

CARTON 9: 30 THE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

Dellums, C.L. Correspondence (1 of 2)

1928-1958

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c



BROTHERHOOD OF
Sleeping Car Porters

OAKLAND DIVISION
517 Wood St.,
Phone 0144 Lakeside
C. D. Dellums, Sec'y

General Library

General Organizer
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
Assistant General Organizer
W. H. DES VERNEY
Assistant General Organizer
A. L. TOTTEN

Headquarters:
2311 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Official Publication: THE MESSENGER

Secretary-Treasurer
ROY LANCASTER
Special Organizer
FRANK R. CROSSWAITH
Field Representative
S. E. GRAIN



To the Officers and Members of
Bay Cities Trade Unions.

July 13, 1928

GREETINGS:

The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters desires to call to the attention of the organized Labor Movement of the Bay Cities the present situation with regards to our controversy with the Pullman Company.

Conditions to which sleeping car porters have been compelled to submit by the Pullman Company led to the organization of the Brotherhood. We are compelled to work 400 hours a month. We are paid a minimum wage of \$72.50 per month. We put in 20 hours out of 24, with provision for but 4 hours sleep while on the road.

Our demands are Recognition of our Union; a basic 240 hour month; a minimum wage of \$150 per month; restoration to employment of all porters discharged for activities in forming the Brotherhood, with seniority rights, and wages for period of discharge.

The Pullman Company has refused to deal with us as a union; the Mediation Board provided for in the Watson-Parker Bill refused to consider our grievances. To compel action our General Office issued a strike call to take effect at noon of Friday June 8th. Then on the advise of William Grene, President of the American Federation of Labor, the strike order was rescinded and the strike postponed pending further effort to settle our controversy with the Pullman Company. The situation thus hangs fire.

Our General Office is of the opinion that a strike will be necessary to force recognition of our grievances. . In the event that a strike does occur the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters will appreciate any assistance given us by the organized Labor Movement of the Bay Cities.

Ours is the first successful attempt on the part of Negro workers to form a trade union. The entire Negro population of the Country will follow the developments of our struggle with the Pullman Company. If we win it will give an impetus to organization among Negro workers the like of which has heretofore been unknown. An expression of solidarity from the Trade Union Movement of the Bay Cities will be of tremendous assistance in building up the morale and fighting spirit so necessary in a controversy of this sort.

Fraternally yours,

C. D. Dellums
Sec'y Oakland Div, B. of S. C. P.

OUR GOAL:

More wages; better hours; better working conditions; pay for overtime; pay for "preparation" time; abolition of "doubling out," conductor's pay for conductor's work when in charge and manhood rights.

May 28, 1949

Mr. H. C. Lincoln
Superintendent
The Pullman Company
112 Market Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Lincoln:

This is to advise that R. H. Mills has been elected President of our Storeroom Non-Clerical Division. I thought you would like this information so that you could notify your representatives in the yards. We hope to develop the same smooth working relationship between our representative and your representatives in the yards that we maintain with you.

Very truly yours,

C. L. DILLONS
International Vice-President

CLD:pan

THE PULLMAN COMPANY



112 Market Street, Room 411
San Francisco #11, California

June 1, 1949

Mr. C. L. Dellums,
International Vice President,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,
1716 - 7th Street,
Oakland #7, California.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 28th, 1949, advising that R. M. Mills has been elected President of Storeroom Non-Clerical group. I am glad that you have advised me of this action, and wish to assure you that we will co-operate in every way with the officers of this group, so that there will be a smooth working relationship, as you mention.

Yours very truly,

H. C. LINCOLN
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

HCL:RM

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

20 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Please direct reply to:

WEST COAST REGIONAL OFFICE NAACP
101 Post Street, Suite 604-5
San Francisco 8, California
Telephone Douglas 2-8505

lobbying

13 February 1953

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C.L. Dellums,
Chairman,
California Committee For Fair Employment Practices
1716 - 7th Street, Oakland, California

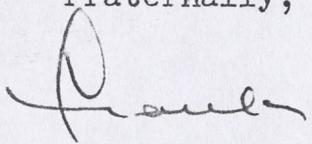
Dear C. L. :

The following are the names of the individuals who have agreed to accompany you in your visit to the Governor.

- Councilman Edward Roybal, Los Angeles CSO
- Dr. Harvey Seifert, Acting Chairman, Dep't. of Social Action,
Church Federation of Los Angeles
- Rev. H.B. Charles, Baptist Ministers Union
- Mrs. Gertrude Hicks, Pres., Calif. Assn. of Colored Women
- John Despol, Sect'y-Treas, State CIO Council
- Mrs. Sumner Spaulding, Nat'l Vice-Pres. YWCA
- C.J. Haggerty, Sect'y-Treas. State AFL
- Irving Rosenblatt, Esq., Pres. Calif. Fed. For Civic Unity
- Rabbi Alvin Fine, Temple Emanuel - E. S.F.*

We are working on a few more names. You had better get the letter out without waiting however.

Fraternally,



Franklin H. Williams
Regional Director

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

20 WEST 44th STREET, NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

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Handwritten signature

17 February 53

Honorable Earl Warren, Governor
State of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, California

Dear Governor Warren:

You no doubt know that there is much interest in the Hawkins-Rumford Fair Employment Practices bill now pending before the State Legislature. There is a state wide organization sponsoring this bill. As President of this organization, I wish to hereby request a conference so that a committee of us can discuss this matter with you. The following persons are to join me in the conference:

- Councilman Edward Roybal, Los Angeles C.S.O.
- Dr. Harvey Seifert, Acting Chairman, Department of Social Action,
Church Federation of Los Angeles
- Rev. H. B. Charles, Baptist Ministers Union
- Mrs. Gertrude Hicks, President, California Association of Colored
Women
- Mr. John Despol, Secretary-Treasurer, State CIO Council
- Mrs. Sumner Spaulding, National Vice-President YMCA
- Mr. C. J. Haggerty, Secretary-Treasurer, State A. F. of L.
- Mr. Irving Rosenblatt, Esq., President California Federation for
Civic Unity
- Rabbi Alvin Fine, Temple Emamu-El, San Francisco.

In order for as many of these persons to be present as their schedules will allow, I would appreciate about a three-day advance notice. May I request that you grant us this conference at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

C. L. DELLMUS, President

California Committee for Fair Employment Practices

621 "P" STREET • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA • TELEPHONE: HUDSON 4-0725

CHAIRMAN
C. L. DELLUMS
International Vice President
BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TAREA HALL PITTMAN
Field Secretary
N.A.A.C.P.

March 14, 1959

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DR. GEORGE WARMER
DAN WEST
MISS HELEN WHEELER
FRANKLIN H. WILLIAMS
DR. THOMAS WU

MEMO

TO ALL CO-SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS:

We are making as thorough preparations for our California Committee for Fair Employment Practices Mobilization as possible. While we have not received many registrations in advance at this date, we have received word that there will be a splendid representation of delegates through the State.

At this point we are refining our program in order to have all go well. As you know, we are taking every precaution to see that only delegates, authorized by organizations invited to attend, participate in the Mobilization. To insure control of the registration, each Co-Sponsoring Organization is being asked by the Committee to appoint a member to serve on the Credential Committee. It is anticipated that this committee will be called upon to function during the entire meeting.

If you have not already done so, won't you please secure Credential Blanks immediately from the office at 621 P Street, Sacramento, the NAACP Office at 4263 South Central Avenue, Los Angeles, or the NAACP Office at 101 Post Street, San Francisco, California? We would appreciate receiving the name of your member for the Credential Committee no later than March 20.

We are very anxious to receive all petitions and money as soon as possible. Please send them to any of the above offices so the master petition can be prepared for presentation to the Governor.

Sincerely yours,

TAREA HALL PITTMAN

Executive Secretary
California Committee for FEP

THP:CI

CO-CHAIRMEN

EDWARD ROYBAL
COMMUNITY SERVICE
ORGANIZATION

IRVING ROSENBLATT
President
CALIFORNIA FEDERATION FOR
CIVIC UNITY

JOHN DESPOL
Secretary-Treasurer
CALIFORNIA STATE C.I.O.

JOHN H. DIAL, JR.
President
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
N.A.A.C.P.

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11/17/53

17 March 53

Mr. McIntyre Faires
National Committeeman
Republican National Committee
812 Subway Terminal Building
Los Angeles 13, California

Dear Mr. Faires:

Permit me to thank you for your reply to both of my communications. I was very proud for you to say that you want to be helpful. I am conscious of the fact that the matter is for the State Legislature, but our experience with the Republican members of the Legislature has been most unfavorable. As one who wants to see the Republican Party retain its control in 1954, I thought it advisable to seek your help. The last Fair Employment Practices Bill before the California Legislature was killed in the Committee on a strictly partisan vote. Every Democrat voted to report the Bill out favorable and every Republican voted to kill it. Now in light of the latest Republican Platform, it would be very unfortunate for the same thing to happen this time. My idea in seeking "outside" help was most certainly not a question or attempt of "pressure". I happen to know a little something about politics. I know the "pressures" that have killed Fair Employment Practices in California before, and I know that they will be active again. Therefore, we are afraid that unless we can get the help of persons like yourself, persons who are Party conscious, then the real "pressures" will prevail again. This is the reason why we were trying to solicit your help in an attempt to make the Republican members of our State Legislature conscious of their Party responsibilities. We certainly hope that our right to make a living, based upon our ability, will be protected by law in California this time and although I hate to see politics injected or involved in my right to make a living, I am certain that the Republican Party will profit by putting through this legislation. We are very conscious of the fact that this is a Republican state and this Bill can only be put through by the Republicans, and they shall receive full credit for what is done.

Very truly yours,

C. L. BRIDGES, President

California Committee for Fair Employment Practices

621 "P" STREET • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA • TELEPHONE: HUDSON 4-0725

CHAIRMAN
C. L. DELLUMS
International Vice President
BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

March 31, 1953

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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TAREA HALL PITTMAN
Field Secretary
N.A.A.C.P.

MEMO

SPONSORS

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DR. KAZUE TOGASAKI
DR. GEORGE WARMER
DAN WEST
MISS HELEN WHEELER
FRANKLIN H. WILLIAMS
DR. THOMAS WU

TO SPONSORS AND CO-SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS:

Our Mobilization March 22-23 was very successful. We feel that we have impressed upon the members of the Legislature the importance of taking official notice of employment discrimination in California and the need for corrective action. There is still much to be done.

The hearing on A. B. 900 is set for Wednesday, April 22nd, at 3 p.m. before the Committee on Governmental Efficiency and Economy in the State Capitol Building in Sacramento.

We are writing to request your attendance in Sacramento at this time for the purpose of contacting members of this committee, urging each to vote "yes" on reporting A. B. 900 out of committee. This is our most important job and we must be here in Sacramento on April 22nd to accomplish it.

Your presence at the hearing as Sponsors or heads of Co-Sponsoring Organizations of the California Committee for F.E.P. would serve to indicate the wide support being given to A. B. 900.

Letters from you or your membership who are constituents of these legislators' districts urging support of the bill will also be most effective.

