

Question

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

SAN FRANCISCO STAKE OF ZION

SAN FRANCISCO WARD

C. W. NALDER, BISHOP
GLEN P. VINCENT, 1ST. COUN.
W. NEEDHAM LAMBERT, 2ND. COUN.
VERN L. HOBSON, WARD CLERK

PPF
2729

San Francisco,
June 25, 1935

Dear

The enclosed pamphlet explains briefly the purpose and occasion of the commemorative services planned by the San Francisco Ward on August 4th, 1935. (N. B.—Although July 31 is the anniversary of the landing of the Saints under Sam Brannon in 1846, the services will be held the following Sunday with State and city officials participating.)

That you may understand the peculiar circumstances confronting us in San Francisco in erecting the first L. D. S. Church here we are taking the liberty of writing you.

San Francisco is predominately a religious city. It is filled with inspiring cathedrals, synagogues and chapels where communicants of many faiths worship. In sorry contrast to these is the old church in which the ordinances of Christ's Gospel are performed.

The thousands of L. D. S. men and women who visit San Francisco annually have long known and felt the need for a more dignified and representative chapel. The San Francisco Ward, though realizing the urgent need, has been confronted with unusual difficulties. The membership, while large, is almost wholly transient. With the constant flux in membership it has been most difficult to undertake and maintain a feasible building program. In addition to the transient problem is added the high cost of building properties in a metropolitan center such as San Francisco. For example, the lot on which we must build cost \$9,500.

In spite of the problems involved we are pleased to report that the new Social Hall is now ready for occupancy and the main chapel well under way. There is, however, an urgent need for funds with which to complete the project.

In the hope that many Saints who are interested in spreading the influences of the Gospel will join us in this worthy work we humbly solicit your aid.

It is our particular hope that you will want your name added to the list of those who make this church possible, which will be placed in the cornerstone.

To this end we ask that the enclosed envelope be returned to the Building Committee with your name and a one dollar bill.

Your contribution will be carefully recorded and acknowledged.

Thanking you for your co-operation, we are,

Sincerely,

SAN FRANCISCO WARD.

By *Wm. Wally Linderer*

Main P.O. Box 4552

San Francisco, Calif.

A SPIRITUAL SHELTER.



The San Francisco Ward probably serves as many transient Latter-day Saints as any ward in the Church. It has been a spiritual anchor to thousands who have sojourned in San Francisco during the past few years. Particularly have thousands of young men and women, away from all the former ties of home and Church, found a welcome and a steady influence here.

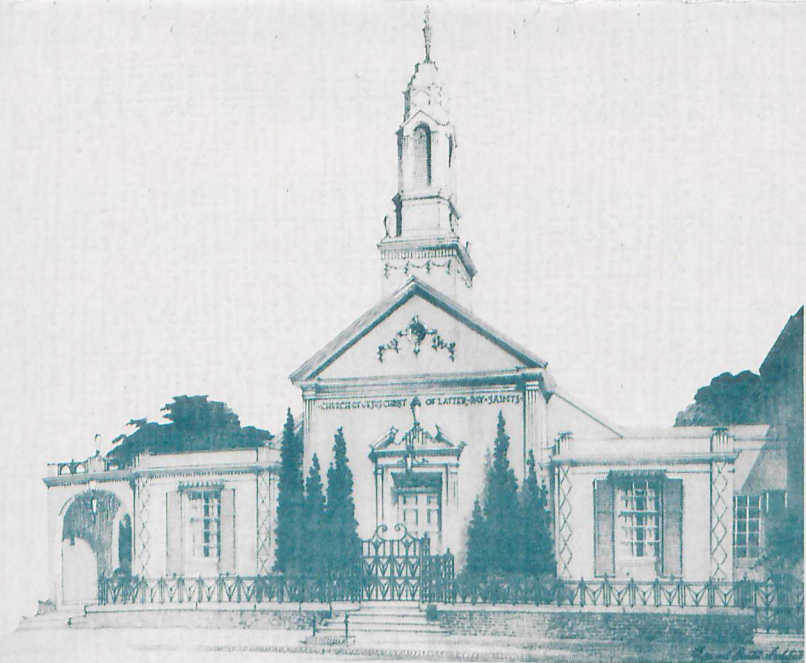
The present unattractive quarters, purchased many years ago from another denomination, have long since been outgrown. The new chapel and amusement hall will provide much needed facilities for the spiritual and recreational needs of an increasing number of resident and transient members.

