Gonzalo, Minister  
Filipino Methodist Church  
503 S. Sutter St.

Mrs. M. B. S. Legare  
Wife, former minister  
Filipino Presbyterian Church  
341 S. Hunter St.

Rev. W. W. Long  
1428 N. Center St.  
Stockton, Calif.

Dr. G. H. Colliver  
95 W. Euclid Ave.

Edward S. Esser  
1030 N. Baker St.

Miss Ovena Larson  
Head, English Dept.  
Stockton High School

Prof. C. E. Corbin  
120 W. Euclid

Eckert

Mrs. Gormley  
San Joaquin County Welfare  
116 N. San Joaquin  
Stockton

Judge Ray Dunne  
2721 Clarendon

Max Willens, Atty.  
Bank of America Bldg.

Archie Mack  
Main St. USO  
820 East Main St.

Rev. B. G. Goodwin  
African Methodist Church  
2255 S. Commerce St.

Elizabeth Humbarger  
Catherine Humbarger  
936 S. Country Club Blvd.

Mr. R. L. Eberhardt  
1160 W. Vine St.  
Stockton Savings & Loan Bank

Toy family

Mah family

Elvin M. Belatti  
ILWU, Local No. 6  
140 N. Hunter

Suarez, Pres.  
Stockton Filipino Community  
14 E. Lafayette

Dr. Macario Bautista  
45-El-Dorado 7 S. El Dorado

Prof.



March 1, 1945

Stockton Area (notes)

Results thus far

Group of 15 or 20 ready to start Fair Play Committee  
Humbarger, Foote, Fetzer, leaders

Interracial Council, which had been passive, called WRA officer after my talk with him (Dr. Noel Breed) and asked him to come to their March 5th meeting to tell them what they could do. Talk with several members of the Council is likely to result in special sub-committee of the Interracial Council. Also the group will take responsibility if they see another group outside their own organizing to do the job.

Filipino leaders willing to educate their people to importance of taking level-headed stand. Gonzales wants to show film, have speaker, at interracial educational program. Gonzalo and others will speak to white groups on the importance of tolerating Japanese-Americans.

(Father James O'Connor, Catholic Church, will cooperate on any program, speaking on the subject. His church, parish hall, could probably be used as a hostel.

Farm Bureau has taken extremely fair-minded stand.



COPY

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL  
Affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Office Telephone 3-2486  
140 North Hunter Street  
Stockton, California

Resolution

Whereas: The Constitution of the United States, in the 14th Amendment, all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the state wherein they reside,

"No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws"

Therefore: Be it resolved that the San Joaquin County Industrial Union Council CIO abide by the Constitution of the United States, and that we in no way infringe on the rights of the NISEI (of American born Japanese).

And be it further resolved that the San Joaquin County Industrial Union Council CIO go on record severely condemning any discriminatory action taken by person or groups of persons against these American born Japanese, or NISEI, returning to their homes,

And be it further resolved that copies of this be sent to the Labor Herald, the Press, State CIO Council, and the Department of the Interior War Relocation Authority.

Passed at the Regular Council meeting of February 19, 1945.



Fair Play

988 Market Street, Room 202

2

March 26, 1945

Field Report No. 6 -- Subject: VACAVILLE AREA

To: L. I. Hewes, Jr.

From: Ellen Turner

Vacaville is a small agricultural community with a population of 2500 within the city limits, 5000 in the township. Activity centers around the Basic Vegetable Products plant which dehydrates onions and garlic. They hire around 600 people and have a government contract. They are governed by all FEPC regulations and must not discriminate in hiring and firing. At the present time 75 Negro women commute from Vallejo and work at the plant. None live in the federal public housing erected in Vacaville. Due to community pressure the personnel office will not certify Negroes for occupancy. Mr. Al Porter is manager of the plant. Jack Hume is president. I spoke at some length with Mr. Porter, and while officially he says the plant would hire Japanese-Americans, it would take considerable pressure to keep him from evading the issue. Alex Luscutoff is organizer for the A.F.L. Cannery Workers Union at the plant. He said that an open meeting of the union to be held Monday, March 25, would probably bring up the question of their attitude toward returning Japanese-Americans. A report will be sent to us on what transpired at the meeting. I discussed with Mr. Luscutoff the fact that other minority groups belonged to his union (several Negroes came in to pay dues while I was there) and that it would seem the policy of the union would be to allow anyone to join unless he individually disqualifies himself. Several members of the union were advised by me that the subject might come up at the Monday meeting, and were ready to take a stand for tolerance and non-discrimination.

The editor of the Vacaville Reporter, Mr. Ed Ricco, is anti-Japanese himself-- gives the Anti-Japanese League excellent coverage. He will also print letters and statements of groups opposing the Anti-Japanese League and is considered by most of those in the community as fair. He pointed out that the slum area of Vacaville was the old Jap Town. Half of that area has been demolished and a housing project is in its place. While I was there the rest of the slum area was condemned and eviction notices sent to the tenants. More public housing units are planned for the area.

The Anti-Japanese League in Vacaville claims success in its efforts so far because no Japanese-American families have returned to the area. The organization circulated a petition, the signers agreeing to boycott any Japanese-Americans who return. About 1500 in the community signed the petition, according to the Anti-Japanese League. No one has been able to look at the petitions, though many people have spoken out that they refused to sign despite pressure from the League. Few of the business people signed. One Chinese restaurant owner refused to put up a "No Japs Allowed" sign, and the representative from the Anti-Japanese League pressured him into it. There are only 3 or 4 signs up at the present time.



