

December 27th, 1944

FROM: Lt. Commander Robert Gardner *USNR*
Staff, CINCPAC

Dear Brick:

Thank you for the thousand page letter in answer to my thousand page letter. After the war, we should publish this exchange of letters which will no doubt be as famous but not as interesting as the letters from Napoleon to Josephine. Did you send that last modified Swiss Family Robinson to my wife? I got start and couldn't quit in that one and told you more than my usual stilted letters to Mrs. G. ever contain. The muse was certainly musing that day.

I am interested in your story of Mr. Fukuda. I agree with you thoroughly that solid citizens like your Mr. Fukuda should be allowed to return. I don't suppose that that is a very popular stand in certain quarters but since, in my candid opinion, those certain quarters are thoroughly stocked with wild-eyed ninnies, intellectual cripples, and first class stay-at-home tub thumpers, I don't particularly give a damn. Let me tell you a couple of stories from out here.

The average fighting man whose fox hole and "C" rations I share is a rough, tough, profane, hard, bitter individual. His finer sensibilities have been dulled and toughened. He is bitter about the separation from his family, the loneliness, the boredom, He has no affection for the Jap. His feelings range from disinterested deadliness to fierce hatred. I have not, thank God, had any experience involving actual beach head landings and the super-tough Marines who spear-head those operations. But I have cowered in an hole with men while the Jap strafes us, bombs us, and raises general hell. I have seen the so-called "rabbit hunts" wherein

the last of the fanatical rodents are burned and blasted out of their holes, all with a loss of American life. I have stood outside a downed Jap plane, watching the still roasting crewmen and agreed with other bystanders that, "That sonofabitch is sure fried." Yet, with all that, a funny thing happened the other day, which, I think, really represents what goes on deep down inside this tough, calloused exterior. Some boys from this camp were out hiking along a coral cliff. One of them spotted some little Jap kids scurrying into a cave. Mind you, this is over five months after the island has been secured. So the GI's go down and bring out of this cave a Japanese family consisting of the father, pregnant mother, and six little children. The poor starved devils were brought into camp stoically expecting to be horribly tortured, probably by being run over by tanks. Word of their arrival spread like wildfire and GI's came from all directions. They took one look at the Japs and ran back as fast as they had come, to their tents where they feverishly broke into their Christmas packages and took out treasured candy, cookies, and cakes, and fairly flew back to the ever-enlarging crowd around the Japs and offered their treasured goodies to them. The Japs of course thought they were going to be poisoned so refused all proffers until an eight year old boy driven crazy by hunger and the sight of the food, tentatively nibbled a piece of candy, then, not doubling up on the floor in agony, wolfed the rest. Thereafter, the rest of the family ate the food (but only after the little boy acted as official taster for each piece) and the GI's had a wonderful time feeding them. Such is race hatred in the fighting forces.

Which brings up the bigger story of Camp Susupe. That is the local Japanese refugee camp. This is the first piece of territory captured by our forces which is really Japanese. It has been Japanese since the last war, and it was here that the first really sizeable Japanese civilian population came under our jurisdiction. So they were brought down out of the hills to this camp. They were ragged, starved, some badly wounded (bystanders get hurt in a war it seems) and universally terrified at the expected torture. The Jap soldiers had thoroughly indoctrinated them with this story that we fiendishly torture our prisoners. Some wonderfully and terribly touching stories came out of this, such as the woman who brought in her starving daughter so that the little girl could live but kept saying "Send her away and wait until night," until somebody finally found out that she expected to be raped and wanted her little daughter taken away so that she wouldn't see it.

They all had a pretty bad time at first. There was a first class bloody war going on and they were just caught in the middle of it and necessarily the community chest isn't a well organized machine at that place in the proceeding. But the Navy Military Government officers and mendid impossible things and they found food, clothing, medical attention and shelter of a kind for these thousands of Japanese, Koreans, Okinawans, and Chamorros. And while a bloody and merciless fight was going on close enough to be measured in yards, those Japanese civilians got all the care and attention that these officers and men could give them during a twenty-four hour day, and there were not any lynchings or killings or abusing of these people by our troops through whose lines they had to come to the refugee camp. So finally the war sort of

died out to sporadic fighting in the hills and caves and Camp Susupe settled down to a somewhat normal existence. Today it is still a refugee camp and hardly comparable to Balboa Island but the people have enough to eat, the children are fat and happy, and life is going on in as normal a fashion as can be expected. AND they go out during the day and till their fields, work on non-military projects for a decent wage, govern themselves, hold elections (the local Roosevelt won hands down) put their money in the bank, have their own police force, have children and all in all have a pretty darned normal existence in this farthest bastion of the Pacific war. Because of the soldiers still left in the hills and the chance of one of them getting shot by accident during the night, they come in a nighttime, but during the day you can walk down a road with the toughest, battle-hardened soldier and right beside the road is a Japanese tilling the field with his little kids playing around beside the road and when you come past the kids come running out to the side of the road and grin and give you a snappy salute and this trained Jap killer you are with, grins back and returns the salute with about twice as snappy a salute as the local colonel gets.

So if we can have them here and Hawaii can have many more thousands of them than they have white people and if they can get themselves killed by the thousands on the Italian front in the coldest, muddiest, bitterest fighting of the whole war, I fail to see where it is going to hurt the people of California to allow selected, proven American citizens of Japanese ancestry, to return to their homes and take their places in the community. IF ONI,

the FBI and MIS agree that there is no objection to the return of Joe Moto, I fail to see where some self styled Home Front Commando should intrude himself into the picture, and, consistent with the age-old policy of racial intolerance (which I have a vague recollection was supposed to be one of the things we are fighting against) insist that because of the pigment of the poor devil's skin and his ancestral background (Which few of us have much choice about) that he is an undesirable and can't live in the Community.

I have met and had a sufficient number of drinks with your friend Poole to advise you that he is just as good a guy as you said. The rehabilitation program sounds wonderful at the old SAAB but I will gladly give up all rights to the food, entertainment, medical attention and everything else for just one day off my stretch out here. Which, I realize, is a hell of a curt way to dispose of a wonderful program.

Let's see you top this one.

