November 9, 1951

The Honorable Harry S. Truman
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. President:

I am attaching a copy of a letter I received from General McMillin, Assistant Chief of Staff, Department of the Army, and a copy of my reply. This correspondence relates to the elimination of segregation in the Army.

All the members of the American Veterans Committee were delighted when you issued your Executive Order to eliminate segregation in the armed forces, and we are very much concerned with the failure of the Army, after three years, to carry out this order.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

National Director
American Veterans Committee

American Veterans Committee (AVC) Incorporated
To achieve a more democratic and prosperous America and a more stable world

National Offices • 1751 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. • Washington, D.C. • N.O.R.C. 0181

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Dear Mr. Straight:

This is in reply to your letter of 20 September 1961 addressed to General Collins regarding the elimination of segregated units in the Far East Command and the continuation of certain segregated units elsewhere in the Army. In the absence of General Collins I have been asked to reply for him.

The program of integration recently initiated in the Far East Command was adopted after a very comprehensive study and careful evaluation of experiences.

This study is continuing and will encompass the problems involved in integration in the United States and other areas. In this regard, it is evident that integration in areas other than the Far East Command, particularly in the United States, will present problems of greater magnitude and variety than those encountered in Korea and Japan.

Further steps by the Department of the Army to broaden existing integration will depend upon the evaluation of completed findings of the present studies.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)

J. O. McMillen
Lieutenant General, G-1
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1

Mr. Michael Straight
1751 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.
November 2, 1951

Lt. Gen. A. C. MacAlister, GSS
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General MacAlister:

Thank you for your letter of October 6 in response to my letter to General Collins concerning the elimination of segregated units in the Army.

The American Veterans Committee is, of course, glad to learn that the Army is concerned with this issue. You will understand, however, that we cannot feel satisfied with the attitude of the Personnel Division or the Chief of Staff as expressed in your letter.

More than three years ago, on July 26, 1948, President Truman issued Executive Order 9981. In that order he stated:

"There shall be equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the armed forces without regard to race, color, religion or national origin. This policy shall be put into effect as rapidly as possible."

Now, more than three years later, we learn from you that the matter is still under study and further, that there are reasons why, in the opinion of the Chief of Staff, the President's Executive Order cannot be carried out.

We assume that when the President issued his order he meant it to be an order. We cannot understand why the Army, unlike the Air Force and the Navy, has so far failed to carry this order out. Nor can we understand how you can take the position that it will be carried out only if your study indicates that it should be obeyed. That, if you will forgive me for saying so, is not the way we were taught to obey orders in the armed services.

The notion that integration has been carried out in the Far East Command, where the magnificent morale of our forces is winning the Korean war for the United States and the United...
Nations. You add that there are special problems, here in our own
country, which do not apply in Korea and Japan. Once again we cannot
sustain your attitudes. We would answer:

First, that the pattern of non-segregation over most of the
United States is as deep and should be far more important in
determining the attitudes of the military than the losing
pattern of segregation in sixteen Southern states.

Second, that the experience of the Navy and of the Air Force
and of our universities, trade unions and citizens organiza-
tions indicates that Americans are law-abiding citizens who
will accept the established policies of the United States.

Third, that it is a mockery of democracy that colored and
white soldiers who are fighting together in Korea should be kept
apart here at home.

To us these arguments are as vital and compelling that it is
superfluous and unnecessary to point out the immense waste, expense and loss of
moral hazard caused by continuing practices of segregation.

My detailed notes indicate to me that when I last spoke to General
Collins he assured me and others that the Army was pressing forward
as fast as possible to end segregation. That studies are still being
made to determine policy, three years after policy was established by
the President, suggests to us that that policy is not being put into
effect as rapidly as possible. We think that time has run out on
this matter.

Yours very truly,

Michael Straight
National Chairman

NOTE: A similar letter was sent to G. A. Young, Deputy Chief for
Personal and Administration, Office Chief of Legislative
Affairs, Department of the Army. This was in response to
a letter Michael Straight received from Mr. Young, similar
to his letter from Gen. MacArthur.