At a meeting held in the Vacaville Grammar School Auditorium on March 23, the Vacaville Anti-Japanese League met with delegates from Auburn, Winters, and Santa Rosa. George Kirbyson, president of the Vacaville League presided. Forty-one people attended the meeting. Fifteen were delegates from other areas mentioned above. In reading communications from Servicemen solicited for their attitude on the return of Japanese-Americans, the first one was from Sgt. George Saunders, a marine from Vacaville, who was in complete disagreement with the policy of the Anti-Japanese League! Kirbyson was on the defensive throughout the meeting, apologizing for the lack of support from lawyers and businessmen in the community. Mr. Hock, head of the Auburn League (known as the California Preservation Association) reported that their league has 200 paid members, and has secured 2500 signers to a boycott petition. Their policy is to lay off the question of the loyalty of Japanese-Americans and to systematically look into their entry into this country, to determine whether they entered legally. Land titles are also to be investigated. "Orderly retaliation" was the phrase used by Mr. Hock to describe their activity. He admitted that he was unable to get the cooperation of the lawyers in his area (Placer County) to help on the investigation of land titles. Mr. Bean, head of the Marysville Anti-Japanese League, spoke of the dangers of competition with people of Japanese ancestry, claiming their standard of living was bound to be lower than that of the white race. Those at the Vacaville meeting planned a dinner meeting for April 9th in Sacramento, at which time they hope to organize on a state-wide basis, probably adopting a set of principles already printed by the Auburn Preservation Society.

Around Vacaville there are probably 25 active "Jap haters"--they claim they will use no violence, but for the good of the community they will do all they can to keep the Japanese from returning.

There are quite a few in Vacaville who wish to actively help in making public opinion right for their return. They are ready to set up a committee to send information to the local newspaper giving facts on Japanese-Americans. The pertinent facts quoting figures on agricultural activity will be especially useful to them, they feel. Rev. Arthur Fruhling, of the Congregational Church, has actively championed fair play, and his Open Forum published a strong answer to the Anti-Japanese League's boycott petition. He is in touch with a Rev. So, now at Rivers, Arizona, who says that several families would like to return in June after the Center Schools close. They are making arrangements to use the Japanese Methodist Church as a hostel. I discussed with Rev. Mr. Fruhling the merits of laying groundwork for their return in June, by discussing the matter with local officials, challenging them to take a fair stand. The mayor is "on the fence" on the question. The sheriff is apt to go along with the Anti-Japanese League.

Farmers who are friendly are Groft, LaHahn, Gibson, and Hawkins. Hawkins has a fruit candy factory on his place and formerly employed 100% Japanese help. He hesitates now to bring any back "for the sake of efficiency and good management." He says that of the 10 now employed 3 or 4 may quit and upset his routine. Mr. Groft will gladly give temporary lodging to families he knows are coming back. He feels the back of the Anti-Japanese League would be completely broken if the Army stood strongly behind the Japanese return--moved them back the way they were moved out. He felt that state police should be assigned to the area when the first families come back, because the sheriff's attitude is uncooperative.



Mr. and Mrs. Emory Fisher are especially concerned about housing for returning families. So much so, they are remodeling their place to make room for a couple, and are also planning to build a small place on the adjoining lot. The Fishers want to work actively with a committee which will help the families return and find homes and jobs. Mr. Fisher works at Basic Vegetable Products, is an old time resident and former farmer. Others interested in forming a working committee are Mr. Dickey Mitchell, former personnel man at "Basic," now working with the Vallejo Housing Authority; Mr. and Mrs. Jeppeson, well-known townspeople--he is manager of the local Pacific Gas and Electric Co. offices; Miss Helen Kilpatrick, school teacher and former internee of the Japanese government in Thailand--was returned on the Gripsholm over a year ago; Walter Shafer of the local Housing Authority, and the farmers mentioned previously.

Rev. Fruhling is to arrange for a meeting of the group in the near future and will let me know the date, so that I can be present to help them with organization.

I also talked with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brehne. Mr. Brehne is a naturalized German-American citizen, has a farm and manages the largest creamery in town. His attitude is fine, undoubtedly partly because he recognizes his position might be the same as the Japanese-Americans. He feels he cannot be the first to employ Japanese, however, because he would be vulnerable to the same type of slander now employed against the Japanese-Americans. Mrs. Brehne is of Spanish extraction and knows all the Spanish farmers in the area. She is very upset with their attitude toward the Japanese, and has discussed it with them. However, they are motivated by the success they have achieved during the war. Most of them were farm laborers before the Japanese-Americans left. Now they have occupied the Japanese farms and have made an excellent living on them.



VACAVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Mr. Rices, Editor  
Vacaville Reporter  
Vacaville

Rev. Arthur Fruhling  
Main Street  
Vacaville

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Fisher  
Callen Street  
Vacaville

Mr. Dickey Mitchell  
Vacaville

Mr. Del McCune  
Vacaville

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson  
Johnson Drug Store  
Vacaville

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Pigg  
Church of Christ  
Vacaville

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brehne  
RFD  
Vacaville

Miss Helen Kilpatrick  
Vacaville High School  
Vacaville, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. William Leonard  
Vacaville, Calif.

Mr. Al Escano  
Vacaville, Calif.

Mr. Walter Shafer  
Vacaville, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Groft  
RFD  
Vacaville

Mr. Bob Hawkins  
Vacaville, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. La Hahn  
RFD  
Vacaville, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson  
RFD  
Vacaville, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeppeson  
Main Street  
Vacaville, Calif.

Mr. LeMoyne Williams, Principal  
Vacaville High School  
Vacaville, Calif.



RESOLUTION PASSED BY VACAVILLE OPEN FORUM, Sunday, Jan. 14, 1945

Whereas, our nation is now at war with Germany and Japan and both of these nations have as a cardinal program the spreading of race antagonism which breeds war and the perpetuation of war; and

Whereas, competent authorities advise that the toughest fighting is still ahead and many American and allied lives will be sacrificed before fascism is defeated and the four freedoms are secured to the peoples of the world; and

Whereas, American citizens of Japanese ancestry have every moral and legal right to live and find employment wherever they please in the same manner as citizens of German, Italian or other extraction--just as their fathers, husbands, sons and brothers are exercising their right to fight for this country in all quarters of the globe; and

Whereas, it is unpatriotic to place personal prejudices ahead of the war effort and the nation's struggle is being definitely retarded by the refusal to allow citizens of Japanese ancestry to be employed in the west coast area where there is a critical shortage of manpower; and

Whereas, discrimination on the basis of race is a direct aid and comfort to the enemy and a discredit to the honesty of the war aims proclaimed by our President and the United Nations and a slur upon every American in uniform;

Therefore, be it resolved:

That we will welcome any loyal American to his former home and assist him in every proper and neighborly way to resume his former living in our community and aid his restoration to full employment; and

That we heartily condemn all efforts and movements which aim to deny to American citizens on account of their racial origin their legal and moral rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness as proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence and guaranteed under the Constitution of the United States.