Bob

Special Services Division
Bureau of Intelligence
Office of War Information

Report No. 27

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY STUDY

- public attitudes toward use of Japanese labor
- public knowledge of W.R.A.
- conclusions

Public Attitudes toward the Use of Japanese Labor outside Relocation Centers

Although public opinion has not clearly crystallized because of the lack of knowledge and understanding of the problem, a majority of the farm, labor and business groups in the states west of the Mississippi opposes the use of Japanese labor outside relocation centers for any type of work. The general attitude at the present time seems to be that the Japanese should be kept in the camps and the work programs there enlarged.

Selected Mountain States: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona.

Farmers, labor leaders, and public officials in Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Arizona look with more favor upon the use of Japanese for farm labor than those in the states farther East. Most willingness to employ Japanese is expressed by informants in Montana and Wyoming. Earlier expressions of opposition by public officials have been followed by more favorable ones. Better understanding of the nature and work of the WRA has resulted in an improvement of public attitudes toward the Japanese in the last three months. However, the completion of plans for the importation of Mexican labor has resulted in some cooling off of interest in the employment of Japanese among Arizonians. Some operators of corporation farms in Arizona would support a plan whereby Japanese would be brought in groups of 100, under Army guard, for work during the day, with camp provisions to be made by the Army for the workers in Federal migratory labor camps.

Opinions commonly held, not only in the Rocky Mountain States but elsewhere as well are: 1.) If Japanese are employed outside relocation centers, strict supervision, preferably by army guards, must be provided. 2.) If any form of sabotage, or attempted sabotage, occurs in an area where Japanese are employed, serious trouble might result, 3.) Japanese must not be allowed to acquire land and stay in the state after the war.

not going to World War II

States between the Rockies and the Mississippi River. These states which have had little contact with the Japanese and which are farthest removed from the relocation centers, all indicate that there is widespread although latent opposition to the employment of Japanese outside relocation centers. Labor leaders generally are antagonistic and fear competition from Japanese workers. Agricultural spokesmen, even in the face of shortages, comment that they would rather get along without Japanese workers and do extra work than to have them in the state.

Except for wheat farmers in North Dakota and South Dakota, farmers in the "small grains" states have succeeded in getting through their harvest period without feeling acute labor shortages. They are therefore little interested in the idea of taking on Japanese laborers, especially now that fall and winter are coming. When the planting season arrives next spring, their labor problem may be more serious than it has been this summer. There is some indication that farmers in states such as North Dakota and South Dakota, which are now experiencing farm labor shortages, might, if properly prepared, be more friendly toward the employment of Japanese laborers in 1943. The agricultural departments of the Northern railways are reported to be active already in an informational program along these lines in Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota.

In the Southwestern states of Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma, no enthusiasm is shown toward the employment of Japanese. At a labor conference in Southern Texas, attended by representatives of the Texas State Employment Service, the question of the use of Japanese labor came up and the large number of farmers present were unanimous in their opposition. Reasons given were that "Japanese do not understand Texas farming methods" and probably "would want more money than customarily paid farm labor." In the rice and cotton growing sections of Texas and Louisiana, farmers believe their shortages will be relieved through the importation of Mexicans. These farmers have long used Mexican labor and are more favorably disposed toward meeting their labor problem through importing Mexicans than by employing Japanese.

The labor reaction toward the use of Japanese in these Southwestern states is reported to be actually hostile rather than merely unenthusiastic. It is felt that Japanese cannot be trusted and should not be used in war work regardless of the American citizenship of the Japanese concerned, ---"you can't always tell just how loyal a Jap might be and certainly now is no time to take chances." Employees even in non-defense work would be vigorously opposed to working side by side with Japanese. And, finally, people in this region have no humanitarian view of the plight of the Japanese. Moves to exclude or at least to protest against admitting students of Japanese ancestry to the universities are symptomatic of this. Any positive attitude toward the use of Japanese labor tends to spring solely from a desire to ease the tightness of the labor market.

Understanding or Knowledge of What the War Relocation Authority Has Done

Very few of those interviewed have more than an elementary understanding or knowledge of the work of the War Relocation Authority. Many people who

are generally regarded as well-informed, had never heard of the WRA or, if they had, knew almost nothing of its specific activities. The average person thinks that the Japanese are being "taken care of" by the Army. He refers to the relocation centers as "concentration camps" and makes no distinction between relocation centers and enemy alien internment camps. People in the Mountain States, of course, were better informed on the WRA program but even in those states where relocation centers are located, people seemed to know little about the WRA.

Civilian activities of the Japanese are known to be restricted, but just what the Japanese are allowed to do in their camps is quite vague in the public mind. Few people know that their civilian activities are under WRA supervision.

While knowledge of the WRA program is slight, popular opinion maintains that the best place for the Japanese for the duration is in the relocation centers ("concentration camps"); that the Government should not only keep close supervision over them there but also would make best use of Japanese labor by expanding farm operations directly on the relocation projects; that the Japanese could probably accomplish about as much if they were employed on a full time basis raising food stuffs for themselves, giving any surplus that might be produced to the Army.

Conclusions

Although this report cannot be regarded as inclusive of the opinions of every group in the states surveyed, it is possible to draw at least two conclusions from it: 1.) Before WRA may expect satisfactory cooperation from the public it must make the public more aware of WRA's existence and activities. An expanded informational program is called for. Attention should be given to the dissemination of information not only about the relocation centers but also about instances where citizen evacuees have worked successfully outside the relocation centers. 2.) An educational program is required to change public attitudes toward American citizens of Japanese ancestry. Very few of those interviewed make any distinction between citizens and Japanese aliens. Acute labor shortages may lead to a willingness to utilize citizen evacuees as workers. But it will take much more effort to make white Americans realize what the isolation of American citizens of Japanese ancestry in relocation centers is doing to these citizens and what potential human and social benefits can result from their employment outside the centers. These ideas must be clearly put across.