Please let us know by April 15th if you or your organization will be represented on the 22nd.

Looking forward to seeing you in Sacramento, I am

Sincerely yours,

Tarea Hall Pittman
Tarea Hall Pittman
Executive Secretary

P.S. The petition campaign for names and contributions is still going forward. Please continue with your effort in this regard. If additional petitions are needed we can supply them.

EDWARD ROYBAL
COMMUNITY SERVICE
ORGANIZATION

IRVING ROSENBLATT
President
CALIFORNIA FEDERATION FOR
CIVIC UNITY

CO-CHAIRMEN

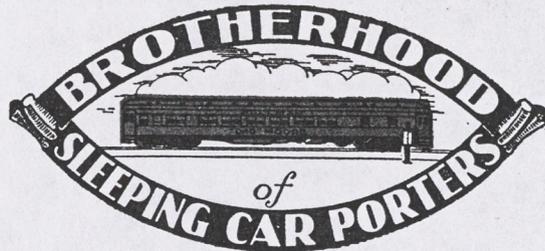
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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
N.A.A.C.P.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
International President

MILTON P. WEBSTER
1st International Vice President
3947 Drexel Boulevard
Chicago 15, Illinois

BENNIE SMITH
2nd International Vice-President
1308 Broadway, Room 305
Detroit, Michigan



Train, Chair Car, Coach Porters and Attendants

AN INTERNATIONAL UNION

Affiliated with the A. F. of L.

217 WEST 125th STREET — Room 301
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

MO 2-5080 - 1



ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
International Secretary-Treasurer

C. L. DELLUMS
3rd International Vice-President
1716 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

T. D. McNEAL
4th International Vice-President
11 North Jefferson Street
St. Louis 3, Missouri

THOMAS PATTERSON
Eastern Zone Supervisor

November 4, 1953

Mr. C. L. Dellums
International Vice President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
1716 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

Dear Dell:

I have just returned to the office and am taking this opportunity to express my thanks and appreciation for the wonderful time that the Madam and myself had during the Convention.

As I previously stated, California has exceeded all other divisions in handling a Convention. It is the first time that I have attended any Convention that all delegates, members and friends did not make any serious complaint. That is quite unusual, especially for our "brothers". If any complaints were made, there was no justification because you and your committee did a marvelous job. All arrangements were made with all dignity and splendor that could be expected by anyone. At the 1956 Convention, if I am around, I will attempt to make Los Angeles a permanent Convention place for us.

I realize the amount of work that you did in making the Convention a grand success but having an official such as you, it seems so easy to do.

Again, may I thank you for everything. The Madam and myself had an enjoyable stay and regret having to leave at the time we did. My best wishes to you and your loving wife.

Fraternally yours,

Billy

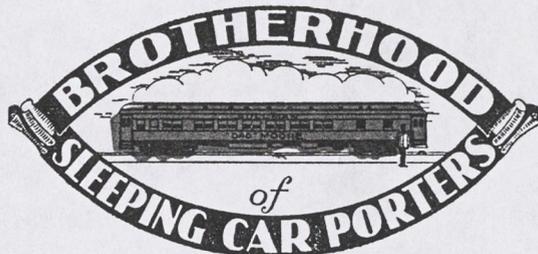
W. H. Bowe, Chairman
N. Y. Executive Board

WHB:s

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
International President

MILTON P. WEBSTER
1st International Vice-President

BENNIE SMITH
2nd International Vice-President



Train, Chair Car, Coach Porters and Attendants

AN INTERNATIONAL UNION

Affiliated with the A. F. of L.

DETROIT-PITTSBURGH ZONE HEADQUARTERS

1308 Broadway — Room 304-5

Detroit 26, Michigan

Cadillac 5695 Woodward 1-5695
440

ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
International Secretary-Treasurer

E. J. BRADLEY
3rd International Vice-President

C. L. DELLUMS
4th International Vice-President

November 10, 1953

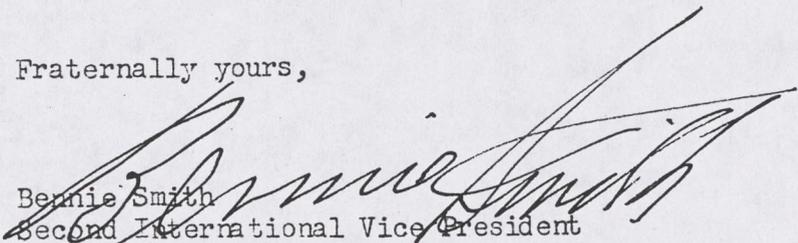
Mr. C. L. Dellums
3rd International Vice President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
1716 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

Dear Brother Dellums:

Accept my sincere congratulations for yourself and co-workers in the conducting of the best Convention in the history of the Organization. In my opinion it exceeded by far the wildest expectation of all in attendance. You and your co-workers have established a new high in Brotherhood Conventions. Despite the fact that climatic conditions and the section of the contry in which it was held were contributing factors. But regardless, you are to be commended for a job well done.

May I also express my appreciation for having been privileged, together with my wife, to be among the guests who visited your lovely home and family in Oakland. It has become quite apparant that my wife holds Mrs. Dellums and your daughter in such high regard, it has become my problem to endeavor to persuade her that a return trip to California in the foreseeable future is not in the cards.

Fraternally yours,


Bennie Smith
Second International Vice President

BS/fmw

HOME ADDRESS
4042 TRINITY STREET
LOS ANGELES 11

OFFICE ADDRESS
4251 1/2 AVALON BLVD.
LOS ANGELES 11
TELEPHONE: AD 3-1132

SACRAMENTO ADDRESS
STATE CAPITOL
ZONE 14

AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS
SIXTY-SECOND DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
ELECTIONS AND
REAPPORTIONMENT
FINANCE AND INSURANCE
PUBLIC UTILITIES AND
CORPORATIONS
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Assembly California Legislature

*Domest
control*

April 26, 1955

Mr. C. L. Dellums
1716 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

affected

CONFIDENTIAL

*high
office*

Dear "CL":

*b/w
paper?*

I am enclosing a clipping from the current issue of the Los Angeles Tribune which is published, as you know, by Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Lomax. You will note from the article, which was apparently written by an Eleanor Raymond, that several rather serious errors were made. The reaction in the Assembly to this paper, which was apparently sent to every member in the Assembly, was most detrimental to the cause of FEPC.

In the first place, the article takes a slap at Randal Dickey, who at the hearing, cast the key vote in favor of the passage of this bill out of Committee. I cannot see how the picturization contained in this article will help keep the support of Mr. Dickey as well as others who may be in the doubtful column. I discussed the matter with Mr. Dickey and he is very bitter over the article.

The article in another place tries to convey the impression that I am not supporting FEPC. Many of the members of the Assembly have discussed this matter with me, and feel shocked that anyone that has fought as much for FEPC over the years would be regarded in the light in which this article places me. As for myself, I am not concerned about the newspaper because I have always had its opposition, but I am concerned about the effect of such an article on the rest of the Assemblymen whom we are trying to influence. If they obtain the impression that even if they support FEPC they may be "blasted" by the minority press, then we have lost a good talking point.

It is also my understanding that the Eleanor Raymond, who is responsible for this article, plans to return to Sacramento to lobby in behalf of the bill at a later date. In view of

C. L. Dellums

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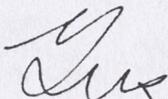
April 26, 1955

her connections, as well as the obvious intent to confuse the issue and to poison the Legislature against FEPC, I am very much of the opinion that something should be done to off set such groups, as she represents, moving into the campaign of the California Committee for FEP.

For these many reasons, I would suggest that the California Committee for FEP make a news release with the true facts in connection with the hearing, commending the supporters of the legislation, and cautioning the public to solidify their support behind the proper Committee.

I also think it would be desirable for a member of the Committee, especially yourself, if you have the time, to spend a day or two in Sacramento as early as possible, so as to counteract any undesirable adverse effects which the Tribune article might have created.

Sincerely yours,


AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS

AFH:mh
Encl-1

Delegation surprised and delighted as first FEP bill passes Cal Assembly committee

Screening limits delegation to 298 from groups; but FEP gets by committee anyway; fight looms

By ALMENA LOMAX, DOROTHY COLE, ELEANOR RAYMOND

SACRAMENTO — A state assemblyman who dozed off to sleep, and probably heard the voice of his conscience . . . or who had a nightmare in which his constituents gave him the boot, awoke to cast the totally unexpected 8th vote Wednesday afternoon, which brought a bill for an FEPC out of committee for the first time in the history of this state.

The reluctant hero was Randall Dickey, Republican from Alameda County, who got a sign he couldn't ignore when he squeaked by the election last November, only winning by 53 votes, and that on a recount.

Serving his fifth term in the legislature, Dickey had heretofore an 'unblemished' record of opposition to FEP.

When he received delegations from the weekend mobilization in behalf of the bill, brought into Sacramento by combined Labor, Naacp, Jewish-community, and other organizations, Dickey made no bones about telling his callers of his opposition to FEP legislation.

And in committee, the Assemblyman who has acquired a large number of minorities and dock workers in his district, baited the bill sharply, querying proponents as to how they could seek an end to discriminatory hiring by means of a bill which he asserted was, itself, discriminatory since it exempted employers of less than five people, and also exempted charitable and social agencies from its provisions.

For all of these obvious reasons, FEP supporters, of which there were some 200 gathered in the auditorium, were not looking in the direction of Assemblyman Dickey when the vote was cast.

And a good thing because that worthy was asleep. He was even heard to snore.

But as the roll call progressed, Dickey awoke, telling chairman Ralph Brown, Democrat from Modesto, "I want to explain my vote."

When Brown pointed out that no explanation was in order, Dickey protested with a "Yes — but . . ."

Brown interrupted with a query, "Is your vote aye or nay, Mr. Dickey?"; to which Dickey, cryptically and petulantly dropping a bombshell into the midst of a delighted audience, tossed off:

"Under these circumstances, I will vote aye!"

TRIUMPH FOR RUMFORD

The "Do-pass" vote was 8 to five, and it moves the bill along to the Ways and Means committee since there is an appropriation affixed to it.

There, the expectation is that it will lose its appropriation, and then will come to the floor of the Assembly for what is expected to be a thrilling struggle in which the whole state will undoubtedly become involved, and which may end in an equally thrilling victory, a Fair Employment Practices law for the state of California.

Passage of the bill, A. B. 971, was a personal triumph for one of the two Negro assemblymen, Byron Rumford, who authored the measure and sparked its progress through the committee.

In the auditorium at the time was the other Negro assemblyman, Augustus Hawkins, dean of the legislature who introduced the first FEP bill in 1947.

But Hawkins, one of the 27 co-authors of the Rumford measure, took no part in the debate over this bill though one of his fellow legislators, Edward Gaffney, of San Francisco, came in to say a word for a favored measure.

Hawkins' presence was recognized by Rumford who, in his speech in behalf of his measure, called attention to the assemblyman's presence, and asserted that Hawkins undoubtedly agreed with what he was saying.

But beyond nodding his head in assent, Hawkins said nothing.

Rumford was applauded and complimented for one of the best examples of the simple, direct statement for which he is known and respected as a legislator.