OPEN FORUM OF VACAVILLE, CALIF.

Passed unanimously at its regular meeting, January 14, 1945.



*Fair Play*

988 Market St. Room 202

April 6, 1945

FIELD REPORT NO. 2

To: L.I. Hewes Jr.

From: Ellen Turner

My time in Auburn was spent (1) in tracking down the type of support the California Preservation Association (anti-Japanese League) was receiving in the community and (2) trying to stimulate some positive action which the indifferent group could follow, rather than the anti-Japanese policy.

The Auburn Preservation Association is probably the best organized in the state--their secretary May Lou Miller, whom I took to dinner one evening, says that it is. A policy committee formulated a lengthy set of principles and program for which the organization stands. This has been printed and a copy will be sent to us. After the Doi incident there were accusations that the anti-Japanese league had inspired and led the affair. FBI officials investigated the league, warned De Costa, the president, that violence or boycott would be illegal. Since then the organization has changed its name to the "California Preservation Association" and is hiding under the cloak of constitutional revision. Their program now is to amend the constitution so that Japanese would be forbidden citizenship. They are also conducting an investigation of land holdings (Japanese) in Placer County, to uncover all that were acquired illegally. This is going slowly because they don't have funds and the public officials and lawyers in the county are not cooperating with them. They claim to have put the pressure on Atty Gen'l Kenny to investigate Japanese land titles in the county. Vernon McCann, editor of the Auburn Journal, tells me this is false. That Kenny had been investigating these titles under the Alien Land Law before the California Preservation Ass'n was formed.

About ten signs reading "We Do Not SOLICIT Japanese Trade"--"Member California Preservation Association" may be seen in Auburn Stores--two of them are in De Costa's Automobile shop, two in barber shops, one in Lukens' Hardware store. (Beth Lukens is Chairman of the Red Cross in Auburn and an ardent member of the Preservation Association. (There is resentment against the active part she is taking in the anti-Japanese campaign from townspeople and army people at DeWitt Gen'l Hospital. There are quite a few wounded Nisei at DeWitt who must communicate with their families through the Red Cross and they find indifference to help on the part of Mrs Lukens.) Several persons I spoke with said they had asked storekeepers to take the signs down and as soon as they knew people weren't in sympathy



with them. Several of the people I talked to were going to actively campaign to get the rest of the signs down. When I asked Amy Lou Miller (secretary) what the purpose of the signs were, she said it let them know "who was a Jap hater, and they have to pay \$1.00 to get the sign and become members of the organization".

As you can see from the comment on individuals I interviewed (attached), community opinion has crystallized against forming any kind of organization to help the Japanese-Americans. Rufus Richardson was to take the lead in forming a Council for Civic Unity shortly after the Doi incident, but at that time the people whom he approached felt that "passive resistance" was the best technique to kill anti-Japanese activity... simply non-support of their efforts. Individually they are helping. However, they are much concerned about the publicity that will go out at the time of the trial, and are anxious to "clear the name of Auburn". For that reason I discussed seriously with them the possibility of having an institute on community relations or minority relations, pointing up fair play for the Japanese, and the following people said they would cooperate; in organizing such an affair if we were able to provide the speakers and the program: Dr Reed, Congregational Church, Mr. Richardson, of the College, Mr Chastain, Principal of Placer Union High School, Mrs Francis Latimer, of the High School. The Institute would be held at the time of the trial or earlier if possible. I made this suggestion to the Auburn people with Mrs Kingman's plan for institutes in the smaller towns of the state in mind.

#### Sacramento notes

Peter Osaba, 527 O Street, Sacramento, is financed by the National Conference of the Methodist Youth Fellowship. He has opened a hostel at the above address and can accommodate 15 people. He is also trying to locate jobs for people who pass through. Has 10 older men wanting farm work.

Employment has developed into a bad problem in Sacramento. J. Ishida, with one son in the service and another returned home a cripple, Mr. Moraki with two boys in the service, and Mr. Okamoto, a discharged veteran tried to get cannery work at the California Packing Corporation, 2nd and P Streets. All were told politely not to bother to apply as they were not hiring Japanese. Both FEPC and the Unions have been called in on this.

At Globe Knitting Mills, Sacramento, two Japanese were working, had been hired through a CIO Union. Two men out of a crew of 20 objected and the Japanese wanted to leave. Walter Ecklund, CIO Business Agent was trying to convince them to stay and had talked to the two men who objected. When I left the two Japanese were planning to leave the job, according to Wayne Phelps, Relocation Officer.



AUBURN, CALIFORNIA

Mr. Rufus Richardson  
Agriculture Department  
Placer Jr. College  
Auburn, Calif.

(Likely organizer for sponsors of fair play institute-- is running 2 ranches for Japanese-meets them at trains, shops for them-feels more strongly about taking a firm stand for fair play.)

Mr Howard Chastain  
Principal  
Placer Jr. College  
Auburn, California

(Dislikes bad publicity Auburn is getting--seriously considering advisability of having an institute, had previously thought organization or a firm stand would fan flames of anti-Japanese forces. Encourages all educational channels to air facts--H.S. well educated on subject--Two Japanese-American students back and well received.)

Mr Steven Barooshian  
Placer Jr College  
Auburn, Calif.

Extremely fair himself--feels organization is unnecessary. Will do all he can as an individual. Needs more talking to and would probably be persuaded to take definite action.

Bruce Denison  
Placer Jr. College  
Auburn, Calif.

Supposed to be college authority on "public opinion"--thinks Institute would be all right except for resentment natives have for outsiders. Agrees would give heretofore unheardfrom persons chance to express themselves for fair play--may influence indifferent persons to follow fair play rather than anti-Japanese credo.

Hal Waldo  
Auburn, Calif.