The long-run implications of the attitudes and opinions expressed toward these citizen evacuees are highly significant and dangerous. Almost 70% of the persons of Japanese ancestry being "relocated" are under 30 years of age, American citizens, educated in American public schools. The loyalty of most of them to America is unquestioned. The few American-born or Japan-born individuals of known disloyalty are not sent to the relocation centers

but to internment camps. The opinions of white Americans reported above are not merely significant in respect to WRA's problem of relocation of Japanese; they may perhaps be forewarnings of the obstacles in public opinion which must be overcome if the post-war world is to embody the Four Freedoms.

SOURCE: Reports submitted on August 18, 1942 by three special field representatives of the Bureau of Public Inquiry, OWI

September 1, 1942

AIPO -- Ballot 285
December 2, 1942

Do you think the Japanese who were moved inland from the Pacific coast should be allowed to return to the Pacific coast when the war is over?

(If "No," ask:)

Should American-born Japanese be allowed to return to their homes on the coast after the war?

| | <u>All</u> | <u>Only</u> | <u>None</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | <u>Citizens</u> | | <u>Opinion</u> | <u>Cases</u> |
| Professional . . . | 52% | 17% | 19% | 12% | 252 |
| Farmers, farm laborers. . . . | 32 | 25 | 24 | 19 | 574 |
| Business Executives. | 39 | 19 | 24 | 18 | 74 |
| White Collar. . . | 41 | 25 | 22 | 12 | 400 |
| Skilled labor . . | 33 | 24 | 25 | 18 | 295 |
| Semi-Skilled Labor. | 28 | 26 | 28 | 18 | 349 |
| Domestic-Service Worker. | 5 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 38 |
| Protective-Service Worker. .31 | | 33 | 23 | 13 | 61 |
| Service Workers other than Domestic or Protective | 29 | 26 | 27 | 18 | 203 |
| Small business. .37 | | 23 | 28 | 12 | 211 |
| Unskilled Labor. 27 | | 24 | 32 | 17 | 197 |
| *Semi-Professional | 21 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 40 |

*Actual Number of Cases

102
dupli

Via Los Angeles Times, December 30, 1942:

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POLL SHOWS HOW COAST STANDS ON JAPS' RETURN

Large Percentage Doesn't Want Internees to Come Back to Old Posts After War

-- By George Gallup

PRINCETON (M.J.) Dec. 29.--One of the burning public questions along the Pacific Coast at present is whether the Japanese who were evacuated from the coast area should be permitted to return there after the war is over.

It is the kind of question on which the state of public opinion has a most important bearing, because the solution of the problem will depend in large measure on the relative amount of hostility or friendliness which the people of California, Oregon and Washington show toward the Japanese.

SPECIAL SURVEY. In order to determine just what the attitude is today, the American Institute of Public Opinion conducted a special intensive survey of public sentiment in the five Western States most concerned with the problem of Japanese residents--California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Arizona.

The question put to voters was as follows:

Do you think the Japanese who were moved from the Pacific Coast should be allowed to return to the Pacific Coast when the war is over?

Results for the five states are:

Results for

| | |
|--|-----|
| Would allow all to return | 29% |
| Would allow only Japanese who are citizens to return | 24% |
| Would allow none to return | 31% |
| Undecided at present | 16% |

Although the problem is primarily a Pacific Coast problem, the Institute also tested public sentiment throughout the whole country on the question of what should be done with the West Coast Japanese.

The national vote is:

| | |
|--|-----|
| Would allow all to return | 35% |
| Would allow only Japanese who are citizens to return | 26% |
| Would allow none to return | 17% |
| Undecided | 22% |

Voters in the five-State western area who are opposed to

allowing the Japanese to return were asked:

What should be done with them?

The largest proportion--more than two-thirds--thought they should be sent back to Japan. The legal basis for such action is not clear; it would probably require an act of Congress.

LEAVE THEM INLAND. Most of the remainder thought the Japanese should be left in the inland areas where they are now interned, or in some other inland place.

In order to determine the general social attitude of West Coast residents toward the Japanese, the Institute survey asked respondents whether they would be willing to hire Japanese servants after the war is over, and whether they would be willing to trade at Japanese-owned stores.

MOST WON'T HIRE. The questions and results follow:

Would you be willing to hire Japanese servants to work in your home after the war is over?

| | |
|-----------|-----|
| Yes | 26% |
| No | 69% |
| Undecided | 5% |

Would you be willing to trade at Japanese-owned stores after the war is over?

| | |
|-----------|-----|
| Yes. | 38% |
| No | 58% |
| Undecided | 4% |

Throughout the western area there is almost unanimous public approval of the Army's action in evacuating the Japanese from the Coast and sending them to detention camps.

Of those questioned, 97 per cent said they thought the Army did the right thing, while 2 per cent disapproved and 1 per cent were undecided.

C O P Y

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION
Washington

January 7, 1943

Dear Mr. Baker:

Here are the tabulations you asked for of Gallup's material. Some of the differences are not statistically significant, but you would be safe in concluding that intolerance on this issue is greatest on the West coast, among the old, and in rural areas, and that tolerance is greatest in the middle economic group.

I hope you find this useful.

Sincerely,

Cornelius Du Bois
Bureau of Intelligence

Mr. John Baker
War Relocation Authority
Room 625 Barr Building
Washington, D. C.

Enc. (2)

DO YOU THINK THE JAPANESE WHO WERE MOVED FROM
THE PACIFIC COAST SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO RETURN
TO THE PACIFIC COAST WHEN THE WAR IS OVER?
(If not, do you think all Japanese should not
be allowed to return, or only those who are
not citizens?) (Phrasing of sub question
is approximate not exact.)

