February 10, 1951

Respectfully referred for
the attention of Honorable David
K. Hecks.

W. D. H.

Ltr of 2/7/51 to the President from Charles K. Oring, Chairman, Mayor's Council on Human Relations, Minneapolis, Minn., urging action to eliminate segregation in the Army.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 10, 1951

Respectfully referred for
the attention of Honorable David
K. Niles.

W. D. H.
February 25, 1951

Dear Mr. Spring:

Many thanks for your special and helpful letter of February 7th. I am sure you are thoroughly familiar with the recent substantial progress that has been made in the Armed Services, following the President’s Executive Order and the report and recommendations of his Committee on Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Services.

The President is always glad to hear from representative groups which are familiar with these basic problems of human rights.

Sincerely,

DAVID E. VILLO
Administrative Assistant
To the President

Mr. Charles E. Spring
Chattanooga
Report’s Council on Human Relations
City of Memphis
Tennessee
February 7, 1951

The Honorable Harry S. Truman
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My Dear President Truman:

The Minneapolis Mayor's Council on Human Relations has alternately noted with pride the splendid record on the integration of Negro citizens into the United States Air Force and the United States Navy and with deep concern the hesitancy on the part of the United States Army to implement its announced policy of eliminating segregation.

In as much as you, Mr. President, are commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces of the United States and as such are charged with the responsibility for establishing and developing the armed forces, we are appealing to you to see to it that the United States army develops a straightforward policy of non-segregation in its efforts to implement its announced policy.

It must be stressed to us that the matter of eliminating segregation from the defense forces of the United States was one which demanded the immediate and intensive attention of those who are in charge of our armed forces. We have been impressed that our citizens throughout the length and breadth of our land consider segregation in the armed forces as a national disgrace, a force which-corrodes the morale of our troops, as well as the consciences of right-thinking men, and a fruitful source of propagandistic fodder for our enemies.

In consideration of our own national interest it is well, we think, to use all of the resources at our command to eliminate segregation in our armed forces. Just as the military establishment has immense scientific resources on which to rely for the
improvement of old weapons and the development of new ones, so into the armed forces available to it an abundance of scientific resources, which can be drawn upon to aid it in the task of moving from a segregated pattern of army life to an integrated one.

Due to these considerations we respectfully suggest that these are moral scientists of great competence available at the universities throughout the country, whom we feel confidence would be willing to make available to the United States Army, in the interest of our national welfare, scientific data, professional insights and a multitude of skills, which would be helpful to the armed forces in implementing their policy of non-segregation. It may well be that out of these conferences can come material which can be shaped into an effective indoctrination course in human relations.

We are impressed that the type of understanding which may be advanced by your thoughtful attention to this subject will stand our men and our nation in good stead in other lands as well as our own.

Yours very respectfully,

Charles E. Springer
Chairman
Mayor's Council on Human Relations