He spoke from his heart, as a member of one of the minority groups which is most in need of the bill.

It will furnish relief to two million "of us" in the state, he said, meaning the Negroes, Mexicans, Orientals, and Jews who are denied employment or upgrading because of their race or religion.

He denounced as meaningless the alternative of "education" of the majority not to discriminate against the minority, and said that even high qualification is no guarantee that a member of a racial minority will be given a job.

"It is true that we are being slowly integrated," he said; but he implied that the processes need hastening by legislation, and said employment discrimination is creating "emotional problems" with minorities.

"We Negroes want to compete in the field of employment," he stated. He said that employment discrimination swells the relief rolls and adds to the cost of government. He said that FEP is in line with the "fundamental concept" of democracy, guarantee of right to the opportunity to have a job, a home, and a family.

TOUGHEST BARRIER

The bill was before the Assembly Committee on Governmental Efficiency and Economy, which is one of the toughest committees in the Legislature.

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(Continued on page 14)

This is article referred to by Hawkins in his 4/26/55 Letter to Dellums

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Delegation surprised and delighted as first FEP bill passes Cal Assembly committee

Screening limits delegation to 298 from groups; but FEP gets by committee anyway; fight looms

By ALMENA LOMAX, DOROTHY COLE, ELEANOR RAYMOND

SACRAMENTO — A state assemblyman who dozed off to sleep, and probably heard the voice of his conscience . . . or who had a nightmare in which his constituents gave him the boot, awoke to cast the totally unexpected 8th vote Wednesday afternoon, which brought a bill for an FEPC out of committee for the first time in the history of this state.

The reluctant hero was Randall Dickey, Republican from Alameda County, who got a sign he couldn't ignore when he squeaked by the election last November, only winning by 58 votes, and that on a recount.

Serving his fifth term in the legislature, Dickey had heretofore an "unblemished" record of opposition to FEP.

When he received delegations from the weekend mobilization in behalf of the bill, brought into Sacramento by combined Labor, Naacp, Jewish-community, and other organizations, Dickey made no bones about telling his callers of his opposition to FEP legislation.

And in committee, the Assemblyman who has acquired a large number of minorities and dock workers in his district, baited the bill sharply, querying proponents as to how they could seek an end to discriminatory hiring by means of a bill which he asserted was, itself, discriminatory since it exempted employers of less than five people, and also exempted charitable and social agencies from its provisions.

For all of these obvious reasons, FEP supporters, of which there were some 200 gathered in the auditorium, were not looking in the direction of Assemblyman Dickey when the vote was cast.

And a good thing because that worthy was asleep. He was even heard to snore.

But as the roll call progressed, Dickey awoke, telling chairman Ralph Brown, Democrat from Modesto, "I want to explain my vote."

When Brown pointed out that no explanation was in order, Dickey protested with a "Yes — but . . ."

Brown interrupted with a query, "Is your vote aye or nay, Mr. Dickey?"; to which Dickey, cryptically and petulantly dropping a bombshell into the midst of a delighted audience, tossed off:

"Under these circumstances, I will vote aye!"

TRIUMPH FOR RUMFORD

The "Do-pass" vote was 8 to five, and it moves the bill along to the Ways and Means committee since there is an appropriation affixed to it.

There, the expectation is that it will lose its appropriation, and then will come to the floor of the Assembly for what is expected to be a thrilling struggle in which the whole state will undoubtedly become involved, and which may end in an equally thrilling victory, a Fair Employment Practices law for the state of California.

Passage of the bill, A. B. 971, was a personal triumph for one of the two Negro assemblymen, Byron Rumford, who authored the measure and sparked its progress through the committee.

In the auditorium at the time was the other Negro assemblyman, Augustus Hawkins, dean of the legislature who introduced the first FEP bill in 1947.

But Hawkins, one of the 27 co-authors of the Rumford measure, took no part in the debate over this bill though one of his fellow legislators, Edward Gaffney, of San Francisco, came in to say a word for a favored measure.

Hawkins' presence was recognized by Rumford who, in his speech in behalf of his measure, called attention to the assemblyman's presence, and asserted that Hawkins undoubtedly agreed with what he was saying.

But beyond nodding his head in assent, Hawkins said nothing.

Rumford was applauded and complimented for one of the best examples of the simple, direct statement for which he is known and respected as a legislator.

He spoke from his heart, as a member of one of the minority groups which is most in need of the bill.

It will furnish relief to two million "of us" in the state, he said, meaning the Negroes, Mexicans, Orientals, and Jews who are denied employment or upgrading because of their race or religion.

He denounced as meaningless the alternative of "education" of the majority not to discriminate against the minority, and said that even high qualification is no guarantee that a member of a racial minority will be given a job.

"It is true that we are being slowly integrated," he said; but he implied that the process needs hastening by legislation, and said employment discrimination is creating "emotional problems" with minorities.

"We Negroes want to compete in the field of employment," he stated. He said that employment discrimination swells the relief rolls and adds to the cost of government. He said that FEP is in line with the "fundamental concept" of democracy, guarantee of right to the opportunity to have a job, a home, and a family.

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to national
in his
Letter to Dellums

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

690 MARKET STREET, SUITE 332

PHONE YUKON 6-6992

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

NAACP

WEST COAST
REGION

Franklin H. Williams, Esq.
~~Secretary-Counsel~~

C. L. Dellums
~~Chm'n, Advisory Com.~~

Dr. Claude Hudson
Nat'l Board Member

Loren Miller, Esq.
Chm'n, Legal Redress

Tarea Hall Pittman
Field Secretary

Lester P. Bailey
Field Secretary

Area Presidents

Nathaniel F. Colley, Esq.
Central Area

Joseph Kennedy, Esq.
Northern California

Frank H. Barnes
Southern California

James T. Hollin
Southwestern Area

William Underwood
Northwestern Area

Arthur?

May 4, 1955

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Mr. C. L. Dellums
1716 7th Street
Oakland, California

Dear C.L.:

I am writing to pass along my suggestions concerning the shape that the continuing California Committee for FEP should take.

I believe it would be cumbersome to try to continue the structure as it presently exists. Why not allow the various officers and sponsors, etc., to remain as they are and appoint an Executive Committee somewhat along the following lines to actually work with committees under them on various aspects of FEP. The committee ought to be constructed with the end in view of accomplishing the following minimum specific purposes:

1. Co-ordinating a state-wide effort to gather specific information concerning the extent, degree and location of job discrimination.
2. Studying and redrafting a new FEP bill in close co-operation with Byron and Gus.
3. Co-ordinating local contacts with legislators in an effort to have the votes lined up before the campaign two years from now.
4. Planning and preparing the program of the mobilization in 1957 and the hearings on the bill.
5. Raising an FEP war chest for the next campaign.
6. Expanding the committee and the list of sponsors.

It is conceivable that in addition to you and Bill that the Executive Committee could consist of 6 additional persons, each with the responsibility for forming a committee and carrying on one of the above jobs.

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Arthur B. Spingarn
President

Dr. Channing H. Tobias
Chairman of the Board

Dr. Alan Knight Chalmers
Treasurer

Executive Officers

Walter White
Executive Secretary

Roy Wilkins
Administrator

Thurgood Marshall
Special Counsel

Henry Lee Moon
Dir. Public Relations

Gloster B. Current
Director of Branches

Lucille Black
Membership Secretary

Herbert L. Wright
Youth Secretary

Clarence Mitchell
Dir. Washington Bureau

Herbert Hill
Labor Secretary

James W. Ivy
Editor, *The Crisis*

Mr. C. L. Dellums
Page 2
May 4, 1955

I would merely suggest your consideration of Max Mont (perhaps working with Tarea, Ed Howden and Stan Jacobs) to gather the information concerning discrimination; Nat Colley (working with Irving Rosenblatt, Dave Sizkind, Byron and Gus) to draft the bill and work out all of the kinks; Bill Becker (perhaps working with Les Bailey, Bill Anderson, Gilanya and John Dial) to plan now for the mobilization; Trevor Thomas (perhaps working with Evelyn Merson, Fred Ross and Tony Rios) to work on the legislators; I, (probably working with Neil Haggerty, Johnny Legend and Perry Winton) could attempt to raise the money; while, later, other appropriate persons could concern themselves with the preparation of the sponsors list.

Though the bill was not reported by the Ways & Means Committee I believe that under your leadership it received a tremendous amount of attention in the year. For this reason we are far from discouraged.

Sincerely,

Franklin P. Williams
Secretary-Treasurer

Co-Chairmen
Nathaniel S. Colley
John Despol
C. J. Haggerty
Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas J. O'Dwyer
Judge Isaac Pacht
Irving Rosenblatt, Jr.
Edward Roybal

Committee of Sponsors
Mrs. George A. Applegarth
George A. Beavers, Jr.
Ernest Besig
Jack L. Blaine
Dr. Louis Bloch
Amerigo Bozzani
Mrs. Henry Robert Braden
Berge Bulbulian
Charles F. Cahill
Mrs. Susie Clifton
George D. Collins, Jr.
Jesse C. Colman
Alan Cranston
Laurance L. Cross
Mrs. Margaret Cruz
Judge Fred Cunningham
Frank Espina
Mrs. John A. Flick
John Anson Ford
Edward M. Gaffney
Jack L. Goldberg
S. G. Goodman
Franck R. Havenner
Egbert M. Hayes
Edward H. Heller
Roland J. Henning
Glenn E. Hoover
Edward Howden
Dr. Claude H. Hudson
Charles B. Johnson
Edgar M. Kahn
Joseph Kennedy
Daniel Koshland
Tats Kushida
Ernest R. Lillenthal
Manuel A. Maldonado
Tom Maloney
Seaton W. Manning
Mrs. Lucy McWilliams
Judge Robert McWilliams
Loren Miller
Royd Ming
James E. Murray
Jerry Nemer
Gerald J. O'Gara
Timothy I. O'Reilly
Paul O'Rourke, M. D.
J. Clayton Orr
I. H. Prinzemetel
George R. Reilly
Edgar D. Osgood
Charles T. Root
Dr. E. I. Robinson
J. J. (Rod) Rodriguez
William Rosenthal
William M. Roth
Edwin A. Sanders
Dr. Harvey J. D. Seifert
Charles J. Smith
Joseph E. Smith
Mrs. Sumner Spaulding
William Strong
Benj. H. Swig
Louis A. Tabak
George L. Thomas
Clarence E. Todd
Matthew Tobriner
Dr. Kazuo Togasaki
Meyer Weintreub
Dan West
Franklin H. Williams
Mrs. Josephine M. Williams
Dr. Thomas Wu
David Ziskind

(For special section of
Labor and Religious Leaders
see other side)

CALIFORNIA COMMITTEE FOR FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS
Room 1231
112 West 9th Street
Los Angeles
NOrmandy 2-1148

NORTHERN HEADQUARTERS
Labor Temple - Room 101
2940 - 16th Street
San Francisco
Market 1-7742

Chairman
C. L. Dellums

Treasurer
Mrs. Josephine Duveneck

Secretary
William Becker

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May 20, 1955

To All FEPC Supporters:

You have just achieved a tremendous victory in getting our FEPC Bill AB 971 through the California Assembly by a vote of 48 to 27. The measure of the effective grass roots work you have done lies in the fact that whereas in January we estimated 28 votes for FEPC, when the vote was taken on May 17th there were 48 votes for our Bill. Congratulations.