| | <u>Would allow all Japanese to re- turn</u> | <u>Allow only Japanese who are citizens to return</u> | <u>Allow none to return</u> | <u>Unde- cided</u> | <u>100% Equals</u> |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| National Totals. | 35% | 26% | 17% | 22% | 2,824 |
| Vote for California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada and Arizona combined. | 29 | 24 | 31 | 16 | - |
| <u>SEX</u> | | | | | |
| Men. | 36 | 23 | 27 | 14 | 1,806 |
| Women. | 33 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 1,020 |
| <u>RACE</u> | | | | | |
| White. | 36 | 24 | 25 | 15 | 2,571 |
| Colored. | 25 | 21 | 27 | 27 | 253 |
| <u>SECTION</u> | | | | | |
| Northeast. | 34 | 26 | 19 | 21 | 187 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 34 | 26 | 25 | 15 | 689 |
| East Central. | 37 | 21 | 26 | 16 | 560 |
| West Central. | 39 | 26 | 16 | 19 | 378 |
| South. | 30 | 22 | 29 | 19 | 642 |
| RM. | 43 | 27 | 22 | 8 | 178 |
| Pacific. | 30 | 29 | 34 | 11 | 197 |
| <u>RESIDENCE</u> | | | | | |
| Farm. | 32 | 25 | 24 | 19 | 573 |
| Under 2,500. | 30 | 22 | 32 | 16 | 491 |
| 2,500 to 10,000. | 34 | 24 | 27 | 15 | 355 |
| 10,000 to 100,000. | 36 | 23 | 20 | 21 | 509 |
| 100,000 to 500,000. | 39 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 391 |
| 500,000 to 600,000. | 37 | 28 | 24 | 11 | 513 |
| <u>AGE</u> | | | | | |
| Under 30. | 47 | 23 | 16 | 14 | 473 |
| 30 to 49. | 34 | 24 | 25 | 17 | 1,321 |
| 50 and over. | 30 | 29 | 29 | 16 | 904 |
| <u>ECONOMIC STATUS.</u> | | | | | |
| Wealthy. | 33 | 18 | 31 | 18 | 61 |
| Average Plus. | 50 | 18 | 23 | 9 | 278 |
| Average. | 41 | 23 | 23 | 13 | 860 |
| Poor. | 30 | 26 | 29 | 19 | 1,399 |
| On Relief. | 22 | 28 | 31 | 19 | 191 |
| <u>POLITICAL PREFERENCE</u> | | | | | |
| Democratic. | 33 | 27 | 25 | 15 | 1,319 |
| Republican. | 39 | 21 | 26 | 14 | 869 |

| | <u>Would allow all Japanese to re- turn</u> | <u>Allow only Japanese who are citizens to return</u> | <u>Allow none to return</u> | <u>Unde- cided</u> | <u>100% Equal</u> |
|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Didn't vote. | 29% | 25% | 24% | 22% | 491 |
| Other. | 45 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 426 |

COPY

NEWS OF PUBLIC OPINION SURVEYS

Released by National Opinion Research Center
University of Denver

For release: Sunday, January 14, 1945

61% AGAINST EQUAL POST-WAR JOB OPPORTUNITIES

FOR JAPANESE LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES

DENVER, January 13. (Special) With the return of evacuated Japanese-Americans to the West coast states already in progress, the present state of public opinion on future jobs for the Japanese in the United States is of particular interest. A survey recently completed by the National Opinion Research Center, University of Denver, indicates that only 16 per cent of the public think that the Japanese living in America should have as good a chance as white people to get any kind of job after the war.

Another 21 per cent would give Japanese who are loyal American citizens equal economic opportunities, but a definite 61 per cent majority would give white people first chance at any kind of a job.

That the public have definite views on this issue is suggested by the unusually small proportion of "Undecided" responses.

NORC interviewers asked a nation-wide cross-section of civilian adults:

"After the war, do you think the Japanese living in the United States should have as good a chance as white people to get any kind of job?"

| | |
|--|-------|
| Yes | 16% |
| Yes, if they are loyal American citizens | 21 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 37% |
| No | 61 |
| Undecided | 2 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 100% |

In proportion to the population, it is believed that the Salinas Area has had more Japanese than any other district in California. They have been engaged in agricultural and business pursuits in Salinas for a great many years.

The following questionnaire was submitted to a large number of people in this district including farmers, business houses, associations, individuals and other groups of people, and answers to these questions are herewith tabulated.

Under column "X", comments are shown at the bottom of the pages.

- A. Do you believe it desirable that Japanese who are considered loyal to the United States be permitted to return to Pacific Coast states during the war?
- B. Does the opinion expressed in answer to question No. A represent the attitude of your family and those associated with you?
- C. Is there any probability that return of Japanese would jeopardize their personal safety?
- D. Would return, in your opinion, involve dangers to our war operations?
- E. Would their return cause resentment which would interrupt war production?
- F. Is it desired that Japanese be permitted to return so that their labor may be utilized for: (a) Agriculture or (b) Industry?
- G. How many persons does this vote definitely represent?

| SALINAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | | (Code - N - No Y - Yes) | | | | | | | X |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|------|---|
| NAME | BUSINESS | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | |
| Blanche E. Lisk | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| Russell Scott | Attorney | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | 1 |
| Dr. S. C. Glasgow | Physician & Surgeon | N | Y | N | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| R. L. Dey | Accountant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | 2 |
| Tidewater Assoc. Oil Co. | Oil | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 25 | |
| A. C. Dimock | Mgr. Western Union | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 14 | |
| J. I. Prader | Real Estate & Ins. | N | Y | ? | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| William F. Nonneman | Butcher | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| Farley Fruit Company | Shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 72 | |
| F. E. Dayton | Real Estate & Ins. | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Paul W. Lawrence | Businessman | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 10 | |
| Germain's Seed and Plant Co. | Businesshouse | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 12 | |
| A. M. Larson | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | | 4 | 3 |
| G. L. Macartney | Accountant | N | | Y | Y | Y | | 4 | 4 |
| A. C. Bigham | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| R. M. Cashen | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Bruce M. Ashton | Insurance | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| R. M. Johnson | Box company | N | Y | ? | Y | Y | N | 30 | |
| E. E. Harden Packing Co. | Lettuce shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 300+ | |
| S. P. Milling Company | Lumber | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| George Fiscalini | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Davies and Company | Insurance | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| Harry Noland | Attorney | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| K. G. Coutchie | Real Estate & Ins. | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| E. J. Donahue | Contractor | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| R. W. Larson | Wholesale poultry | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 30 | 5 |
| R. Klokkevold | Theatre manager | N | Y | . | Y | Y | N | 46 | 6 |
| Vertin Edmonds Company | Lettuce shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | 7 |
| Dr. R. H. Storm | Dentist | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 7 | |
| Mae G. Reidy | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 12 | |
| Dr. E. J. Leach | Dentist | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Dr. F. E. Wiebe | Physician & Surgeon | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 7 | |
| Al Mignola | Merchant | N | Y | ? | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| C. B. Outhier | Veterinarian | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | 8 |
| Dr. L. C. Johnson | Physician & Surgeon | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| C. F. Wickenden | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| L. M. Tynan | Lumber dealer | N | Y | | Y | Y | | 2 | |