It is also fitting that in this great and historic western city, in the building of which many Mormon men and women have had a part, the Latter-day Saints should have a suitable Church structure, and one which can be pointed to with pride.

Every contribution of money, labor, or material helps to turn the wheels of spiritual progress and assists in the soul-saving, character-building work of the Church among both members and non-members.

Your contribution will be acknowledged by the Building Fund Committee, and your name added to the Honor Roll which is to be sealed within the corner-stone at a great public commemorative service on July 31, 1935.

...



LATTER-DAY SAINTS REJOICE! WORK STARTED ... ON SAN FRANCISCO CHAPEL

Pictured above is the new Latter-day Saints Church, now under construction at San Francisco, as it will appear when completed.

Although Mormons helped to pioneer this great western metropolis, this is the first church ever built by the Latter-day Saints in San Francisco.

The corner-stone of the new structure will be laid with appropriate public ceremonies on July 31, 1935, the 89th anniversary of the arrival of the first Mormons in San Francisco. An enduring scroll upon which is inscribed the name of every person who has contributed either money or labor, will be sealed up in the corner-stone.

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MORMONS IN SAN FRANCISCO ONE YEAR EARLIER THAN IN UTAH . . .

Chartered for the long voyage around Cape Horn by a group of Latter-day Saints, the little schooner Brooklyn dropped anchor in San Francisco Bay on July 31, 1846. The main body of the Church was then making its tragic exodus from Illinois and the Mormon Battalion was well started on its history-making march to San Diego.

Passengers and crew of the Brooklyn numbered over two hundred and for a long time constituted the largest part of the population of San Francisco, then known only as Yerba Buena. It had been their intention to seize the territory in the name of the United States, and they had armed and drilled for that purpose, but the U. S. Portsmouth had already hoisted the Stars and Stripes three weeks before their arrival.

The presiding elder was Sam Brannan, a young man of 27, who was destined to write his name in vivid colors across the vigorous history of early San Francisco. He was first in almost every enterprise. Sam Brannan preached the first sermon and performed the first marriage in English. He set up and operated the first flour mill. He gave San Francisco its first newspaper, which in turn inspired building of the first school house, and Sam Brannan was the first contributor. Ultimately he became California's first millionaire.

In July of 1847 Brannan intercepted the vanguard of the Mormon Pioneers, then westward bound under the leadership of Brigham Young, and tried to prevail on them to come with him to California. All his persuasion was unavailing, and disappointed and alone, he returned to California, stopping at Sutter's Fort on the Sacramento River, where he opened a store in the fall of 1847.

From this store Brannan furnished supplies to Marshall, Weimer, and Bennett, who were erecting a sawmill for Captain Sutter on the American River. There occurred the discovery of gold that was to bring the Argonauts pouring into California.

San Francisco did not take the reported gold discovery seriously until May of 1848 when Sam Brannan, fresh from the diggings, ran hatless through the Plaza, waving a flask of gold dust and shouting, "Gold! Gold! Gold from the American River!" Fully converted, San Francisco followed Brannan back to the diggings, leaving only seven men in the town.

For a long time the California territory was without law, or rather, every man was a law unto himself. The lawless element under the leadership of one Sam Roberts was the first to organize. Known as the Hounds, they started a reign of terror that culminated on July 15, 1849, when they looted "Little Chile," a tent settlement at the foot of Telegraph Hill, and outraged a mother and her daughter.

This violence aroused Brannan's wrath and the following morning he addressed a large throng of gold-seekers and shippers gathered in the Plaza. The Hounds, smarting under his lashing oratory, threatened him with pistols, whereupon Brannan bared his breast and dared them to shoot! This display of courage roused every honest man against the Hounds, who quickly disappeared.

Brannan thereupon organized companies of hundreds, with a captain over each, and set out after the Hounds. Not, however, until he had inspired San Francisco's first charity and a generous purse was collected for the wounded and pillaged Chileans. By sundown nineteen Hounds, including their leader, were caught and properly tried. Nine were found guilty and sentenced to banishment, but all eventually escaped punishment and continued their evil-doing, though less openly. Their number was soon increased by recruits from the penal colonies of Australia.

On Christmas Eve, 1849, San Francisco suffered the first of the Six Great Fires, all of which occurred within less than two years. The fifth, and worst, leveled three-fourths of the city in May of 1851. Sam Brannan and others charged these fires to the evil gang infesting San Francisco and on June 9, 1851, the first of the famed Vigilance Committees was organized in Brannan's office and he was its first president.