However, as is so often the case with important democratic causes, this is only the beginning. The State Senate has yet to act. The Senators have not heard nearly as much about FEPC as have the Assemblymen. The Senators have probably not heard from you. It is important that you begin all over with your educational campaign, this time to reach your State Senator. You all have lists. They are all addressed at: State Capitol, Sacramento, California. The phone number of the Capitol Office Building is Gilbert 2-4711.

The first emphasis must be placed on the members of the Senate's Labor Committee... See enclosed list. These men can kill FEPC in their Committee. They must hear from their constituents.

Please act immediately with letters and phone calls.

Please contact every other group in your Senatorial District and get them moving, too.

If you made a financial pledge to this Committee, please send it right in. Past contributions will not carry us through the campaign now needed.

Sincerely,

William Becker
William Becker, Sec'y

WB:pl
enc.

P.S. Please let us know what your Senator says.

California Committee for Fair Employment Practices
Labor Temple, 2940 - 16th St., San Francisco, Cal.

Chairman
C.L. Dellums

Treasurer
Mrs. Josephine Duveneck

Co-Chairmen

Nathaniel S. Colley
John Despol
C.J. Haggerty
Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas J. O'Dwyer
Judge Isaac Pacht
Irving Rosenblatt, Jr.
Edward Roybal

June 6, 1955

Secretary

William Becker

Dear Friend:

On May 25th the Labor Committee of the California Senate killed the FEPC Bill, AB 971, which had been passed by the Assembly. It also refused an opportunity to amend another FEPC Bill to create a bill which might meet some of its objections. Senator Richards had offered the Senators this chance in presenting his Bill to them after they killed Rumford's Bill. Finally, the same Committee killed Hawkins Bill, AB 2300.

The Committee took all of these actions with the same voice vote: For FEPC: Montgomery (Dem.) and Harold Johnson (Dem.). Against FEPC: Abshire (Rep.), Grunsky (Rep.), Lurdy (Rep.), Sutton (Rep.) and Williams (Rep.).

Enclosed is a record of how the Assemblymen voted. We think you will want this information in your campaign to educate more people, on FEPC.

It is important to call attention again to the tremendous job you and others did at the grass roots level in making possible 48 votes for FEPC in the Assembly. You now have two years to develop the interest and understanding of your State Senator. If your Assemblyman voted for FEPC write and tell him "thanks".

To the extent that funds permit we will send you information and material on FEPC from time to time. We will appreciate it if you will send us news relating to this issue from your community.

We are not using the printed letterhead for this note in order to conserve funds. You have seen it so often, however, you know who our supporters are.

Sincerely,

William Becker
William Becker, Sec'y

✓ P.S. Word has reached us that the State of Michigan adopted an FEPC law on May 24th after many years of campaign. Michigan is the 14th State to have FEPC.

AB 971
Killed

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25 August 1955

MOWM

Mr. C.L. Dellums
International Vice-President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL
Oakland, California

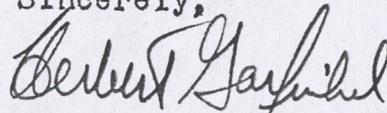
Dear Mr. Dellums:

I am presently engaged in research in which you can provide valuable assistance. The work I am doing has led me to a thorough consideration of the ~~March On Washington Move-~~ment in which you played an important part in the 1940's. Mr. A. Philip Randolph has been extremely helpful to me in providing several interviews and in allowing access to MOWM materials. Nonetheless, it is my intention to buttress the data I have already collected with comments on the MOWM by its core of activists.

The enclosed questionnaire does not attempt to put words into your mouth by only allowing room for simple yes or no responses. Rather, it is requested that you use your own words to help provide an objective analysis of an important part of American political history in which you were a participant.

Scholars are forever incurring debts of gratitude to people such as yourself who take the trouble and time to assist us in our work. There is no other way in which such research can be accomplished. Therefore, please accept my heartfelt thanks for your important cooperation.

Sincerely,



Herbert Garfinkel
Professor of Government

P.S. It is understood that your memory of details concerning the MOWM has faded somewhat over the years. Your best recollection will be valuable all the same.

Do you happen to know where E. Pauline Meyers, who was National Executive Secretary of the March, can be reached?

Questionnaire Regarding The March On Washington Movement:

1. What was your connection with the MOWM? When did it begin and end?
2. What was the justification for a separate organization from NAACP & Urban League after the Executive Order 8802 established FEPC?
3. A March which doesn't march can lead to confusion in the minds of the man-in-the-street who thinks of a physical march on Washington. Mr. Randolph has written that the concreteness of the technique with the definite date of July 1 was an important factor in getting public understanding and involvement in the original March, i.e., prior to the Executive Order.
 - a. Would you disagree with the above statement?
 - b. Why wasn't the March ever held (after 8802)?
 - c. Why wasn't the name of the organization ever changed to something less specific in terms of technique and place; i.e., March on Washington?
4. Would you attempt an estimate appraising the strength of the MOWM at the height of its success?
 - a. What date...or period of its existence would you say was the peak of MOWM success? (After Executive Order 8802).
 - b. What was the approximate membership of the MOWM at that time? How much of that was in New York? Chicago?
 - c. About how many branches did MOWM have at that time?
 - d. When did MOWM end?
5. It seems to be the case that MOWM was particularly strapped for want of funds during its existence even at the peak of its strength?
 - a. Is this true?
 - b. Why should this have been so?
6. Why was there no official organ of MOWM during its existence? Was this a serious shortcoming?

7. Mr. Randolph and the MOWM, at first, received quite favorable publicity from the Negro press but they gradually became more and more critical of the movement.

- a. Is this true?
- b. Why should that have happened?

8. Comparisons between the MOWM and the Gandhian movement in India are commonplace.

- a. To what extent did the MOWM consciously emulate the Indian movement?
- b. Specifically what "Non-Violent, Goodwill, Direct Action" activities were undertaken by the March?
- c. In your judgment, should more such actions have been undertaken?
- d. Why were more not undertaken?

9. Can you describe the relationship of the MOWM to such other organizations as the NAACP, the Urban League, The National Council for a Permanent FEPC, and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters?

E.g., friendly or unfriendly, contributed money, co-sponsored activities, endorsed or criticised actions and leadership, etc.

10. Would you comment on the white exclusionist policy of the MOWM?

E.g., desirable or undesirable; led to gains or was a disadvantage; was popular or unpopular among Negroes generally?

11. Please attempt a general, overall appraisal of the MOWM; its leadership, organizational set-up, program, successes and failures:

More specifically: What were the major gains of the MOWM? Its major weaknesses; what would you do differently if you had it to do over again?

August/Sept
1955

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1955 (2)

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

Page 2

1. As a result of my connections with Mr. Randolph and the Brotherhood, I knew about the plans for the "March" from the beginning and served to help get it launched and supervised it on the Pacific Coast. It kind of dissolved into a local chapter of the National Council for a permanent F.E.P.C. I believe this was about the latter part of 1942.

2. We felt that since it took a special organization to get the Executive Order 8802, that it was necessary to maintain that organization to "police" the Executive Order. We felt that the N.A.A.C.P. and the Urban League already had an ample program and wanted to expand but because of a shortage of funds, which meant a shortage of personnel, were unable to do so, and therefore already had their hands full as a result thereof.

3. I agree with the statement in question. The March wasn't held because the Executive Order was issued, a Committee created to enforce it and an official of our Brotherhood whom we knew we could trust and rely upon, placed on the Committee, and further, we saw the Committee getting results. The name of the organization was not changed because we felt that if the results were not gotten by the President's Committee that we would still have the organization in tact and could still stage the March. Further, it was not changed because it kind of dissolved into the Council for a permanent F.E.P.C.

4. It would be rather difficult to estimate the real strength of the Movement because as the date for the Movement came nearer, enthusiasm mounted and additional individuals and groups were lining up daily. As a matter of fact, we just did succeed in stepping some caravans from the Pacific Coast from starting out. Realizing that they would need more time, many of them were just about ready to start driving to Washington. It is my opinion that a million Negroes were definitely interested and supporters, morally, and that at least a hundred thousand from outside of Washington would have gone there and would have been joined by 25,000 local residents.

The other sub-sections of this question, of course, would have to be answered by Eastern representatives.

5. It is true that there was a tremendous shortage of funds. I would say that it was largely due to the fact that far too many Negroes were on relief, unemployed, partially employed and under-employed, all of which meant that they were tremendously in debt.

6. I think there are a number of reasons why there was no official organ. For a Movement to be started like this and as quick as this was started and without funds, speaks for itself. I do not think it was a serious short-coming because the bulk of the Negro press supported the Movement from the beginning because of their faith and confidence in anything started or led by A. Philip Randolph. The conservative and skeptical Negro press soon realized that they were behind the times and had to fall in line.

7. I think the only section of the Negro press that became critical was the natural conservative Negro press and Negroes being human and American have their share of conservatives. A study of the history of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters will show that by enlarge the section of the Negro press that became critical of

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Answers to Questionnaire regarding the M.O.W.M. Page 2

work in the shipyards in the Bay District which was first breaking the... the M.O.W.M. is the same section that took Pullman money, and opposed the Brotherhood during it's early days. They were defeated of course, and exposed by the Brotherhood throughout the nation and they have never forgiven us.

8. I would think that Mr. Randolph himself is about the only one that can answer this question. In my judgement though, such a program is virtually impossible among American Negroes. They are so Americanized that they have a natural tendency towards impatience and a revolutionary spirit. Living in a land of luxury for generations developed the same inspirations, aspirations, and desires that other Americans have and they are just tired of "waiting". It would be much easier to lead a revolutionary movement or a movement of under-cover violence.

9. M.O.W.M. was born in the brain of A. Philip Randolph, it's early formation largely financed by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, probably more than 90% of the money raised was raised by Randolph and Brotherhood machinery. Therefore it was looked upon as a by-product of the Brotherhood. M.O.W.M. was supported by N.A.A.C.P. and the Urban League. Walter White and Lester Granger were called in by Randolph with the group before which he outlined his plans and were enthusiastic about their support, therefore their chapter throughout the nation supported the Movement. But, it's my opinion that they would have supported it anyway because Negroes looked upon it as an action movement and they wanted action. They did everything they could to support it to the best of their ability and contributed little or no money only because during that time they had none. Wherever they were called upon though, they did what they could.

10. There is a strong Nationalist feeling among Negroes. As a result of their history and back-ground in America, plus many personal experiences, has brought about far too much hatred towards all white people. Few Negroes actually ever trust white people. Therefore, the policy of excluding them was extremely popular. Then on the other hand, Negroes were very conscious of the fact that if white people were admitted, they would have a majority of the Communist group. Since Negroes largely knew the Negro Communist they could pretty well handle them but have no way of knowing the white Communist, so they were therefore in favor of this policy because of it's keeping out Communists and because of it's natural lack of trust in white people generally.