A cripple, Waldo spends most of his time writing letters to the Auburn Journal, is quite a moulder of public opinion, highly respected in town--well read intellectual, does editorial work for Harcourt Brace. Has taken poor stand on returning Japanese because of race theories pro segregation, yet vs large numbers of any one race accumulating in one section of the country! In other words, he doesn't want a high percentage back in Placer Co. Claims he's been a New Dealer--Thinks Ickes is right in urging widespread resettlement. Will probably do less rash talking about the Japanese in the future as many of his good friends have told him they were amazed with his attitude.

Orin Lowell  
Auburn Calif.

Strong defendant of Japanese-American rights--a lawyer, gave an address at an open forum said to be the best consolidation of facts and arguments for their return. Strong, ally but not interested in organizing fair play committee, or civic unity council.

Dr Reed, Minister  
Congregational Church  
Auburn, Calif.

His church sponsored the Open Forum which produced the only public discussion pro Japanese-Americans returning. He will help in any way he can to secure sponsors and individual names for an institute on fair play in Auburn.



Harry Furlong, Manager  
P.G. & E  
Auburn, California

Francis Latimer  
Placer Union High School  
Auburn, California

Vernon McCann, Editor  
Auburn Journal  
Auburn, California

Jim Dobbins  
Auburn, California

Colonel "Red" Newman  
De Witt Gen'l Hospital  
Auburn, Calif.

Mr Brundage  
Vice President, Manager  
Bank of America  
Auburn

Rev. Phillips, Minister  
Methodist Church  
Auburn, Calif.

Mr Benito  
Placer Jr. College  
Auburn, Calif.

Sam Malcom  
Malcom's Grocery Store  
Auburn, Calif.

Unopposed to Japanese-Americans--defends them in individual contacts, feels organization to work for them would fan flames of opposition. Says 75% of the twenty who eat at the Round Table every noon (opinion moulders of Auburn) do not object to the return, think Anti-Japanese League is ridiculous)

Dynamo, ready to actively campaign to improve public sentiment. Is planning to make calls on storekeepers with anti-Japanese signs in the windows--will also work to get sponsors for an institute, and will see that Paul Taylor's speech at the International Center Conference (March 23) is published in the Auburn Journal.

Takes an "on the fence" attitude in the paper, has never editorialized for fair play. He, personally, gives no support to anti-Japanese sentiment, says the Preservation Association is seldom prone to stating facts--would print refutations of their remarks.

President of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce--apt to go along with anti-Japanese forces, needs alot of talking to--approachable

Was Intelligence Officer at Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7, also lived in Japan--has given two-off-the-record talks in Auburn which has probably done most to clear up rumors of Japanese-sabotage. Also disproves theory Japanese on West Coast were sent here as part of invasion plan--says they were lowest serf class in Japan, have made good here, would dislike being returned to former caste under Japanese domination of West Coast.--This impressed the business people, other leaders in town--they always quote him.

Fair

Has pressure from the Bishop urging active support for return of Japanese-Americans. Wants to help "in any way he can".

Working with Japanese-American ~~1444~~ to manage his farm, while he's been away.

Fair



Mr Earl T. Larson  
Placer Jr. College  
Auburn, Calif.

Fair

Walter Williams  
Pacific Telephone Co.  
Auburn, Calif.

Fair

Ernie Beckett  
Beckett Fruit Co.  
Penryn, Calif.

Fair

Royal Wellington  
RFD 60  
Auburn, Calif.

Fine attitude, expresses himself in the local press--no one in town knows him however, have arranged to call on him, and Francis Latimer will too.

Dr. Dunnevit  
Auburn, Calif.

Fair--especially interested in FEPC legislation

Unfavorable

Charles De Costa, Pres.  
California Preservation Ass'n  
Auburn, Calif.

Mechanic, former road racer, claims he won the International Road Race in Indianapolis in 1937--Orin Lowell claims this story was "cooked up",--

John Livingston  
Placer Land Co.  
Auburn, Calif.

Power behind the throne and brains of the Preservation Association--runs real estate office--wrote principles and program of Preservation Association--has theories on Orientals, is respected as a "town father"/ph/

Emmy Lou Miller  
Patsy Jane Shop  
Auburn, California  
Sec. California Preservation Ass'n

Takes orders from two mentioned above, comes from poverty-stricken family, unable to compete with Japanese--claims they were driven out of business by them, is intelligent, disliked competition of Japanese-American school children--enjoys recognition she is receiving.

Wendel Robie, Member  
State Forestry Bd.  
Auburn Lumber Co.

Mrs Beth Lukens  
Chm, Local Red Cross  
Auburn, Calif.



Tair Play

988 Market Street Room 202

April 13, 1945

FIELD REPORT NO. <sup>9</sup>~~10~~

Marysville, Cal fornia

To: L.L. Hesse, Jr.

From: Ellen Turner

To major expressions of anti-Japanese sentiment in Marysville are:  
(1) an Anti-Japanese League led by Arnold Bean, a farmer, who has no backing from any community group. Bean claims he has 200 signators to a boycott petition but it has evidently been ineffective. He apologizes for the lack of support from lawyers, church, school people, even Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club. The American Legion refuses to discuss the question of Japanese-Americans at their meetings and no resolution has been passed on it.

(2) The Roll of Honor in Marysville public square has the Japanese-American names segregated--listed separately at the end of the board. This was done because the first name on the Honor Roll would otherwise be that of Kito Abe and when the names were being put up, the people around watching the process objected. In a talk with Herbert Werner, vigorous minister of the Presbyterian Church, says that he has had this matter on his conscience and has tried to get to the root of it. He is going to bring it up at the next meeting of the Ministerial Association, and when he left me, he was on his way to talk it over with the Chairman of the Association. They are planning to pin the City Council down as to who is responsible for the sign. There is doubt as to whether it is the city or the American Legion post. I have written Werner again on this matter and feel he will waste no time in taking action.

On the whole, resettlement has been slow in Marysville and vicinity. A few families have come back to look around but haven't settled permanently. There are fairly good housing opportunities. It is one town that is not supposed to be crowded despite Camp Meade's not being far away. Considerable public housing has been constructed.