1. Considered by whom to be loyal?
2. A - "Nor for that matter any other state."
3. "Not wanted on the West Coast."
4. F - "Is it desired that Japanese be permitted in interior states and widely dispersed so that their labor be utilized for agriculture or industry?
Agriculture - yes"
5. "Also everyone else whom I have discussed this subject with in the last couple of months."
6. A - "and never."
7. "Is there a loyal Jap?" "Everybody in Salinas" - G
8. "I don't think there are any loyal Japs, but they are plenty cunning."

| NAME | BUSINESS | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | X |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|----|
| E. B. Stone and Son | Fertilizers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | 9 |
| C. M. Brownlee | Real Estate & Ins. | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | | 4 | 10 |
| C. A. McAdams | Automobile Dealer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 200 | |
| Joseph L. Filippini | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Oliver Harney | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| Samuel Cohen | Furniture dealer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 11 | |
| George Freiermuth | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | | | 3 | |
| Dunning Motor Company | Automobiles | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 10 | |
| O. R. Daley | Merchant | N | Y | N | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| C. K. Evans | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 10 | |
| M. W. Power | Insurance | N | N | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| James Johnson | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 22 | |
| Bard Daughters | Optometrist | N | Y | Y | Y | N | | 5 | 11 |
| L. Lester Goodfriend | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 10 | |
| I. B. Cornett | County official | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| George S. Riggs | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| J. A. McKanna | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Mr. and Mrs. S. F. DePrati | Farmers | N | Y | | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Whimster's Hardware | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 8 | |
| W. J. Wallace | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| W. C. Hill | Retired | N | Y | | Y | | N | 2 | |
| Dr. W. H. Lawler | Physician & Surgeon | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | 12 |
| Cornell Tractor Company | Farm Implements | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| E. V. Ansty | Merchant | N | Y | Y | N | Y | | 2 | |
| Hunter Johnson | Lettuce Packer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| Tony Dias | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. Annie Dias | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Rosemary Pacheco | | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| W. R. Tavernetti | County Official | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 14 | |
| Georgia Jo Williams | Accountant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 9 | |
| C. Lloyd Colby | City official | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. Louise Colby | Housewife | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Lora Wright | Secretary | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. Gertrude Wright | Housewife | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| A. C. Hughes | Banker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 25 | |
| J. E. Reinhart | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| George Larson | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| J. N. Beayell | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| H. S. Tusleer | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Merrill Packing Company | Lettuce shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| W. J. Younger | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Nat. Assn. of Letter Carriers | Branch 1046 | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 12 | |
| Elgin Thomas | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Stoffey and Rochex | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 10 | |
| F. E. Weferling | Farmer | N | Y | | Y | | N | 3 | |
| Wm. H. Casey | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | 13 |
| Edith Mercer | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Maxine Shaffer | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Peacock's Finance & Aj. Co. | Collection Agency | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 9 | |
| P. H. Henderson | Businessman | N | N | ? | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Mrs. J. M. Dungan | Housewife | N | | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Leach's Pharmacy | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 25 | |
| N. T. Schmidt | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| H. H. Durham | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| J. J. Jensen | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Native Sons Golden West | Club | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 49 | |
| W. P. Bedgood | Businessman | N | Y | N | Y | Y | N | 16 | |
| A. P. Hadl | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| F. S. Fish | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Nelson B. Sewell | High School principal | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 62 | |
| L. W. Salmina | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| H. A. Dunn | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| C. T. Johnston | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| R. C. Reid | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Agostini Brothers | Farmers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| M. L. Griffin | Banker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Paul G. Milladin | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | 14 |
| C. W. Bardin | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 8 | |
| E. W. Cleverly | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |

9. "There never was and never will be a Jap that was or ever will be loyal to the United States."
10. F - "Maybe, but keep them East of the Rockies."
11. F - Agriculture - "Inland".
12. F - "Not on West Coast".
13. "We hope that we never see another live Jap on the Pacific Coast."
14. "After the war all Japanese people should be sent to Japan".

| NAME | BUSINESS | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | X |
|----------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------|----|
| Leonard Jones | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Frank J. Schonfelder | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Oliver C. Bardin | Banker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | 15 |
| Druids Lodge | Lodge | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 88 | |
| Charles M. Patterson | Beverage distributors | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 17 | |
| James Gillott | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Otto J. Swanson | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Frank Davis | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Max Newbing | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Marie Bode | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Walter Andler | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Rosie Daniels | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Luigio Milesi | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Thais Cogswell | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Susie Montaya | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Larry Mitts | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Lena Guillitti | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Blanche Knox | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Ida Rianda | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| M. Ray Lamb | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Al Fiosto | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| R. L. Matthews | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Thos Chesholm Farms | Farming | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 35 | |
| Nathan Lavitz | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| F. J. Weatherford | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| August H. Schmidt | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| K. W. Macdonald | Fertilizers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| Union Sugar Company | Sugar | N | Y | | Y | Y | N | | |
| W. P. Schweitzer | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | | | 16 |
| Harry L. Rhodes | Tire dealer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | ? | 8 | |
| Florence E. Richmond | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Jas. G. Force | County official | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Peter Enea | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| B. Enea | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| C. Rose | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Clair W. Hicks | Lumber dealer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 18 | 17 |
| Edward C. Breschini | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Sausal Market | Groceries | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 15 | |
| Helen E. Ward | Principal, Eve. School | N | Y | ? | Y | Y | ? | 1 | 18 |
| T. B. Culwell | Automobile dealer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| American Laundry | Laundry | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| A. C. Nix | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 1 | |
| L. Winter | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Phillips Grocery | Groceries | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 7 | 19 |
| H. E. Attenborough | Accountant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| John Souza | Postmaster | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | Several | |
| Charles L. Pioda | Business executive | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| William Dunn | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Joe Foster | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| G. Micheletti | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| C. D. Sutton | Lettuce worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| R. W. Sprowl | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Harvey Hancock | Airlines | N | N | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| E. Dougherty | Retired | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| A. L. Ferguson | Liquors | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 7 | |
| W. B. Grainger Packing Co. | Lettuce Shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 10 | |
| Frank Trigeiro | Ice | N | Y | Y | N | Y | N | 12 | 20 |
| A. R. Kany | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| L. A. Shuck | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |

15. A - "There are no loyal Japanese."

16. G - "Just about everyone that I contact and that is plenty."

17. A - "Definitely" B - "Entirely" C - "In my opinion, certainly" F - "Never"
G - "18 and other loyal Americans"

18. D and E - "yes if No. 3 is answered in affirmative after study is made".

"However, I believe Japanese who are considered loyal should be moved from the concentration camps to other areas where they can be employed usefully and where they can live more normal lives. We want to keep them loyal - we must be fair."

19. A - "You can't tell a loyal Jap" F - Agriculture "Have learned that the Mexicans are doing a very fine job in Santa Maria"

20. C - "Absolutely"

| NAME | BUSINESS | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | X |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|----|
| Angelo Del Chiaro | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| Cal. Artichoke & Veg. Corp. | Shippers | N | N | Y | Y | Y | N | 42 | |
| W. A. Quais | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| B. C. Vincent | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. Eva F. Clark | Aux. Vet. of Foreign Wars | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 95 | |
| S. Rianda | Lettuce Shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 12 | |
| George H. Clark | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Elmer O. Pitchford | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Hortense Schott | Catholic Daughters of America, Court No. 686 | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | 21 |
| The Lester Stirling Co. | Farming | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 12 | 22 |
| Mrs. S. A. Dolk, Pres. | Organization | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | 23 |
| The Mission Farms Co. | Farming | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 110 | |
| Ruth Collier | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Zell Chandler | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mr. & Mrs. Tony F. Garcia | Farming | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | | 7 | 24 |
| J. H. Miller | Banker | N | N | Y | Y | | N | 1 | |
| J. A. Cornett | County Official | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Frank L. Woollard | Printer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| W. S. Talcott | Lumber dealer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | | 35 | |
| W and S Packing Company | Lettuce shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2504 | 25 |
| Salinas National Bank | Banking | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| Mrs. W. B. Murray | Lincoln P.T.A. | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 276 | |
| C. N. Arnold | Gas and Oil | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | 26 |
| L. E. Wyatt | Banker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| Jas. Pedroni | Real Estate & Ins. | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| W. L. Young | Hotel | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | 27 |
| Effie Richardson | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Anna Perry | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Randy O. Barsotti | Banker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| H. E. McNaught | Railroad | N | Y | N | Y | Y | N | 7 | |
| J. F. van Loben Sels | | N | Y | Y | N | Y | | 50 | 28 |
| A. H. Clark | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 10 | |
| Monterey Co. Trust and Savings Bank, A. P. Holm, V. P. | Banking | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 52 | |
| Enos de Carli | Insurance | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Madelle Deakin | Secretary | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 1 | 29 |
| D. Montana | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Alice Sanchez | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| V. E. Bartmess | Mgr. Safeway Stores | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 23 | |
| Salinas Aerie #187, F.O.E. | Organization | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 130 | |
| Hazel Henington | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Chester T. Young | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| R. W. Shellooe | Attorney | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| W. D. Meyenberg | Physician & Surgeon | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | | 8 | |
| Major Distributing Co. | Lettuce Shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 20 | |
| Matt C. Bordges | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 18 | |
| B. H. Schulte | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Leon Aidelberg | Ice | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 10 | |
| A. C. Engberg | Accountant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| J. H. Ansberry | Real Estate & Ins. | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 15 | |
| R. W. Anderson | Grains | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | 30 |
| George J. Romaleoles | Hotel | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Harry Starfar | Hotel | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| H. J. Koenecke | Physician & Surgeon | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| W. A. Wilkinson | Construction | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 65 | |
| Fred Emlay | Taxi-cabs | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 29 | |
| E. McFadden | Railroad | N | Y | N | Y | Y | N | 2 | |

21. G - "Unanimous vote of Court Salinas, No. 686, Catholic Daughters of America. There are 94 members".
22. "I have discussed this situation with twelve people assisting me in the production of food for the armed forces and civilians and they are of the same opinion that I am."
23. G - "The entire 'Bataan Club of Salinas' of more than 50 members."
24. F - "We don't want any of them back at all."
25. G - "250 or more that I can vouch for."
26. C - "From general conversation of persons contacted, yes." F - "The amount of these persons in this country is very small percentage in comparison of the manpower shortage quoted on the air and in newspapers that it would in anyway effect our agriculture or industry. Therefore, it is of this opinion that they be kept where they are - in relocation centers." G - "This in no way consititu constitutes the opinion of the company that I represent, but does represent all of the employees that have been conversed with on this subject, which has been many". "This is a very timely circular and hope that you continue with them as time goes on."

27. "Please let me add that the only loyal Jap perhaps is a dead one."
 28. F - "Agriculture by certain people, but not by me."
 29. "I see no reason why they could not do useful work in the relocation camps, or in the Middle West."
 30. "Furthermore, I class those who wish them back as the same breed of cattle."