11. As an official of the Brotherhood, and co-worker of A. Philip Randolph, it would be difficult for me to answer this question. Any criticism I would give, and I had mine, would be a criticism of at least in part Randolph's, and that of course I wouldn't do. However, the major gains were the Executive Order, the President's Committee to enforce it and it's successors. There is no question but that hundreds of thousands of Negroes get jobs as a result of this Movement that never had them before nor would they have gotten. Many thousands of Negroes get jobs in industries where Negroes had never worked before and in most of these industries they have at least maintained a foot-hold. I was fortunate enough to attend every public hearing held by the President's Committee on the Pacific Coast. They were held in Portland because Negroes were not being allowed to work in the shipyards there, which were largely Kaisers'; they were held in Los Angeles, first in the Aircraft industry and secondly because they were not allowed to work on street-cars in Los Angeles nor in shipyards. They were held in Oakland because Negroes were not allowed to work on street-cars in Oakland; their representatives were sent to the Bay District because Negroes were not being allowed to

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Answers to Questionnaire regarding the M.O.W.M.

work in the shipyards in the Bay District which was fast becoming the ship-building capital of the world. I worked with the Committee representatives and went with them to interview these shipyard managers and because of the Executive Order and the threat of the Committee moving in, the barriers in these shipyards were broken down. The barriers were broken in all instances just referred to by the Committee with the exception of the Oakland street-cars, but the ground work was laid. The Committee was killed before it could complete this task but the local chapter of the N.A.A.C.P. and the Urban League were able to keep up the fight until it was finally won and now Negroes are able to work on street-cars in Oakland.

Signed,

C. L. DELLUMS
International Vice-President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

GLD:pw

COPY

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February 25, 1957

Mrs. Vivian Osborne Marsh
2838 Grant Street
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Marsh:

As you know discrimination in employment is wide spread in California against Negroes, Orientals, Spanish Americans, Jews, and to some extent all other minorities. Sixteen States and forty Cities have adopted Fair Employment Laws, including the States of Washington and Oregon. We have a great chance of getting Fair Employment Practices in California this year. Forty-three Assemblymen have co-authored the Bill in the Assembly and since it only takes forty-one votes for passage, it seems certain to go through the Assembly.

The Bill has been referred to the Committee on Labor in the Senate. This Committee consists of seven Senators; two Democrats and five Republicans. The two Democrats are hold-overs and both have voted for Fair Employment Practices in the past. Four of the Republicans are hold-overs and all of them have voted against Fair Employment Practices in the past. The Republican Members are; Abshire, Santa Rosa; Williams, Tulare; McCarthy, San Rafael; Murdy, Santa Ana, and Sutton, Maxwell. You can see from where these men are from that they will only support Fair Employment Practices, provided they are urged to do so by the Republican Leadership of the State. Therefore, I would suggest that you write the Republican Leadership, both Local and State urging them to use their influence in getting the Bill out of the Committee and adopted. I feel confident that if enough Negro Republican Leaders go to work on this matter, that Fair Employment Practices will be adopted in California this year. I honestly believe that this is the one piece of legislation that can help the Republican Party recapture the State Senate. Will you help convince the Party Leaders?

Now on behalf of the California Committee for Fair Employment Practices and myself personally, I wish to also invite and sincerely request that you become a sponsor of the California Committee for Fair Employment Practices.

Sincerely yours,

CLD/aw

C. L. DELLUMS
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

F E P C LETTERS - BERKELEY

Mrs. Vivian Osborne Marsh
2838 Grant Street
Berkeley, California

Carl B. Metoyer, Atty.
3305 Sacramento Street
Berkeley, California

Mr. Theodore R. Hardeman
Urban Investment Co.
3234 Adeline Street
Berkeley, California

Mrs. Millie Vaughns
1640 Ashby Avenue
Berkeley, California

Rev. Henry H. Mitchell
961 Jones Street
Berkeley 2, California

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March 12, 1957

Mr. Leland G. Smith, Pres.
Alameda County Young Republicans
477-15th Street
Oakland 12, California

lobbying

Dear Mr. Smith:

As you know a cross section of leading citizens of California, representing Racial and Religious minorities, labor, virtually all church groups and many out-standing representatives of the various professions, have for the past several years been trying to get the California Legislature to adopt a law known as Fair Employment Practices, which would only provide that no worker, qualified to fill a vacancy, would be denied the job solely because of race, creed, color or national origin. The Bill in the Assembly seems to guarantee it's passage. Unfortunately we do not have such broad and bi-partisan authorship of the Bill in the Senate. The Bill in the Senate has been referred to the Senate Committee on Labor. This Committee consists of two Democrats and five Republicans. Obviously this is a Republican Committee and it's actions shall reflect credit or discredit upon the Republican Party. I would like to point out that forty Cities and sixteen States, including Washington and Oregon have such a law. I wish to hereby sincerely request that you use your personal influence and the prestige of your position with the Republican Members of the Labor Committee in an effort to get them to report the Fair Employment Practices Bill out with a "Do Pass" recommendation.

Speaking politically, as one with broad State-wide connections, I sincerely believe that if the Republicans in the Senate kill Fair Employment Practices this year that the Republican Party will lose both Houses in the next election. On the other hand, I don't believe there is another Bill in the Senate that would go as far in helping the Republican Party regain control of the Senate than Republican initiative in putting through Fair Employment Practices. As Governor Knight recently pointed out, this is no time for timidity, inertia and apprehension in Republican support of a progressive program. As he further pointed out, Republican Spokesmen should speak and act from strength, providing for positive, forceful and vigorous action.

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-2-

Mr. Leland G. Smith, Pres.

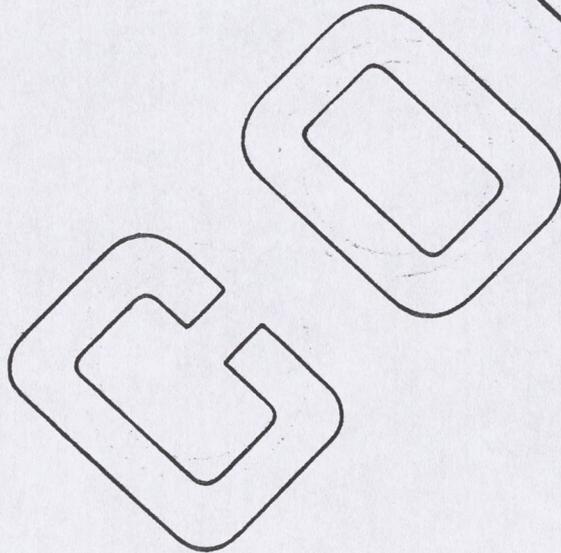
March 12, 1957

We sincerely hope that you will do everything possible to help get the Fair Employment Practices Bill through the Senate this year. Your support would be of great value and I am sure would be appreciated and never forgotten by these large minority groups so vitally concerned.

Sincerely yours,

CLD/aw

C. L. DELMONTE, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California



a few names as a starter

undated

*3/12/57
(for index only)*

PROMINENT NEGROES, SAN FRANCISCO

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1. Mr. Theodore Miller
186 Cook Street | X | 19. Mrs. Augustine Nurse
19 Margaret St. | ✓ |
| 2. Mrs. Gertrude Gumbs
545 10th Avenue | | 20. Atty. John Bussey
1802 Fillmore St. | |
| 3. Mrs. Walter Sandford, Sr.
1330 Baker Street | | 21. Mr. Sam Coleman
1652 Eddy St. | |
| 4. Mr. Hosey Spears
134 Montana St. | | 22. Dr. Wesley Johnson, Dr.
1840 Fillmore St. | |
| 5. Dr. W. C. Nixon, Jr.
2146B Sutter St. | X | 23. Dr. C. B. Goodlett
1845 Fillmore St. | ✓ |
| 6. Dr. J. E. Matthews
2146B Sutter St. | | 24. Dr. Wm McKinley Thomas
2389 Bush St. | ✓ |
| X 7. Dr. Arthur H. Coleman
6245 Third St. | | 25. Mr. Jas. E. Stratten
Presidio & Sutter | |
| 8. Mrs. Ardath Nichol
1045 Girard St. | | 26. Rev. F. D. Haynes
1399 McAllister | ✓ |
| 9. Mrs. S. Anna Magruder
1431 Steiner St. | | 27. Mrs. Eloise Thompson
40 Parson Street | |
| 10. Mrs. Cora Mary Jackson
1959 Hayes St. | | 28. Mr. Andrew J. Howard
196 Kenwood Dr. | |
| 11. Dr. Joseph H. Stephens
2155 33rd Ave. | | 29. Mrs. Ruth Graves
1011 Silliman St. | |
| X 12. Mrs. Connie Delgado
251 Harold St. | | 30. Dr. Wm L. Cobb
1044 Girard | |
| 13. Mr. T. W. Washington
1908 Divisadero St. | X | 31. Atty. Solomon Johnson
704 Market | ✓ |
| 14. Dr. R. C. Caesar
557 Divisadero St. | | 32. Mrs. Annie B. Roan
3517 Sacramento | |
| X 15. Mrs. Sara Toler Blagburn
2006 Sutter St. | | 33. Chauncy B. Roane
1104 Fulton | |
| 16. Rev. Paul E. Kidd
916 Laguna St. | X | 34. Mrs. Lillian Nixon
25 Josiah St. | ✓ |
| 17. Mr. & Mrs. Forrest Jeffers
525 25th Avenue | | 35. Mrs. Willa Evans
525 24th Avenue | |
| 18. Mrs. Lucy Amerson, Esq.
1802 Fillmore St. | | 36. Mrs. Jacqueline Smith
215 Steiner St. | |

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Louise F. ... ✓

This same letter to Archbishop
John J. Mitty, Catholic Diocese

Lobbying
Episcopal
Catholics

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March 22, 1957

The Right Reverend Henry R. Shires,
Bishop, Diocese of California, Episcopal
1958 Yosemite Road
Berkeley, California

My dear Bishop Shires:

As you know a cross section of citizens of California have, for the past few years been trying to get the California Legislature to adopt a Fair Employment Practices act, which would not force any employer to employ anyone not needed, but which would only provide that no worker, qualified to fill a vacancy, would be denied the job solely because of race, creed, color or national origin. Such a Bill has been introduced into the Assembly by forty-three assemblymen. Since it only requires forty-one votes for passage, it seems certain for the Bill to be adopted by the Assembly. Unfortunately, the picture doesn't look bright on the Senate's side. However, we believe that with a little more help from some outstanding leaders like yourself, we could influence the California Senate to adopt the Bill. Therefore, I wish to hereby sincerely request that you join with us by becoming a sponsor of the California Committee for Fair Employment Practices. The Committee will require none of your time for meetings, but your name would be helpful and the rest would be left to you. Obviously, anything you did or said in support of Fair Employment Practices would be helpful.

With very best personal regards I remain,

Very truly yours,

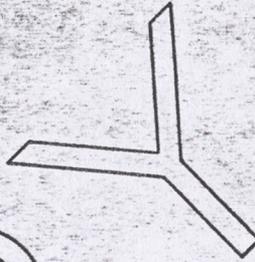
CLD/aw

C. L. DELLUMS
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

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10/1/57
J. H. K. S. T.