Pedro Osuna, principal of the Junior College is hesitant to take any active part



because Mr. Arnolde, a member of his Board of Trustees is second only to Arnold Bean in his Jap-baiting. He will not sponsor an institute of any kind, though he will have the question discussed in social science classes.

J.F. Ogburn, Chairman of the Program Committee of the Rotary Club is broad-minded--has many Japanese-American friends. He runs the Marysville Bowling Alley and says Nisei soldiers from Camp Seale come in often, also he says, he has seen some evacuees at the bowling alley (according to the War Relocation officer none has come back). When he first took on management of the Alley there was an anti-Japanese boycott petition pinned up near the refreshment stand. He quietly took it down and destroyed it. He is receptive to having a speaker such as Knowles Hyerson or Colonel "Red" Newman (mentioned in the Auburn report) come to speak to the Rotary Club.

Mr. R. Flynn, president of the Rotary Club, also has a receptive attitude, is tolerant and feels that most of Marysville is. "If they just come back, and go about their own business, no one will know the difference. Why all this talk and fuss?--That's his general attitude.

Other persons known to be fair are:

Earl Brownlee, Editor of the Appeal Democrat

Mr. Warren Shingle

424 5th Street

Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce

(Considered most potent force in town)

The pastor of the Christian Church (don't have his name) is said to be the town radical and naturally will do anything to help resettle the Japanese-Americans.

An open forum was held in Marysville at which time Senator Earl Rich came out strongly for respecting the rights of returning Japanese-Americans. This probably did more to mould attitudes than anything else around there. All the community leaders have agreed to be "good boys" but they refuse to be "Jap-lovers"--or have even Mr. Bean label them as such.



Fair Play

938 Market St. Room 202

April 18, 1945

FIELD REPORT No. 8

Stockton Meeting, San Joaquin Area

To: L.I. Hewes Jr

From: Ellen Turner

Sunday, April 15th a meeting attended by 20 Stockton citizens was held at Pilgrim Hall of the First Congregational Church. It was sponsored by a subcommittee of the Stockton Inter-racial Council. A copy of the program is enclosed. Also a copy of the resolution passed almost unanimously by those present. The resolution was prepared and introduced by the Honorary Chairman, Hmos Alonzo Stagg with the following remarks: "I might have been born a Japanese, a Negro or a Chinese." Members of all minority groups--Filipinos, Negroes, Japanese and Chinese were all present at the meeting.

Discussion following the meeting brought out the problem of Japanese-Americans obtaining insurance. One returned Japanese-American farmer was stalled on getting a foreman's job on a large farm, the employer saying his workers would not be able to get workmen's compensation. The whole story was confused and showed poor handling on the part of the WRA officer there in not taking a strong stand for the returnee. He was going to talk to the employer immediately to straighten out the facts. This points up a problem (though quite beside this point) concerned with the policy of insurance companies to refuse insurance to persons of Japanese ancestry. It is reported that fire insurance will not be available to the farmers resettling on the C.A. Monberg managed lands, although it will be covered with insurance until the leases expire in November.

The meeting Sunday was carried on without any disruption or even expression of difference on the part of any attending the session. I found out later that the Native Sons and the American Legion both had delegates observing. The American Legion was asked to participate in the program, but found it "impossible to do so" at the last minute. They sent a statement of policy which was innocuous. ...simply saying they had pledged to defend the Constitution of the United States. The Farm Bureau was asked to take part in the program, but they declined. Evidently the San Joaquin County Farm Bureau has decided to say nothing more about their attitude toward returning Japanese once their policy has been decided.

Sign up sheets were circulated and thirty people volunteered to serve on a permanent Community Committee on Japanese Resettlement. Eight offered temporary housing



and the same number knew of job possibilities.

The executive committee of the Stockton Resettlement Committee met Monday night and arranged to call together the 30 who volunteered to help on the following Sunday. They also decided that they would set up working committees on housing, counseling and publicity. Their chief projects for the next month will be to establish a hostel and to stage a radio program, probably with a returned family and a Missi soldier giving their personal experiences.

- \*\* Elvin Belatti, CIO Council of San Joaquin Co., announced at the meeting that he had canvassed the 40 employers with whom he deals and they are all ready to take returning Japanese Americans. WRA is following this up with a letter to the centers. The work would be essential war industries--welding, etc. which Robertson, the WRA officer, said, the Japanese-Americans were not equipped to do. They had previously written to the Centers about skilled war jobs around Stockton and no one had responded.
- \*\* Mr R.C. Zuckermann has recruited 35 families for farm labor on his delta island (Manderville). They will arrive April 24th and are looked upon as the most crucial returnees so far.-- They will break the ice and employment of Japanese farm labor will multiply. Already Gordon Lacey has followed suit and has 30 families coming to Bakin Island (also a delta vegetable farm) to work on a share-crop basis and 12 who will work as farm laborers. Both these farms are secluded and no trouble is expected. Zuckermann is going to put on an extra guard at the ferry landing between the mainland and his farm.

#### Stanislaus and Merced Counties

Difficulties have come up in Merced and Stanislaus Counties in connection with giving welfare grants through the Social Security program's Special War Services Aid. The County Board of Supervisors object to giving this special aid which entitles evacuees to funds to buy furniture, etc. Their losses are classified as war disaster. Arrangement will have to be made for these grants to be administered through federal offices rather than through County Welfare Offices if this situation becomes acute.

Robertson wanted to enlist our help in establishing a Civic Unity Committee in Modesto. E.R. Everts, 1027 Eye St., Modesto, YMCA Secretary seemed to be the logical person to head such an organization. Other persons to be contacted are: G.M. Hegan, Sheriff, Mayor, Carl Shannon, Nathan B. McBay, Democratic Central Committee, Frank B. Cother, Republican Central Committee, Leo Hammet, Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, Frank Damorell, Attorney, Kenneth Ables. F.O. Wallace, Minister, Methodist Church.

There is a lot of ill will toward Rev. Paul Studebaker and George Nakagawa who has been staying with Studebaker. The latter is a conscientious objector, and Studebaker is an active worker for the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Studebaker wants to help in the actual resettlement process--housing and hospitality, but will be of little help, it was felt, in altering public opinion toward evacuees. George Nakagawa, is about to be brought before the courts in Oakland and is expecting a jail sentence as he refuses to go to a C.O. Camp. Double education job needed in Modesto--civil liberties as well as race prejudice.