| NAME | BUSINESS | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | X |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|---|-----|----|
| Mrs. Charlotte Roberts | Lettuce worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. Vernie H. Rader | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Musante Phillips Inc. | Lettuce shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| J. A. Jeffery | Justice of the Peace | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | | 8 | 31 |
| Mrs. C. J. Wilabe, Sec. | American Leg. Auxiliary | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 120 | |
| J. H. Paget | Merchant | N | Y | Y | ? | Y | N | 27 | |
| Blanche A. Wyatt, Regent | Santa Lucia Chapter, D. A. R. | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 15 | |
| Salinas Newspapers Inc. | Newspaper | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | 32 |
| Paul H. Caswell | Publisher | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Reed Pollock | Radio | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Sara Berger | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Emogene Fisher | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Bessie T. Swenson | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | YY | N | | |
| G. V. Baymiller | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Emily Davis | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Dorothy Meyenberg | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Orr Kelly | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Irma Werner | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Jack Patton | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | YY | N | | |
| Carl A. Winther | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| W. E. Bell, Jr. | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Carter Jones | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Adelaide C. Bell | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| C. N. Bailey | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| R. C. Sprague | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| E. E. Winters | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Harry E. Carter | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Tom Kirstinich | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Jim Santich | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Carl A. Cobel | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | YY | N | | |
| Eugenia W. Boyd | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| M. G. Vingard | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Les Butler | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Larry Drennen | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Ross R. Brown | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Bernice Batterton | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Dorothy Vera | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Lawrence L. Vera | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Roy E. Meadows | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Thos. H. Tarp | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | 33 |
| S. Rianda Packing Company | Lettuce shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 17 | |
| J. E. Boyd | Oil Company manager | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 18 | |
| Martin Wallace | Farmer | N | N | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Al Alexander | Barber | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| Joseph Secondo | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| E. L. Rianda | Banker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 138 | |
| Walter S. Markham | Broker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | 34 |
| E. M. Seifert, Jr. | Lettuce Shipper | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 25 | |
| Edwin A. Harris | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | 35 |

31. F - "Not needed".
 32. G - "Employees" and families."
 33. Keep them all out. Once a Jap, always a Jap."
 34. "I don't think any Japanese should be allowed to return to the Pacific Coast or any part of the United States even after the War. Confiscate all of their property, sell it to the highest bidder, use the money received to help defray the cost of defeating them."
 35. A - "Never".

| NAME | BUSINESS | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | X |
|-----------------|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. B. Walker | Oil | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Toney Mendonca | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| LeRoy B. Larson | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Ada M. Larson | Housewife | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Robert C. Scott | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | ? | N | 2 | |
| A. Solari | Farmer | N | Y | N | Y | Y | | 2 | |
| John R. Burke | Drug Store | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 1 | |
| Olson Brothers | Farming | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| W. H. Currell | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |

| NAME | BUSINESS | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | X |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|----|
| Mrs. Ollie Phillips | Lettuce worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. Zelma McBryde | Lettuce worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Charles W. Moore | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Irene Moore | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Zora Z. Tyler | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Clara Morrison | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Claude E. Wendt | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | 36 |
| Bill Mantes | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | 37 |
| William J. Mantes | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Salinas Hardware Company | Hardware | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Max E. Ish | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Viola M. Shore | Clerk | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Robert S. Lowey | Clerk | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Elsa J. Brendlin | Clerk | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Joe Secada | Clerk | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Edward Dennis | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 7 | |
| Cumbow Press | Printer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| N. A. Holaday | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. N. A. Holaday | Housewife | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| William Weber | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Mrs. Cecil Sutton | Lettuce worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. Lillian Wolgemoth | Lettuce worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Valdemar Schmidt | Farmer | N | Y | | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| S. F. B. Morse | Hotel | N | Y | ? | Y | Y | | | 38 |
| K. R. Nutting Company | Lettuce shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 105 | |
| Walter Rosenberg | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| Arnold M. Silacci & family | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | 39 |
| Eckhart Seed Company | Seeds | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 8 | |
| Xum H. Speegle | Real Estate & Ins. | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | 40 |
| F. A. Serrano | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 10 | |
| Barbara Breen Cornell | Housewife | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | | 2 | 41 |
| J. B. Larsen | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Mrs. Ruth Dutcher | Housewife | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Mildred Sproles | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 7 | |
| Adeline Agostini, Secretary | Wisteria Circle | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 20 | |
| William D. Brinan | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 7 | |
| F. G. Vivian | Publisher | N | N | ? | Y | Y | N | | 42 |
| William Steglich | Newspaper | N | N | ? | Y | Y | N | | |
| C. E. Dunn | Merchant | | Y | Y | | Y | N | | 43 |
| B. W. Scott | Clerk | | Y | Y | | Y | N | | |
| W. C. Barnhill | Clerk | | Y | Y | | Y | N | | |
| Mildred Scott | Clerk | | Y | Y | | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. C. E. Dunn | Housewife | | Y | Y | | Y | N | | |
| A. Ferrasci | Farmer | N | Y | ? | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| W. L. Landon | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Charles R. Stevens | Farmer | N | Y | | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Mrs. Louise Surette | Lettuce worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. Clarence Winter | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Jacob Lowen | Merchant | N | Y | N | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Ralph Muller | Mortician | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| C. G. Dake | Title company | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 11 | 44 |
| Fred Cabacungan | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Edwin J. Johnson | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| N. J. Mitchell | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Joe Rogers | Lumber dealer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| E. A. Olson | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| E. H. Abeloe | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| J. K. Jefferson | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| Salinas Valley Bulding-Loan | Business house | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| V. H. Moore | Contractor | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Mrs. Suda Lee | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. Al Riddle | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| J. C. Rawitzer | Awnings | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| H. P. Garin Company | Lettuce Shippers | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 15 | |
| Newton Heinsen | Farmer | N | Y | | | | | 2 | 45 |
| H. A. Holme | Lettuce Shipper | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Dr. Gene R. Fuller | Optometrist | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Sarah P. Holaday | Housewife | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| B. E. Lundholm | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |

36. "Keep them away from Pacific Coast forever."
37. G - "I deal with numbers of people and I can say they would all vote as I have."
38. G - "Everyone I've talked to."
39. F - "No, we don't want them here at all. Remember Pearl Harbor."
40. F - "No Japs, we can get along o.k."
41. F - "Their labor should be utilized but not on the West Coast."
42. G - "Estimated 2000."
43. A - "Never" D - "Possibly"
44. A - "Definitely No" B - "Absolutely yes"
45. "I think it impossible to pick out loyal Japs. They should all be sent back to their sacred soil of Japan".