March 22, 1957



The Reverend Henry H. Mitchell
961 Jones Street
Berkeley 2, California

Dear Reverend Mitchell:

I wrote you concerning our effort to get a Fair Employment Practices Law in California, and after giving further thought to this matter, I realize that you hold a very strategic position, not only among the Baptist Denomination but throughout the Civic life of our State. I am sure you could give me some good ideas in our effort to get our Bill through the California State Senate. I am sure you could recommend, or rather suggest names and addresses of some persons, both White and Colored throughout the State that would be valuable to us, if we could get them to help. Therefore, I would appreciate hearing from you on both subjects at your convenience. I might also add, that I would like to have a personal chat with you. If you can find the time to drop by my place anytime in the near future, I would appreciate it, or if you would give me a ring, I will come to you.

Very truly yours,

C. L. DELLUMS

CLD/aw
Encls:

for
Baptist
also 3/22
Lawrence
copy to
Wason

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March 28, 1957

The Reverend Dr. Henry Croes
Moderator, Northern California
Baptist Convention
116 South Tenth Street
San Jose, California

My dear Dr. Croes:

As you know the drive for a Fair Employment Practices law in California is now under way. The Bill has been voted out of the Committee in the Assembly and since forty-three Assemblymen are sponsoring it, it will no doubt have easy sailing there. The picture on the Senate's side is not very bright. The Bill is before the Senate Committee on Labor. This Committee consists of two Democrats and five Republicans. The two Democrats have voted for Fair Employment Practices in the past, but none of the Republicans have. Four of these Republicans are from the "sticks" and seem to be under the control of the Associated Farmers. At any rate the Bill will be killed in this Committee as it was two years ago, unless we can convince the Republican Leadership and other Republican office holders that it will be detrimental to the Party for them to kill FEP this year.

Since the Baptist Denomination, Nationally, Southern California and Northern California are on record as being in favor of FEP, I felt it advisable to call this to your attention and ask your help. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor have both "ducked" this issue and will only move if they get enough letters. Your Senator, John F. Thompson, Route 3, Box 4008, San Jose, or the Capitol Building, Sacramento, is known to be against FEP. The strategy in the past, and it seems to still be, is first to put Senators from the "sticks" on the Labor Committee and then the other Senators like Senator Thompson, can get them to kill such Bills in the Committee. Senator Thompson should be called upon to use his influence with the Members of the Committee to get them to send the Bill out for vote. Incidentally, Assemblyman Clark Bradley, 1616 Hedding Street, San Jose, was one of the three Members of the Committee who voted against the Bill on Tuesday. This of course shows that he needs a little education.

Respectfully yours,

CLD/aw

C. L. DELLUMS
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

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March 28, 1957

Mr. Robert Lawrence, President
San Jose Branch, N. A. A. C. P.
Route 3, Box 352
Aborn Road
San Jose, California

Dear Mr. Lawrence:

We got out Fair Employment Practices Bill out of the Assembly Committee Tuesday. There were only three votes cast against it and one of them was Assemblyman Clark Bradley, 1616 Hedding Street, San Jose. Heat will have to be turned on him. I feel certain we will get our Bill through the Assembly, but we still will need additional Assembly votes to get the appropriation through. Therefore, work should be done on this man.

Your Senator, John F. Thompson, Route 3, Box 4008, San Jose, is known to be against FEP and it is reported that he uses his influence with the Members of the Labor Committee to have them kill the Bill in the Committee, so that he won't have to go on record as voting against it. Obviously a lot of work will have to be done on him. Now the principle reason I am calling this to your attention is because you have a prominent Republican there who could give great assistance and I understand that he will. He is Dr. Henry Croes, Moderator, Northern California Baptist Convention and pastor of the Grace Baptist Church, 110 So. 10th Street, telephone number CY 5-2035. If he is not actively working with you on FEP, then I would suggest that you contact him.

Sincerely yours,

CLD/aw

C. L. DELLUMS
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

Same letter to
State Senator J. Howard Williams
F.E. Presley Ashere
Louis G. Sutton
John A. Murdy, Jr.
John F. McCarthy

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April 5, 1957

Mr. John F. McCarthy
State Senator
State Capitol Building
Sacramento, California

Dear Senator McCarthy:

The Republican Party in it's National Convention and in it's State Convention have endorsed legislation guaranteeing everyone equal employment opportunities, which of course means Fair Employment Practices legislation. Therefore, as a member of the Senate Labor Committee, I am appealing to you to do your part in helping to redeem this Republican pledge. However, there are two other reasons which I think even more important that I appeal to you on. One, and most important, is the actual need for such legislation. I have had almost forty years experience in practically every phase of human relations and for the last sixteen years have devoted most of my time to discrimination in employment and I can therefore tell you that racial and religious discrimination in employment is wide spread throughout California. It will no more be eliminated by the processes of persuasion than murder or embezzlement. Secondly, as one with wide contacts throughout the State, I can tell you that there isn't another Bill before the California Legislature that would do as much to help the Republican Party recapture the Senate as a majority Republican vote for Fair Employment Practices. Not only should the five Republicans on this committee have to face this issue, but the other fifteen ought to share the responsibility in putting it over or killing it. Therefore, I appeal to you for a favorable vote in bringing this Bill out on the floor with a "Do Pass Recommendation."

Very sincerely yours,

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

CLD/aw

4/5/57
Ltr to
McCarthy
also sent
to State
Sen
J Howard
Williams
Louis G.
Sutton
+
others

discrim

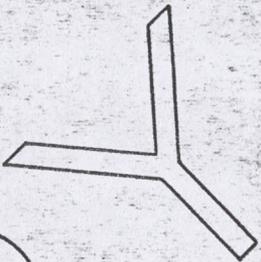
Rep's hopes
to recapture
State Senate

Letter to Hon. Fred Johnson, Ex-Off. Dir.
Rep. H. Central Comm.
St. Senator J. Howard Williams
Louis H. Sutton
John F. McCarthy
John A. Murdy, Jr.

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April 8, 1957

Mr. F. E. Presley Abshire
State Senator
State Capitol Building
Sacramento, California



Dear Senator Abshire:

*Libby
Nixon
Sucks*

I feel certain that you noted Vice-President Nixon's report to President Eisenhower, as a result of his recent visit to Africa, in which he stated, among other recommendations, that we must eliminate discrimination against the Negroes in the United States, because we cannot talk equality to the people of Africa and Asia and practice inequality in the United States. Now it seems to me that we just cannot afford to ignore the warning and recommendation of the next President of the United States, now Vice-President. California must do its part in helping to eliminate racial segregation. It seems to me that this puts us in a position of either accepting the word of Mr. Nixon or the word of prejudiced demagogic employers. I favor stringing along with Mr. Nixon and I hope you will too and vote to bring the Fair Employment Practices Bill out of this Committee with a "Do Pass Recommendation."

Very sincerely yours,

CLD/aw

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

same letter to
Senator Robt. J. Montgomery

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April 8, 1957

Senator Harold Johnson
Member Senate Committee on Labor
State Capitol Building
Sacramento, California

Dear Senator Johnson:

First permit me to extend belated thanks for your vote two years ago
to bring the Fair Employment Practices Bill out of the Committee.
I am sure you noted that Vice-President Nixon, in his report to the
President after his recent visit to Africa, in which he urged that
the United States eliminate racial discrimination. Mr. Nixon point-
ed out that, "we cannot talk equality to the people of Africa and
Asia and practice inequality in the United States." I hope this
statement coming from the Vice-President will give strength to the
Republican Members of the Committee to ignore the prejudicial views
of the Chamber of Commerce, the Associated Farmers and the Em-
ployer Organizations. One wonders where the patriotism of those
groups went.

Very sincerely yours,

CLD/aw

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

lobbying
McX 600
9/2/57

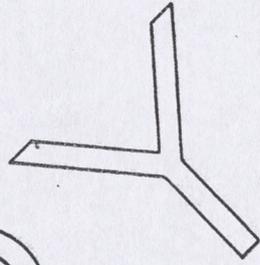
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D. H. By...

April 9, 1957

The Honorable Harold J. Powers
Lieutenant Governor of California
209 State Capitol
Sacramento, California



My dear Mr. Powers:

*ALL Xans
9/5/57*

I am sure you noted Vice-President Nixon's report to the President after his return from Africa. Mr. Nixon told the President that racial discrimination in the United States must be abolished. He said, "we cannot talk equality to the people of Africa and Asia, while we practice inequality in the United States." I don't think we can afford to ignore the advice or recommendation of the next President of the United States, do you?

Your letter of March 25, 1957, was a typical politicians reply, thanking me for my views but taking no stand yourself. Obviously, such a letter is unacceptable and I again sincerely request that you personally talk to the Republican Members of the Senate Labor Committee and urge them to vote the Fair Employment Practices Bill out.

Sincerely yours,

CLD/aw

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

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April 9, 1957

Mr. Paul Mason, Political Secretary
Governor's Office
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Mason:

It is difficult for me to believe that the Governor, himself saw my letter of February 26, 1957, and brushed it off by having you to write yours of March 6, 1957.

I am sure the Governor and you saw Vice-President Nixon's report and recommendation to the President as a result of his trip to Africa. Mr. Nixon pointed out that racial discrimination in America must be eliminated. He told the President that, "we cannot talk equality to the people of Africa and Asia, while we practice inequality in America. It seems to me that now the Governor must make a choice between listening to the people who want to see the right thing done and those who do not. If he believes his own recent statement and if he has any confidence in the next President of the United States, now Vice-President, he will face this issue and take a stand. Therefore, will you be kind enough to place this communication before him.

Very sincerely yours,

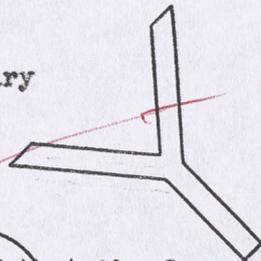
CLD/aw

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

lobbying
gov (what?)

Nixon
quote

attached



February 26, 1957

support of a progressive program. As you further pointed out, Republican Spokesman should speak and act from strength, providing positive, forceful and vigorous action. We sincerely hope that you will do everything within your power to help get the Fair Employment Practices Bill through the Senate this year. Your support would be of great value and I am sure it will be appreciated and never forgotten by these large numbers of people who are waiting for it.

CED:aw

TO: SENATE
FROM: SENATE
CORRESPONDENCE

10337
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April 22, 1957

Republican Legislative Caucus
c/o Lt. Gov. Harold J. Powers
209 State Capitol
Sacramento, California

Gentlemen:

We wish to most sincerely appeal to you to not only request the Republican Members of the Senate Committee on Labor to vote the F.E.P.C. Bill out but to also go on record requesting Republican Members of the Senate to put the Bill through. I am sure you realize that the fate of F.E.P.C. this year, is in the hands of the Republicans. Negroes, Jews, Mexican Americans, Catholics, the foreign born and racial minorities also know that the fate of F.E.P.C. is in your hands. These groups, directly involved and concerned, are backed up by the Methodists and the Baptists. We just don't see how you can afford to let us down. F.E.P.C. will eventually be adopted in California, make no mistake about that, and it seems to me it would be politically wise and profitable for the Republicans in the Senate to give this measure a bigger vote than the Democrats.