At Riverbank, Calif. Outside Modesto, a large housing development is being used by farm laborers. When the WRA officer went to see the possibility of Japanese-Americans being housed there he was told "The Mexicans and Okies are already carrying on warfare."



Resolution passed by 200 Stockton Citizens present at a meeting Sunday, April 15, sponsored by the Stockton Inter-racial Council. Resolution framed and introduced by Amos Alonzo Stagg.

Whereas, by the Constitution of the United States, all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens of the United States and

Whereas, by the Constitution of the United States, all citizens of the United States are guaranteed the rights of life, liberty and property,

We, citizens of this community, holding a common belief in democracy and the ideals of fair play and desiring to create the unity and mutual understandings resulting from a common citizenship, wish to insure the returning Japanese-Americans their rightful privileges as citizens. We also wish at all times to stand against intolerance and discrimination because of origin, race, or creed. We feel that all groups should be accepted as equal partners in our national life as a matter of simple justice.



STOCKTON

April, 1945

S. S. McCurdy, Route 5, Box 283  
Helen Lewis, 2353 Robindale Ave. (nurse)  
Henry Drois, 1126 N. Wilson  
Allen Waldo, 1335 N. Van Buren  
L. C. Burch, 131 W. Wyandotte  
Wesley G. Young, 144 W. Euclid  
Vivian Weyman, 807 N. El Dorado  
Pearl Wade, 1748 Michigan  
Wade Barnes, 745 N. San Jose St.  
Ralph Crawford, 915 S. Garden  
B. S. Van Cilder, 814 W. Poplar  
Marie Miller, 623 W. Oak St.  
Bailey Lipsky, 3616 Pacific  
Mrs. E. C. Woodruff, 845 N. Yosemite  
A. O. Tyler, 2402 N. Hunter St.  
Shirley Smith, 165 W. Knowles Way  
Hildegard Spaulding, 239 Dorres Place  
Beatrice Schwartz, 933 S. Co. Cl.  
James D. Weber, 19 W. Lodi Ave., Lodi  
Mrs. C. M. Jackson, (Unitarian philanthropist)  
C. B. Norman, 1448 W. Euclid  
C. E. Corbin  
Mrs. Amos P. Reese, Route 1, Box 91, Acampo  
Mrs. Ellen Jean Kirk, Box 814, Lodi  
Mildred Smith, 165 W. Knowles Way



Agnes White, 165 W. Knoles Way  
Mrs. M. J. Woodward, 457 S. Tuxedo  
Lizette Ward, 421 S. Regent  
Felipe Gahcia, 129 E. Lafayette  
Mrs. Lucy Forkner, 117 E. Rose St.  
E. E. Stanford, 236 W. Knoles  
Mrs. John Zuckermann, 2308 Virginia Lane  
J. T. Lutz, 226 E. Market  
H. F. Churchill, 601 S. Tuxedo  
George E. Colliver, 95 Euclide  
Pete McCain, 312 E. Rose  
Vincent Yim, 307 E. Market  
Caroline Wright, 1017 N. San Joaquin  
W. B. Williams, 232 W. Market  
Mrs. Marie Lloyd, 2060 E. Washington  
Ella Yates, 2415 Waterloo Road  
Ella Maloy, 214 W. Market  
L. A. Waitzinger, 915 N. Commerce



# American Council on Race Relations

32 West Randolph Street • Chicago 1, Illinois

May 4, 1945

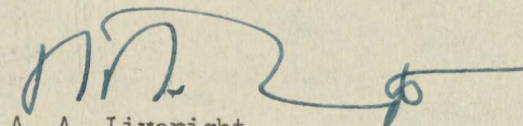
Dear Friend:

Several weeks ago we sent you an announcement about the Summer Institute on Race Relations and Community Organization, sponsored jointly by the American Council on Race Relations and the University of Chicago. Because of the late distribution of this announcement, the registration date, originally announced as May 1, has been extended to May 19.

Although initial registrations have been most encouraging and indicate attendance at the Institute from all parts of the country, there are still approximately ten vacancies for persons who are actually connected with action programs in the field of race relations.

For your further information, we are attaching a tentative outline of the Institute program, as well as a list of experts who are being invited to participate.

Very truly yours,



A. A. Liveright  
Executive Director

Attachment



PROGRAM FOR INSTITUTE ON RACE RELATIONS AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

June 18 - 29, 1945

Monday, June 18:

- 2 - 5 p.m. (1) Introductory Statement on the Organization of the Institute and the Program. . . . . Louis Wirth
- (2) The State of Race Relations in the American Scene. . . .  
. . . . . A. A. Liveright
- 6:30 p.m. Dinner followed by introduction of the participants in the Institute and expression by each participant of what he hopes to get out of the Institute.

Tuesday, June 19:

- 2 - 5 p.m. (3) Employment and Industrial Relations. . . . Fred Harbison, supplemented by Sara Southall, International Harvester Co.; and Elmer Fenderson, F.E.P.C.; Burleigh Gardner; Gerstens; Blumer; Hughes; Joseph Lohman; Whyte; Thomas Wright, Mayor's Committee.
- 7:30 p.m. Discussion of employment and industrial relations by above panel and members of the Institute.

Wednesday, June 20:

- 2 - 5 p.m. (4) Housing. . . . . Frank Horne supplemented by Robert Weaver and Robert Taylor.
- 7:30 p.m. Discussion of housing by above panel and members of the Institute.

Thursday, June 21:

- 2 - 5 p.m. (5) Protection. . . . . Theo Hall, Wilmette; Edward C. Jandy, Wayne University; Harry Walker.
- 7:30 p.m. Discussion of protection by above panel and members of the Institute.