Once it was organized Brannan's work with the Vigilance Committee was done, for while he possessed splendid initiative he was far too impetuous and lacking in self-discipline to apply it temperately to others. Therefore, the reins were taken over by Wm. T. Coleman, a sober-minded young merchant, and other excellent men of affairs in the lusty, growing city. Nevertheless, the historian Bancroft says of Brannan:

"Peculiar as he was in some respects, I cannot but regard his connection with the first Vigilance Committee as the brightest epoch in his eventful life; and so long as society holds its course in San Francisco, his name should be held in honored and grateful remembrance. With the most cheerful recklessness he threw his life and wealth into the scale; anything and everything he possessed was at the disposal of the Committee, free."

Sacramento had grown almost as large as San Francisco; in 1849 nearly 40,000 emigrants came by sea, and at least as many more overland. Sam Brannan, there since 1847, owned a fourth of Sacramento City, and his store there did a business of \$150,000 a month. In the early 50's he owned a fifth of San Francisco, including most of the property on Market Street.

Generous to a fault, Brannan's gifts ranged from street beggars to the ambitious Music Fund. To the Brannan Fire Association he donated the best fire engine of the day. These early beginnings took root, for today San Francisco is known around the world as a music center, and boasts one of the finest fire-fighting organizations in the country.

Sam Brannan was a member of the first City Council and a state senator. He purchased huge acreage in Southern California, traded in Europe and the Orient, and owned large properties in Honolulu. He brought blooded stock and choice grapes from Europe. He lent his support to the overthrow of Emperor Maximilian in Mexico, floating the rebels' bonds with California gold, and footing the bills for the foreign legion, known as Brannan's Contingent.

In 1859 Brannan's luck turned. He spent a fortune trying to make the hot springs in Napa Valley, where he bought a huge tract, into the Saratoga of California. For it he coined the name of Calistoga. He finally lost everything and lived for years like a peon on a tiny ranch near the Mexican border.

Years later the Mexican Government paid him \$49,000 in cash, a meager interest on his huge loan. He took every dollar of that money and paid his debts, dying penniless in San Diego on May 14, 1889, at age 70.

Today a street in San Francisco's industrial section perpetuates his name.

FIRST CLASS
PERMIT No. 4238
(Sec. 510 PL&R)
San Francisco, Calif.

BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE

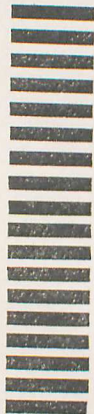
No postage stamp necessary if mailed in the United States.

San Francisco Ward Building Committee

1681 Hayes Street

SAN FRANCISCO,

CALIFORNIA



MARCH 10, 1926

TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

DAY LETTER

Bishop C. W. Nalder ^x
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, #
1681 Hayes Street,
San Francisco, California.

The President has just learned that on July thirty-first the cornerstone of the new Latter-day Saints Church will be laid. He asked me to extend through you his greetings and best wishes to all participating in the ceremonies.

STEPHEN EARLY
Assistant Secretary to the President

xPP921

FROM

The White House
Washington

July 22 30, 1935

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

2729

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS
SAN FRANCISCO STAKE OF ZION
CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE BISHOPRIC
SAN FRANCISCO WARD

1681 Hayes Street,
San Francisco, California.
July 28, 1935.

The President of the United States,
Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am enclosing an article which we are sending and have sent to our many friends all over the United States, with an invitation to them to have their names placed on our cornerstone scroll, which will be placed there next Sunday afternoon.

For the past four years, our people have faithfully donated of their time and money in an effort to erect a Church here in San Francisco, and they are now rejoicing that the dream they have had of such a building is beginning to take concrete form. Of course, economic conditions have slowed our progress a great deal, but we are told that "sacrifice brings forth the blessings of Heaven", and many feel that such has been the case, even though they have given until "it hurts".

We would like to be able to place a copy of a letter signed by you in our cornerstone, and if, in such a busy and crowded life as yours, you can find a moment in which to write us a note, we shall be grateful indeed and feel very highly honored, that such a great man as he who guides our Nation's affairs, would grant us this favor.

We pray that our Heavenly Father will bless you in your responsible position, and grant you health and strength to perform those heavy tasks which weigh upon you.

Sincerely yours,

SAN FRANCISCO WARD BISHOPRIC,

Per

Claude W. Kilday
Bishop.