We wonder if you realize that F.E.P.C. went through two Assembly Committees and then through the Assembly itself, only Republicans voted no. The Republican Party is on record as being in favor of F.E.P.C. Now is the time and since the Republicans outnumber the Democrats by five to two on the Labor Committee, no better opportunity could be had for this pledge to be redeemed. It seems like party loyalty demands action now.

Very sincerely yours,

CLD/aw

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

April 22, 1957

Libby

Mr. Robert H. Finch
Los Angeles County Chairman
Republican Party
c/o Arthur H. Breed, Jr.
State Senator, 16th District
State Capitol
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Finch:

Since you are going to address the Republican Caucus of the State Legislature we wish to hereby very sincerely request that you urge them to take the initiative in the Senate in putting F.E.P.C. through. The F.E.P.C. Bill went through two large Assembly Committees and then was adopted by the Assembly, sixty-one to fifteen. On all three of these votes not one Democrat voted against F.E.P.C., just Republicans. Negroes, Jews, Mexican Americans, Orientals, Catholics and the other racial minorities know that the fate of F.E.P.C. is now up to the Republicans, as are supported by the organized Baptists, Methodists and most of the other denominations. It would seem peculiar for the Republican Party to ignore these groups. F.E.P.C. is going to be adopted in California, make no mistake about that. This is certainly the time for the Republicans in the Senate to produce a larger vote than the Democrats for this Bill. Otherwise the Democrats will say that we will never get F.E.P.C. in California until we elect a Democratic majority in the Senate.

I hope you will make an issue of this matter, if necessary. Since this is a Republican Caucus, then the matter ought to be talked about not only from an ethical, religious and moral standpoint, but also from a cold-blooded political standpoint. It seems to me that anyone who knows the make-up of our state election results of the last several elections could see how politically stupid it will be to allow the Republican Party to be blamed as anti-minorities in California. With the Republicans controlling the Senate Committee on Labor by five to two and since this caucus is being held prior to the vote in the Committee, then if the Committee kills the Bill, the Republican Party will most certainly get the blame and will have to face it in the next election. Speaking politically Mr. Finch, the Associated Farmers and Chamber of Commerce can elect the Senators from the Cow Counties, but why should other Republicans be sacrificed for these very small groups?

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August 13, 1957

Senator Carl L. Christensen, Jr.
1905 I Street
Eureka, California

Dear Senator Christensen:

When the vote came on Fair Employment Practices legis-
lation on the closing day of the Senate you did not
vote. Therefore, we do not know whether or not you
are, at the present time, for or against F.E.P. Until
the Legislature meets again we will be supplying infor-
mation on this subject to the Senators who do not be-
lieve that this legislation is necessary. In order for
us to know whether or not to supply such information to
you will you please be kind enough to let us know your
position on F.E.P.

Very sincerely yours,

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California
TWincaks 3-0894

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August 13, 1957

Senator Presley P. Abshire
627 Bobelaine Drive
Santa Rosa, California

Dear Senator Abshire:

*Copy letter
SF*

The Yellow Cab Company of San Francisco, issued a public state-
ment that they "will abide by the law" in reference to the em-
ployment of non-whites when the Fair Employment Practices or-
dinance goes into effect August 9, 1957. Yellow Cab said that
they had employed no Negroes because the other cab companies would
not agree to employ them and further, that the chauffeur's union
had unofficially indicated it's opposition. The union also
announced that they too, would abide by the law. This alone
ought to cause you to give this matter another serious analysis.

When?

As we tried to make it clear while in Sacramento, the American
people, in the civilized states, are law abiding and that most
employers, because of a lack of moral courage or imaginary fear,
needs the backing of law. Believe me Senator, discrimination in
employment is wide spread throughout California and we need your
help in our efforts to make our nation a democratic republic.
We will be back in Sacramento in 1959 because we do not believe
the problem will be solved without legislation. I would be very
pleased to meet with you for a friendly man to man conference
for the purpose of discussing this problem. I just can't believe
that you really understand the problem because I believe if you
knew one-half as much as I do how wide spread it is that you
would help us. If you are interested in discussing the matter
or seeking information, please let me know and I will meet you
at your time and convience.

Very sincerely yours,

GLD:aw

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California
Twinoaks 3-0894

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8/20/57

RACIAL BANS COST PLACED AT THIRTY BILLION DOLLARS

According to an Associated Press release dated August 20, 1957, experts claim that racial discrimination costs Americans about thirty billion dollars a year. According to these experts, here is how it works. "When we deny a man a job for which he is qualified, we keep that man so poor he cannot buy the goods the rest of us produces. We force him to take his family to live in the slums. By-products of unemployment and employment discrimination are poverty, disease, crime, delinquency and personality disintegration. To the taxpayer it means higher taxes, to our law makers they mean fiscal headaches. To the general community (they mean) poverty, disease and delinquency. The end results include higher welfare budgets, more police, social workers and juvenile officials. More free hospital beds and more people in correctional institutions."

Since California is growing so rapidly and our minority population increasing so rapidly, wonder how much of this thirty billion does California pay now. At the rate of our population increase how much of it will we be paying ten years from now, unless we do something about it.

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August 22, 1957

Senator F. Presley F. Abshire
California State Senator
627 Bobelaine Drive
Santa Rosa, California

Dear Senator Abshire:

I just felt that you would be interested in knowing
that all of the San Francisco Employer Groups, with
Adrien J. Falk as their spokesman who appeared in
Sacramento against the State F.E.P. Bill and also
Mr. Reginald Diggs of the Emporium endorsed an en-
forceable F.E.P. ordinance for San Francisco which
was unanimously adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

Wisconsin and Colorado had F.E.P. laws without en-
forcement provisions and relied solely upon education
and persuasion. After several years experience these
two States recently amended their laws to include
complete enforceable provisions. The experience of
these two States ought to be helpful to us here in
California.

Very sincerely yours,

GLD:aw

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California
TWinoaks 3-0894

FIP
Enforceability ✓

Mrs. Ward,

Send this as planned, to all Senators, but the 5
Rep. members of the Labor Comm. Send them on Brotherhood
letterheads, signed, Int. Vice-Pres.

Also enclose copy of my statement to the Comm. of
govt. I don't know if you have
one so I am enclosing one.

Mr. Stanley Arnold
State Senator
State Capitol
Sacramento, California

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Dellums

Dear Senator Arnold:

As you know the Senate Committee on Labor killed our F.E.P. Bill
even though the Assembly had passed it by a tremendous vote. It
had State-wide support from practically all religious and fraternal
groups, every racial minority group, out-standing leaders of
State and national renown and a request from the County of San
Francisco. This makes one wonder if there is any power on earth
that could cause the Senate Committee on Labor to do anything the
"big employer groups" told them not to do. As you also know, no-
one has ever made an attempt to withdraw a Bill from a Senate
Committee in the memory of man. How long will the people of Calif-
ornia allow a single Committee to speak, not only for the entire
Senate but the entire State? The people don't know this now, but
they will know in every election from now on until that tradition
is broken. Why not break it now. Therefore, we hereby appeal to
you to introduce the necessary resolution to withdraw Assembly
Bill 2,000 from the Senate Committee on Labor and fight to put it
through.

Very sincerely yours,

CLD/aw

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

*Undated
11/1/58 / for indexing only*

Shotgun
letter

2/11/58

Letter

to

Sutton

also

sent to

2) other

catch

Senators

(all?)

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February 11, 1958

Senator Louis G. Sutton
California State Senate
Post Office Box 547
Maxwell, California

Dear Senator Sutton:

I hope you noted the Associated Press release of February 9th, in which the Chairman of the New York State Commission Against Discrimination reported that Trans World Airlines had agreed to hire their first Negro stewardess. I happen to know that the Commission has spent several years working on the major airlines trying to get them to stop employment discrimination. They, as all discriminating employers denied that they discriminated but the fact remained that many qualified Negroes applied for all classifications of jobs yet these company's always found some excuse not to employ any.

For your information that same condition obtains in California but unfortunately, we do not have a State Commission Against Discrimination and therefore, nothing is being done to correct this evil. Just thought I would call this to your attention since all of these major airlines do considerable employing in California.

Very sincerely yours,

CLD:aw

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
California Committee for Fair Em-
ployment Practices
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

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April 10, 1958

Reverend A. G. Foster
1420 Myrtle Street
Oakland, California

Dear Reverend Foster:

As you know Kent Purcell is the leading Republican candidate for State Senator and will win the Republican nomination and probably the election. There is a rumor out that he is opposed to an F.E.P. Law. At any rate we have a great chance to put F.E.P. over next year. Our greatest need right now is to get a Republican Senator to introduce our Bill in the State Senate and really work to get it through. Mr. Ramford will present the Bill in the Assembly. Now would you take the responsibility of getting together a committee of ~~Negro Republicans~~ and call upon Mr. Purcell and see if you can get him committed first, to support our Bill and second, to introduce and work for the Bill?

Very sincerely yours,

CLD:aw
encl:

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

shotsun

THR

4/24/58

4/28/58

TO ~~DAVIS~~

Also sent

to NAACP

Ides in

Tulane

Saw Remonding

Saw JUST

Mason

Fresno

Saw Diego

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April 24, 1958

Reverend Asa J. Davis, President
San Francisco Branch, N.A.A.C.P.
179 Victoria
San Francisco, California

Dear Reverend Davis:

I would like to suggest that you send a letter to some leading or active Negro Democrat there in San Francisco and ask him to get together a committee of Democrats, mostly or all Negroes, and arrange a conference with the candidate for State Senator and ask him for two commitments. First, if he is elected will he work for and vote for a strong Fair Employment Practices Bill and secondly, will he introduce and work for such a Bill if by chance he is requested to do so by the California Committee for F.E.P., which was organized by and is controlled and directed by the N.A.A.C.P.

Now I would also suggest that you get some leading Negro Republican to get together a similar committee and see if they can get the same commitments out of the Republican candidate running against the Democrat candidate. I would appreciate it very much if you would keep me informed of the response you get from these letters.

Very sincerely yours,

CLD:aw

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
California Committee for F.E.P.
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

P.S. For your information I might call your attention to the fact that last year when our Bill came to a vote in the Senate, 18 Republicans voted, 15 voted against it and only 6 for the Bill. 16 Democrats voted, 10 voted for the Bill and 6 against it.