Friday, June 22:

- 2 - 5 p.m. (6) Public Services: Health. . . . . Dr. Julian Lewis, Dr. Robert Bloch, University of Chicago; Alexander Ropchan, Council of Social Agencies, Chicago.  
Public Services: Recreation. . . . . Robinson, Office of Community War Services.  
Public Services: Welfare. . . . . Mary S. Branch, University of Chicago; Wayne McMillen, University of Chicago; Howard Russell, American Public Welfare Association.
- 7:30 p.m. Discussion of public services by above panel and members of the Institute.



Saturday, June 23:

- 9:30 a.m. - (7) Education. . . . . Allison Davis;  
12:00 noon Robert Havighurst; Frank McCulloch, Mullenbach Institute.
- 2 - 4 p.m. Discussion of education by above panel and members of the  
Institute.

Sunday, June 24:

FREE

Monday, June 25:

- 9:30 a.m. - (8) Neighborhood and Community Organization. . .Saul Alinsky,  
12:00 noon Industrial Areas Foundation; Horace Cayton, Parkway Community  
House; Lea Taylor, Chicago Commons; Curtis Reese, Abraham  
Lincoln Center; Samuel Kincheloe, Chicago Theological Seminary;  
Claude Williams, Detroit.
- 7:30 p.m. Discussion on neighborhood and community organization by above  
panel and members of the Institute.

Tuesday, June 26:

- 2 - 5 p.m. (9) Public Relations. . . . . Alfred McClung Lee,  
Wayne University; Robert Lasch, Chicago Sun; Leo Lerner,  
Uptown Newspapers; Richard Finnegan, Chicago Times; June Blythe.
- 7:30 p.m. Discussion on public relations by above panel and members of  
the Institute.

Wednesday, June 27:

- 9:30 a.m. - (10) Federal Agency Policy and Demobilization. . Donald Young,  
12:00 noon Social Science Research Council; Will O'Niell, Veterans  
Bureau, Chicago Sun; Arthur Hillman, Office of Community War  
Services; Henry McCarthy, Social Security Board; William  
Spencer, War Manpower Commission.

Discussion (afternoon)

Thursday, June 28:

- 2 - 5 p.m. (11) Next Steps in Organization and Program of Official  
Committees. . . . . Louis Wirth, and A. A. Liveright
- 7:30 p.m. Discussion of specific plans by Institute participants.

Friday, June 29:

- (12) Next Steps for Unofficial Committees and Neighborhood  
Organization. . . . . Louis Wirth and A. A. Liveright
- Discussion and analysis of various community programs.



Mrs. Kingman

988 Market Street, Room 202

2

June 28, 1945

Mr. H. W. Duerr, Director  
Monterey County Welfare Department  
Salinas, California

Confidential

Dear Mr. Duerr:

I was sorry that we did not have more time to discuss the problem which you mentioned to me at Wheeler Hall the other day.

I propose to discuss your problem further with Mrs. Kingman, of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, and I am also communicating with Mrs. Dwight Morrow, of Carmel, in the hope that they may be able to be helpful to you.

I think your first job in a situation of this kind is quietly to determine what forces there are in the Salinas community who have a point of view similar to your own. Perhaps when this has been done, a small private meeting could be held at someone's home where the matter could be discussed more fully and where decisions as to ways and means could be reached.

Under separate cover I am sending you some of the literature that has been developed in connection with the return of the Japanese to California. If you need additional copies, or additional material, please let me know.

To summarize, we have found from experience that even in communities where the sentiment is most rabidly anti-Japanese, for example in Hood River, Oregon, there are, nevertheless, a large number of people who feel differently, and the first step towards effective handling of the problem is to get these people into some form of organization. The next step is to ascertain carefully the facts of the situation. A quiet and persistent building of the case for the civil liberties of all people and a careful presentation of well-established facts are, after all, the weapons that prove most effective in combatting hysteria and prejudice.

Please communicate with us in the event that you feel we can be of further assistance. We shall be glad to help you in any way we can.

We all recognize the delicacy of your position and know something of how lonely one can be in your situation.

With best personal wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

LIH:DH

Laurence I. Hewes, Jr.  
Regional Director



*Mrs. Kingman*

C O P Y

COMMUNITY CHESTS AND COUNCILS, INC.  
155 East 44 Street  
New York 17, N. Y.

August 14, 1945

Mr. Laurence I. Hewes, Jr.  
Regional Director  
The American Council on Race Relations  
Room 202  
988 Market Street  
San Francisco 2, California

Dear Mr. Hewes:

We are in receipt of your letter of August 6 in regard to our article "Roots for the Uprooted," appearing in the June issue of COMMUNITY. We found of great interest your comments about the present situation on the West Coast in regard to the resettlement of Japanese Americans.

Since publication of our article in COMMUNITY, we have had a number of reactions from various parts of the country about the WRA program. We also heard from the Council of Social Agencies in Oakland substantiating your point of view in regard to the poor timing of the forced evacuation from relocation centers in view of the serious housing shortage.

The American War-Community Services has called this situation to the attention of the National Social Work Council asking that a meeting of public and private national health and welfare organizations be called in the near future to discuss the housing problem as it relates to the WRA policy. We are forwarding to the National Social Work Council a copy of your letter to strengthen the request for this meeting.

You will be interested to know that we are citing very briefly your point of view on the relocation problem as it affects the West Coast in the HOPPER section of our monthly publication COMMUNITY. This is being presented along with reactions from other communities on this important question. We are also passing along all of the reactions which we have received in this office to the WRA in Washington.

We appreciate your advising us of this situation and hope that you will keep us informed of developments.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) Violet M. Sieder  
Violet M. Sieder

VMS:e



Mrs. Kingman

988 Market Street, Room 202

2

November 24, 1945

SUBJECT: California Federation of Inter-group Agencies

TO: Mr. A. A. Liveright

FROM: Davis McEntire

This is to report to you on the results of a conference on Wednesday, November 21, with Dr. Ulyss S. Mitchell, national vice president and western executive director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, members of his staff, and Mrs. Ruth Kingman, representing the organizing committee for the California Federation of Inter-group Agencies. Dr. Mitchell requested the conference for the purpose of discussing the proposed Federation in advance of his departure to attend a meeting of his national board of directors in New York. I represented the Council in the absence of Laurence Hewes. A copy of this memorandum is being forwarded to Dr. Mitchell in New York, and he plans to stop in Chicago and discuss the matter with you about December 10.