CWN/N

*Added
7-30
SJ*

BISHOP C. W. NALDER

(SAN FRANCISCO WARD)

(SAN FRANCISCO STAKE)

1681 HAYES ST.

MISSION ADDRESS

1681 HAYES ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

PHONE WALNUT 2570

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

THE ARTICLES OF FAITH OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

1 We believe in God, the Eternal Father, and in His Son, Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Ghost.

2. We believe that men will be punished for their own sins, and not for Adam's transgression.

3. We believe that through the atonement of Christ, all mankind may be saved, by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the Gospel.

4. We believe that the first principles and ordinances of the Gospel are:—(1) Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; (2) Repentance; (3) Baptism by immersion for the remission of sins; (4) Laying on of Hands for the Gift of the Holy Ghost.

5. We believe that a man must be called of God, by prophecy, and by the laying on of hands, by those who are in authority, to preach the Gospel and administer in the ordinances thereof.

6. We believe in the same organization that existed in the Primitive Church, viz.: Apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers, evangelists, etc.

7. We believe in the gift of tongues, prophecy, revelation, visions, healing, interpretation of tongues, etc.

8. We believe the Bible to be the word of God, as far as it is translated correctly; we also believe the Book of Mormon to be the word of God.

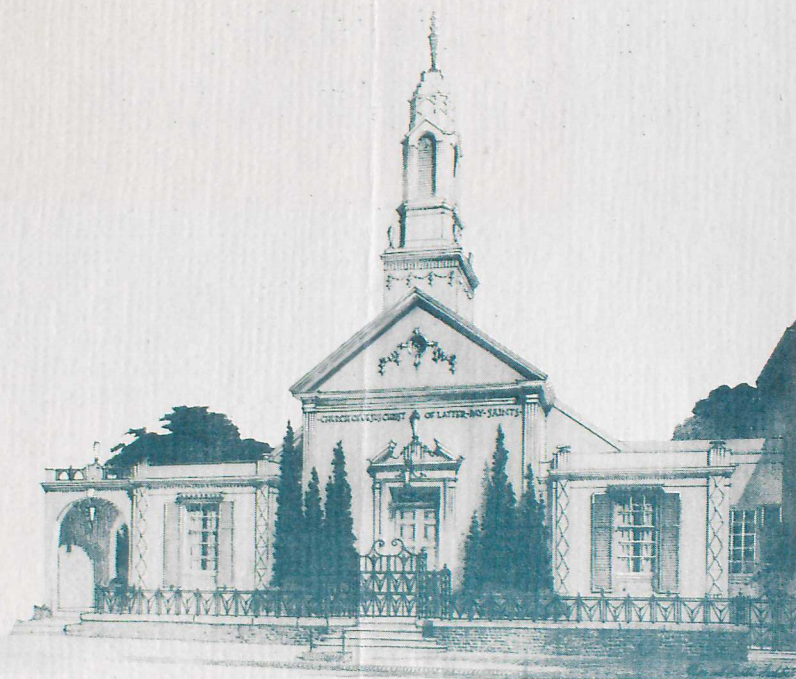
9. We believe all that God has revealed, all that He does now reveal, and we believe that He will yet reveal many great and important things pertaining to the Kingdom of God.

10. We believe in the literal gathering of Israel and in the restoration of the Ten Tribes; that Zion will be built upon this (the American) continent; that Christ will reign personally upon the earth; and, that the earth will be renewed and receive its paradisiacal glory.

11. We claim the privilege of worshipping Almighty God according to the dictates of our own conscience, and allow all men the same privilege, let them worship how, where, or what they may.

12. We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers, and magistrates, in obeying, honoring and sustaining the law.

13. We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to all men; indeed, we may say that we follow the admonition of Paul, We believe all things, we hope all things, we have endured many things, and hope to be able to endure all things. If there is anything virtuous, lovely, or of good report or praiseworthy, we seek after these things.—JOSEPH SMITH.



LATTER-DAY SAINTS REJOICE ! WORK STARTED ... ON SAN FRANCISCO CHAPEL ...

Pictured above is the new Latter-day Saints Church, now under construction at San Francisco, as it will appear when completed.

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P. P. F.