OFFICE ADDRESS
425 1/2 AVALON BLVD.
LOS ANGELES 11
TELEPHONE: AD 3-1132

SACRAMENTO ADDRESS
STATE CAPITOL
ZONE 14

AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS
ASSEMBLYMAN, SIXTY-SECOND DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
FINANCE AND INSURANCE
PUBLIC UTILITIES AND
CORPORATIONS
REVENUE AND TAXATION
RULES
WAYS AND MEANS

SPECIAL COMMITTEES
JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE ON
WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS
CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON
EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC
CONDITIONS, LOS ANGELES
COUNTY DELEGATION

Assembly California Legislature

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April 24, 1958

*See Dellums
Response 4/25
+ ltr to
John 4/25*

Mr. C. L. Dellums
1716 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

Dear C. L.:

Last night Senator Harold Johnson of Roseville called me concern-
ing a problem which has developed in his District among some of
the supporters of FEPC. They had him on the "pan" for not being
present to vote in the Senate when my amendments concerning FEPC
were offered as a rider to one of the Senate Bills. It was my
understanding at the time that Senator Johnson was properly ex-
cused on legislative business and certainly was not ducking the
vote.

His record in support of FEPC over the years has been excellent.
As a member of the Senate Labor Committee, he has been the most
consistent supporter on the Senate side, and has always voted with
Byron Rumford and me on each occasion that we presented a FEPC
bill before the Senate Labor Committee. In view of this record,
I would certainly recommend that some letter from the State Com-
mittee on Fair Employment Practices might be communicated to
Senator Johnson so that it may be used in connection with his
candidacy for Congress in the forthcoming election. I certainly
believe that anything you do in this matter would be most ap-
preciated and certainly deserved.

May I also take this opportunity to thank you for the recent
letter which I received from you. It was perfect in every detail,
and will, I am sure, serve its purpose. With personal best re-
gards, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. F. Hawkins
AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS

AFH:mh
c.c. - Senator H. Johnson

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April 25, 1958

Senator Harold T. Johnson
California State Senate
423 Grove Street
Roseville, California

Dear Senator Johnson:

I did not know you were running for Congress until your name came before us during the California C.O.P.E. Convention, held in San Francisco on April 14th. I wish to say that I was proud to know that you are a candidate for Congress because you have certainly earned a promotion. I am mindful of the fact that you always spoke out for and voted for F.E.P. as a member of the State Senate Labor Committee. We have never been able to get our Bill out of that Committee because we have never had a single Republican on the Committee to vote to report the Bill out. We are certainly appreciative of the fine work you have always done on that Committee not only for F.E.P. but for all other Labor and Humane Legislation.

As you know I was present when the Senate Voted on the Hawkins F.E.P. Amendment last year and I knew that you were in a Committee Meeting as well as one or two other F.E.P. supporters. We allowed the vote to be taken just the same in order to see if we would have enough votes to put it over by calling you and the other Senator or so who was out so that you could vote. However, since we only got 13 good votes there was no need to call you in to vote because we were too far short of the 21 votes needed. We knew where you were and were prepared to call you if your vote had been needed.

You will make a worthy improvement and addition to the United States Congress and I sincerely hope that you get elected.

Very truly yours,

CLD:aw

C. L. DELLUMS

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
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Americas at 415-747-3200.

The Reverend Edward Stovall,
President, Baptists Ministers
Union
1603 Parker Street
Berkeley, California

Dear Reverend Stovall:

I feel certain that the ministers will agree with me in that with unemployment being so wide spread and that a disproportionate number of Negroes are unemployed and further, that by and large Negroes are still the first ones fired and the last ones hired, that Fair Employment Practices Legislation is becoming even more important and necessary. We should be able to put F.E.P. through the State Legislature next year, now that we have the Assembly in the bag and the Senate having taken a vote we now know where they stand.

Incidentally, We've never been able to make our F.E.P. fight by-partisan because we have never been able to get a Republican Senator to introduce our Bill in the Senate. Mr. Ramford will handle the Bill in the Assembly next year. Now we need a Republican to handle it in the Senate. Therefore, I wish to hereby suggest that the Union send a committee to call upon Mr. Purcell, the leading Republican candidate and ask him for two commitments. One, will he support a strong and forceable F.E.P. Act if he is elected to the Senate. Second, will he introduce and work for the Bill if by chance he is requested to do so by the California Committee for F.E.P., which was created by and is still controlled by the N.A. A.C.P. Would appreciate very much hearing from you on this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

CLD:aw

C. L. DELLUMS, Chairman
California Committee for F.E.P.
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

P. S. For your information I might call your attention to the fact that last year when our Bill came to a vote in the Senate, 18 Republicans voted, 15 voted against it and only 3 for the Bill. 16 Democrats voted, 10 voted for the Bill and 6 against it.

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April 25, 1958

See Hawkins YKY lb

Assemblyman Gus Hawkins
California State Assembly
220 East 46th Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Gus:

Thanks for calling my attention to the situation facing Harold T. Johnson. When I saw the name as a candidate for Congress it did not register that he was Senator Johnson. I am enclosing copy of letter I wrote him which I hope will be of some help. I am also going to write our F.E.P. and N.A.A.C.P. people in his district and explain the situation to them so that they will get on his side.

Sincerely yours,

CLD:taw
encl:

C. L. DELLUMS

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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April 25, 1958

The Reverend R. A. G. Foster
President, Inter-denominational
Ministerial Alliance
1420 Myrtle Street
Oakland, California

Dear Reverend Foster:

I feel certain that the ministers will agree with me in that with unemployment being so wide spread and that a disproportionate number of Negroes are unemployed and further, that by and large Negroes are still the first ones fired and the last ones hired, that Fair Employment Practices Legislation is becoming even more important and necessary. We should be able to put F.E.P. through the S State Legislature next year, now that we have the Assembly in the bag and the Senate having taken a vote we now know where they stand.

Incidentally, we've never been able to make our F.E.P. fight by-partisan because we have never been able to get a Republican Senator to introduce our Bill in the Senate. Mr. Sanford will handle the Bill in the Assembly next year. Now we need a Republican to handle it in the Senate. Therefore, I wish to hereby suggest that the Alliance send a committee to call upon Mr. Pacell, the leading Republican candidate and ask him for two commitments. One, will he support a strong and forceable F.E.P. Act if he is elected to the Senate. Second, will he introduce and work for the Bill if by chance he is requested to do so by the California Committee for F.E.P., which was created by and is still controlled by the N.A. A.C.P. Would appreciate very much hearing from you on this matter. The Democratic candidates have made these commitments.

Very sincerely yours,

CLD:jaw

C. L. DELLIUMS, Chairman
California Committee for F.E.P.
1716-7th Street
Oakland 20, California

P.S. For your information I might call your attention to the fact that last year when our Bill came to a vote in the Senate, 18 Republicans voted, 15 voted against it and only 3 for the Bill. 16 Democrats voted, 10 voted for the Bill and 6 against it.

1957
Vote

F E P C LETTERS - OAKLAND

Rev. Richard A. G. Foster ✓
1420 Myrtle Street
Oakland, California

Mr. Vernon McCalla ✓
1226 7th Street
Oakland, California

George H. Vaughns, Atty. ✓
1027 Adeline Street
Oakland, California

Mrs. Marian L. Miller ✓
1016 7th Street
Oakland, California

Mr. Ray Miller ✓
7518 E. 14th Street
Oakland, California

Mr. E. A. Dailey ✓
Voice Publishing Co.
2622 San Pablo Avenue
Oakland, California

Mr. Barney Hilburn, Mgr. ✓
Peralta Villa
935 Union Street
Oakland, California

Mrs. Fannie Brown ✓
1432 Chestnut Street
Oakland, California

Rev. Charles L. Warren ✓
1218 Magnolia Street
Oakland, California

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August 20, 1958

Mr. George W. Millas, Jr., Chairman
Republican State Central Committee
Gilroy, California

Dear Mr. Millas:

I wish to hereby request a brief conference with you. I'm sure that I would not need more than fifteen minutes. I sincerely believe that such a conference can be helpful to the future of the Republican party in California and should prove to be helpful to the cause which I am most vitally interested in, that is a State Fair Employment Practices Act.

As you no doubt know I am Chairman of the California Committee for F.E.P. and I am also Regional Chairman and therefore Chairman of the Policy Committee for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. This region consists of the seven western states, Alaska and Hawaii. As a result of these two positions plus the position I hold in the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters causes me to not only have broad nation-wide contacts but causes me to do considerable traveling. Therefore, I think I am in a position to tell you a few things that as head of the State Republican party you ought to know because it can be useful in building and strengthening the party among the minority groups of the State. If you are going to be in the Bay district in the near future I would most certainly appreciate about fifteen minutes of your time. However, if you are not going to be in the Bay district in the near future I would appreciate your setting a conference in Gilroy and I shall be proud to come down there to see you.

Sincerely yours,

CLD:aw

C. L. DELLUMS

B/k Kopubs

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August 20, 1958

The Reverend R. A. G. Foster, President
Inter-denominational Ministerial Alliance
1420 Myrtle Street
Oakland, California

Dear Reverend Foster:

Last night Mr. Holmdahl and Mr. Purcell appeared together on T.V. channel nine. Mr. Holmdahl was questioned first and asked to state what he considered the important issues in this election. Mr. Holmdahl listed some five or six issues among which he listed Civil Rights and stated that everyones right not only to a job but the right to hole it, without discrimination must be guaranteed. Then the moderator asked Mr. Purcell to state what he considered the important issues in the election and Mr. Purcell listed the same issues that Mr. Holmdahl listed with the exception of Civil Rights. He ignored it during the entire program. Finally, the two men were asked how they stood on propositions 17 and 18 and Mr. Purcell refused to take a position on either one of them. He did say enough about 17 to let you know that he was personally going to vote against it but on 18 he didn't say a single thing. Mr. Holmdahl took a clear cut position on both issues explaining his reasons.

I'm writing you solely because of Mr. Purcell's refusal to take a position on Civil Rights, which means in California right now, Fair Employment Practices. How can any Negro recommend this man to other Negroes? Are we going to put partisan politics above the wellfare of the Race? Once again I call upon you Negroes who are looked upon as leaders in the Republican party to call upon Mr. Purcell to take a clear cut unequivocal stand on F.E.P. and if he refuses to say that he will work for and vote for it then you are certainly duty bound to so notify the Negroes of the county. You ought to be just as strong and insistent upon him to agree to introduce a bill for F.E.P. with strong enforcement powers and if he refuses to so publish in the Negro press.

If all of us will work together for F.E.P. regardelss of party affiliation we can put it over next year, but now is the time to put all poli-

Reverend R. A. G. Foster

August 20, 1958

ticians on the spot. Will you be a Negro first and a politician second?

Very sincerely yours,

C. L. DELLUMS

CLD:aw

cc to:

Vivian Marsh

George Vaughns

William Vaughns

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F E P C LETTERS - OAKLAND

Rev. Richard A. G. Foster ✓
1420 Myrtle Street
Oakland, California

Mr. Vernon McCalla ✓
1226 7th Street
Oakland, California

George R. Vaughns, Atty. ✓
1027 Adeline Street
Oakland, California

Mrs. Marian L. Miller ✓
1016-7th Street
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Mr. Ray Miller ✓
7518 E. 14th Street
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Mr. E. A. Dailey ✓
Voice Publishing Co.
2622 San Pablo Avenue
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Mr. Barney Hilburn, Mgr. ✓
Peralta Villa
935 Union Street
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Mrs. Fannie Brown ✓
1432 Chestnut Street
Oakland, California

Rev. Charles L. Warren ✓
1218 Magnolia Street
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