After discussion of the background and purposes of the proposed Federation, Dr. Mitchell expressed doubt of the wisdom of setting up a new organization, which he termed a "fifth wheel," for the purposes intended. He proposed instead that the American Council on Race Relations and the National Conference of Christians and Jews jointly offer their facilities to the civic unity councils and other interracial and inter-faith groups in the state, or preferably on the whole Pacific Coast. As machinery for doing this, Dr. Mitchell suggested the creation of a Commission on Civic Organization, or an equivalent structure, to which local organizations would be invited to affiliate. The Commission would consist of a number of persons to be determined, approximately half of whom would be appointed by the ACRR and the NCCJ and the remainder elected by the affiliated organizations. The ACRR and the NCCJ would then provide services through the Commission, the former to work primarily in the action field and the latter in the field of education. Both regional and local resources of the NCCJ (local roundtables) would be at the disposal of the Commission, Dr. Mitchell stated. The Commission would be able to act in its own name, independent of either the ACRR or the NCCJ.

Dr. Mitchell's proposal, it seems to me, has some definite merits from the standpoint of coordinating the work of the ACRR and the NCCJ, and also in expanding the personnel resources available to the state-wide organization. However, although the background of the proposed Federation was discussed at some length, I believe that Dr. Mitchell may possibly be overestimating the role of the ACRR. I pointed out, as did Mrs. Kingman, that the proposed Federation of Inter-group Agencies was in no way a creation of the American Council on Race Relations; that it had originated at the Sacramento conference of civic unity councils and was developing independently under the guidance of the temporary organizing committee, and that the American Council had been



Mr. A. A. Liveright

-2-

November 24, 1945

brought into the plans at a rather late date and had agreed to provide certain services to the Federation. Hence, the Council operates as a consultant and servant to the Federation, but in no way will it control the latter's policies. I also described the understanding which exists with respect to aid from the foundations.

In the light of these facts I stated that a decision on a different kind of structure, as proposed by Dr. Mitchell, would require the consent not primarily of the American Council on Race Relations, but of (1) the temporary organizing committee; (2) the various local groups which initiated the Federation at their Sacramento meeting; and (3) the foundations. I stated my own view that the Council would have to be guided by response of the aforementioned interests, who were the ones responsible for the setting up of the Federation and to whom the Council stands in a service relationship. Unfortunately, Mrs. Kingman had to leave the conference for another appointment before Dr. Mitchell had fully brought out his proposal, and hence she did not express an opinion about it.

As indicated, Dr. Mitchell plans to discuss the subject with you personally, and, no doubt, further conferences will ensue following his return to San Francisco. The matter will be brought to the attention of Mr. Hewes immediately upon his return.

DM:DH

Davis McEntire

cc to Dr. Ulyss S. Mitchell  
Hotel McAlpin, N.Y.C.  
cc to Mrs. Ruth Kingman

Ruth: I have reported your and Galen Fisher's attitude in an attached confidential note to Liveright.

*D. McEntire*  
DM



# AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS

259 GEARY STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 2, CALIF. PHONE EXBROOK 1714  
March 9, 1946

LAURENCE I. HEWES, JR.  
Regional Director

CLARENCE E. PICKETT  
President  
CHARLES HOUSTON  
Vice-President, Consultant  
WILL W. ALEXANDER  
Vice-President, Treasurer  
A. A. LIVERIGHT  
Executive Director  
MARY-JANE GRUNSFELD  
Secretary

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

A dangerous drift away from democratic practices as they affect minority, racial, religious, and nationality groups in the United States and particularly in California, will be discussed by the board of directors of the California Council for Civic Unity when its members meet at Asilomar, Monterey County, on March 16 and 17.

Recognition of an increase in postwar racial tensions and an emergence of inflammatory organizations and publications, has drawn together prominent civic, educational, labor, and religious leaders from all parts of the state to give careful consideration to the following subjects:

1. The enforcement of non-discriminatory practices in the state educational system.
2. The introduction of specific programs of education for tolerance in the public school system.
3. A comparison of the policies of individual churches in various communities in the state with the recently established non-segregation policy of the Federal Council of Churches, as announced in Columbus, Ohio.
4. The alleged practice of segregation and segregatory devices in public and publicly financed private housing.
5. A clarification of the state and federal judiciary on the matter of race restrictive real estate covenants, and
6. Development of a fair employment practices program.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Sara E. Southall - R. J. Thomas - Channing H. Tobias - Willard S. Townsend - Walter Wanger - Louis Weiss - Walter White - Richard Wright  
Donald Young



It is expected that a clearcut but broad policy of tolerance will be recommended to member organizations of the statewide council, which can in turn be expected to adopt strong local policies pertinent to their own specific problems.

The conference will also cover the business of electing officers of the board, as well as other matters of organizational business. Southern California members of the board of directors of the California Council for Civic Unity are Robert E. Brown, Jr., formerly Southern California representative to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices; Jay D. Conner, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, San Diego; William Cummings, editor of Now Magazine; Mrs. Marguerite de la Vega, Los Angeles County Tuberculosis and Health Association; Los Angeles; Colonel Henry A. Finch of Pasadena; Dr. Sanford Goldner, Research Director for CIO Council, Los Angeles; Joseph Levine, Rabbi, Santa Ana; Father James Nevin, Harbor Council for Civic Unity, San Pedro; and Donald Culross Peattie, author, Santa Barbara.

Those selected from Northern California are Eugene Block, Jewish Survey, B'Nai, B'Rith, San Francisco; William Enomoto, JACL, San Francisco; Dr. Buell Gallagher, Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley; Mrs. Ruby Heide, CIO Council, Oakland; Joseph James, President, San Francisco Chapter of NAACP, San Francisco; Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, formerly Executive Secretary of Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, Berkeley; Edwin E. Krapf, Pastor of Methodist Church, San Luis Obispo; Mrs. Marjorie Pitman, Council for Civic Unity, San Jose; W. Byron Rumford, Berkeley Interracial Committee, Berkeley; and Miss Annie Clo Watson, International Institute, San Francisco.