2729

January 15, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR:

HONORABLE A. A. BERLE, JR.
ACTING UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

X20

The attached is self-explanatory.
Would you be good enough to tell me what
I should say to Dr. Smith, or it might be
better if you would talk to Senator Truman
and just let it get back to him by word of
mouth.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Attachment: Letter to MHM, Dec. 31, 1941, from
Senator Harry S. Truman, enclosing letter from
Dr. Frederick M. Smith, The Auditorium, Independ-
ence, Missouri, asking what the desire of the Gov-
ernment might be in regard to the proposed General
Conference next April for The Reorganized Church
of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, since the U.S.
is now at war; also copy of the Senator's reply which
indicated he had taken it up with the President and
the State Department.

MHM:B:J

Sen. Truman says you
were going to take this
up with Hull + call him
back -

TELEGRAM

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FROM

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Washington

July 29 30, 1935

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

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P.P.F.
2729

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

January 19, 1942. -

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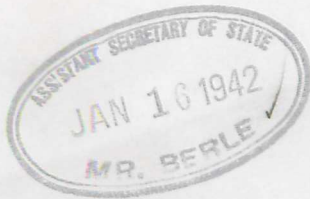
Memorandum for: Mr. Marvin McIntyre,
The White House.

I return Senator Truman's letter to you. I have telephoned to him personally about the matter so you need not do anything further about it unless you wish.

There is no objection whatever to holding this meeting. But the Department and the Government generally have a settled policy not to make this kind of statement in writing lest it be taken as a Government "endorsement" of the meeting. I have orally told Senator Truman that a meeting of patriotic and religious citizens is quite in order so far as we can see, though we usually do not go on record. Senator Truman seemed quite satisfied.

A. A. Berle, Jr.
A. A. Berle, Jr.

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

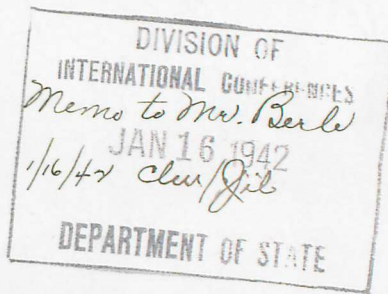
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ROBERT F. WAGNER, N. Y.
ALBEN W. BARKLEY, KY.
M. M. NEELY, W. VA.
HOMER T. BONE, WASH.
VIC DONAHEY, OHIO
SHERMAN MINTON, IND.
HARRY S. TRUMAN, MO.
CHARLES O. ANDREWS, FLA.
EDWIN C. JOHNSON, COLO.
HARRY H. SCHWARTZ, WYO.
LISTER HILL, ALA.
ERNEST LUNDEEN, MINN.
TOM STEWART, TENN.

WARREN R. AUSTIN, VT.
HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, MINN.
CHARLES W. TOBEY, N. H.
CLYDE M. REED, KANS.
CHAN GURNEY, S. DAK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE

M. W. MITCHELL, CLERK

Washington, D. C.
December 31, 1941

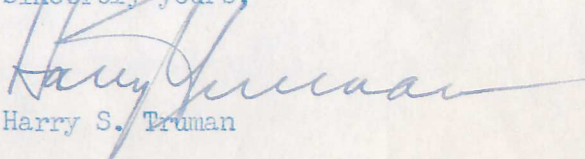
Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mac:

I am enclosing you Dr. Smith's letter,
together with a copy of the reply which I have made
to him.

I appreciate most highly your handling of
this matter.

Sincerely yours,


Harry S. Truman

HST/cb

Enclosures.

COPY

Washington, D. C.
December 31, 1941

Dr. Frederick M. Smith
The Auditorium
Independence, Missouri

Dear Dr. Smith:

I have taken your matter up with the White House and Secretary Hull, and just as soon as I can get a reply from them I will let you hear what their attitude is.

They of course appreciate most highly your attitude in this matter, and the advice that we get will be for the best interests of all concerned, I am very sure.

I hope you have a prosperous and happy 1942.

Sincerely yours,

Harry S. Truman

HST/cb



THE REORGANIZED
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

THE AUDITORIUM
INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

Decemmer 22, 1941.

Senator Harry S. Truman,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Senator Truman:

When this Nation was so suddenly plunged into war by the attack of the Japs and since war has been declared by Germany and Italy as well as Japan, I have wondered as to the best course to pursue in regard to our General Conference next April. I, of course, am reluctant to take any official steps to postpone the conference because I know the great spiritual value it has for our people, but I want to place our organization in full harmony with the Government. I am wondering if you can ascertain, without too much trouble, what is the desire of the Government in regard to gatherings of this kind.

Very sincerely yours,

Frederick M. Smith

16

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 15, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR: HONORABLE A. A. BERLE, JR.
ACTING UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

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UNITED STATES SENATE

Committee on Interstate Commerce

Washington, D. C.
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CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
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FREDERICK M. SMITH

16

Address correspondence to
"The First Presidency"

MEMORANDUM

January 16, 1942.

A-B - Mr. Berle:

With reference to the attached papers concerning the desirability of convening the General Conference of The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, I believe that as a general policy it is preferable to avoid, if at all possible, any specific recommendation with respect to the holding of privately sponsored meetings whether national or international in scope. In a number of similar instances of a non-religious character, the Department has stated that it is not in a position to offer an opinion, leaving the responsibility for a decision in the hands of the sponsors.

I understand that The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is an independent sect which separated from the principal Mormon group, now maintaining headquarters in Salt Lake City, in the early days of the movement. It is further understood that the missionary activities of the "Reorganized Church" have been negligible, at least in comparison
with

with those of the better-known organization. It is conceivable, therefore, that the General Conference under discussion would probably be of little international importance.

I should think it would be desirable to accept Mr. McIntyre's suggestion that the matter be handled orally with Senator Truman. This procedure would obviate any necessity for the Department to go on record in a matter which is not primarily concerned with foreign relations and which may involve embarrassment if any responsibility is assigned to it for the decision ultimately taken by the interested principals.

Should you deem it desirable as a gesture to Senator Truman to go beyond the position suggested above, it may be well to refer to the fact that this country has now taken up arms to defend and preserve, among other things, spiritual values and that it would seem, therefore, that any step to sustain this important aspect of public morale would undoubtedly contribute to the war effort and to the preparations for a lasting peace.

I have had copies of the attached correspondence
prepared

-3-

prepared for the Department's files in the event that
you may wish to return the original papers to
Mr. McIntyre.

Clarke L. Willard

IC:CLW:JTL

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I understand that The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is an independent sect which separated from the principal Mormon group, now maintaining headquarters in Salt Lake City, in the early days of the movement. It is further understood that the missionary activities of the "Reorganized Church" have been negligible, at least in comparison

with

with those of the better-known organization. It is conceivable, therefore, that the General Conference under discussion would probably be of little international importance.

I should think it would be desirable to accept Mr. McIntyre's suggestion that the matter be handled orally with Senator Truman. This procedure would obviate any necessity for the Department to go on record in a matter which is not primarily concerned with foreign relations and which may involve embarrassment if any responsibility is assigned to it for the decision ultimately taken by the interested principals.

Should you deem it desirable as a gesture to Senator Truman to go beyond the position suggested above, it may be well to refer to the fact that this country has now taken up arms to defend and preserve, among other things, spiritual values and that it would seem, therefore, that any step to sustain this important aspect of public morale would undoubtedly contribute to the war effort and to the preparations for a lasting peace.

I have had copies of the attached correspondence
prepared

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prepared for the Department's files in the event that
you may wish to return the original papers to
Mr. McIntyre.

Clarke L. Willard

IC:CLW:JIL

THOMAS, Hon. Elbert D. — M.C.
Washington, D. C.
November 4, 1942. Ackd. 11/17/42.

ppf- 2729

Let. to Mr. McIntyre, enclosing let. and memorial to the President from Mr. Heber J. Grant, Pres., Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah, about which they talked over the telephone. The above Church adopted a resolution urging the President to consider measures "to protect more adequately the young men of America who have been inducted into the Service against the evils of intoxicating liquor and unchastity." — On Nov. 17, 1942 Mr. McIntyre sent memo to the President: "I thought this letter was being prepared for your signature but maybe this is O.K. for me to sign. I wish you would look at both the letter from President Grant and the reply. MHM"; attached copies of reply which were prepared by Major McCarthy. File note: Major McCarthy prepared this letter - no memo of reference to McCarthy in file 11/19/42. The ackd. states that since the Army has multiplied many times in size recently, the control of liquor and prostitution is a vast problem, however, almost 100% of the complaints relate to soldiers on leaves and not under direct and practicable military control. The War Dept. is meeting the situation by increasing the Military Police Corps "as well as by securing legislation and regulation of the type which I enclose on the subject of prostitution." The War Dept. is conducting a continuous survey trying to determine more effective means of dealing with the above problems, in connection with the armed forces.

SEE: 75-A "C"

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