| NAME | BUSINESS | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | X |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| Mrs. T. Young | Lettuce worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Florence MacArthur | Lettuce worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Frank Piini | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Mr. and Mrs. O. Pedevilla | Farmer | N | Y | Y | | Y | | 2 | 46 |
| Louis R. Jenkins, Sec. | Plumbers & Steamfitters | | | | | | | | |
| | Local 503 | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 51 | 47 |
| J. J. Boudour | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 8 | |
| Jas. F. Knowles | Hotel | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| Ethel Riewerts | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| Mrs. A. L. Petersen | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Elmer's Food Depot | Restaurant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 20 | |
| Mr. and Mrs. Joe Manzoni | Farmer | N | Y | N | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| G. W. Jansen | Insurance Adjuster | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Helene Stockton | Lettuce worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Doris Smith | Lettuce Worker | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| T. H. Fuller | Pastor | N | Y | | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Harry S. Brown | Merchant | N | N | Y | Y | Y | N | 7 | |
| Joe P. Gambetta | Farmer | N | Y | | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| Leidig's | Merchant | N | Y | ? | Y | Y | N | 10 | |
| Mr. M. Furtado | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | | 15 | 48 |
| Alan G. Pattee | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Lewis C. Elliott | Restaurant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Jessie King | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| F. B. Hutherlund | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Steve Houk | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| D. H. Kock | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Vinnia Walker | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Marcella Calvert | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| R. A. Meek | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Margaret Runnian | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Hazel Blankenship | Employee | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| J. W. Elliott | Restaurant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. J. W. Elliott | Restaurant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Ruth E. Elliott | Restaurant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Albert Rohde | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| Roy Martin | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Mrs. Roy Martin | Housewife | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | |
| Bruce E. Baird Company | Real Estate & Ins. | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 6 | 49 |
| R. B. Haynes | Real Estate & Ins. | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | | 50 |
| A. Schwafel | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Mrs. James Lyons | Farming | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| Arthur T. Himmah | Lettuce shipper | N | N | Y | Y | Y | N | | 51 |
| Spreckels Sugar Company | Sugar | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 12 | |
| George Rianda | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Jack Beaumont | Hotel | | | | | | | 11 | 52 |
| D. C. Boysen | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| Gildo and Addie Torroni | Farming | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | | |
| Martella Printing Co. | Printer | N | Y | Y | Y | ? | N | 4 | |
| H. A. Kent | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 1 | 53 |
| G. Brown | Laundry | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Harold E. Reynolds | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Allen Caldeira | Druggist | N | Y | | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Abel Bianchi | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| H. R. Wisely | Laundry and Dry Clean. | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | 54 |
| J. M. Oliveira | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 3 | |
| Thomas Nunes, Jr. | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| M. A. Lapierre | Businessman | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| X. L. Eade | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |
| Rollin Reeves | Physician & Surgeon | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 4 | |
| A. B. Jacobsen | Chairman, Board of Supervisors | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | | 55 |
| Peder Andreoli | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 2 | |
| Chas. Jenson | Farmer | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 5 | |
| P. Cracknell | Merchant | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | 6 | |

46. D - "night" F - "After the war"

47. "I was looking at the High School graduation class pictures in a studio window the other evening, and it certainly was a pleasure to see no Japanese faces amongst our children, and in years to come I sincerely hope that Japanese faces will never appear again."

48. F - "Not needed"

49. F - "agriculture - under strict supervision only"

50. F - "agriculture - under strict supervision only"

51. G - "Ranch and packing house of 175 employees and probably more." "Some of our men say let them all come back because they will never be any more bother after that."

52. "Ship all of them back to Japan - natives or aliens."

53. "Take their franchise away and deport the last one of them."

54. C - "In my opinion."

55. G - "5 supervisors and families."

to Tozier

222

A recheck on the pro and con resolutions on the Japanese alien and Japanese-American citizen problem of the West Coast discloses that the reaction was decidedly heavy against the Japanese element early in 1943.

Our records are incomplete but probably give a pretty good cross section of state attitude at the time -- a year after the war was on but apparently at a time when word was being passed around that there might be a return of the evacuees.

One county, Orange, in southern California was particularly active, our files show, with unions, clubs, chambers of commerce and women's organizations protesting against the return and ~~like~~ in some instances the induction of Japanese-Americans into the Army. With the exception of the unions, the Orange county resolutions also called for the Army to take control off the WRA camps. The several unions involved were conspicuous in not asking for military control of the centers.

~~Not until late in 1943 - September, does~~

~~file~~ Those who protested against indiscriminate were church councils, and the Hollywood Democratic Committee -- so far as our records go. The ILWU of the CIO also was on record against discrimination.

3

Opposing

Mar-43 Carpenter Wood Union. Anaheim
 Altress Club, Santa Ana U.F.
 Associated Club of Commerce Council
 of Tulare County - U.F.
 Lindsay C of C U.F.

Huntington Beach C of C. U.F.

Central Lake County Orange Co.

April Bd of Supervisors Santa Barbara Co. ^{under} U.F.
 San Benito Co Bd of Supr U.F.

Laguna Beach Lion Club. U.F.

Bd of Supr, Plumas Co. aridans.

Monterey Co residents.

Orange Co. Dist Council of Carpenters
 until A-f was re-elected

C.S. induction

George S. Stoenier
State Capitalism, 1936

Mar 10 - N.D.S.W. Sebastopol -
alagarna Sengmontes

None be returned to W.C.
all be prisoners of war

June 9 - War without any ownership + return
Sylvia Beldy + Constantin Zinde Com

Jan 89 - Olympia -
Anna Hope Nat'l C.
opportunity return

Aug 3 - 43 -
Assembly committee

Aug 7 - 1 Keys Grange

L.A. Realty Bd

Pro Linda Rebecka Lodge
Alan van Voorhis

June - 1943 -

So. SF. C. C.

43 - Bureau of Pro Women's Club - Orange

Jan 43 - Post Post No. 1. Lyons
Be not built papers nucleus

Orange from Walter Lyons Copper return
Santa Ana Bar Pro W
modern workman of Lyons, Santa Ana

Opposing return.

Home Port VFW. Dec 8 - 1943

all organized. expressing sympathy he investigated
Aug - 1943 - State Leg. - General Department - Committee for Am. 74
Dec 22 - Washington James Perkins Co. Regularly

Jan 20 - ^{6.14} Organized American Foundation for the Expulsion

Jan 25 - American Education League

Aug - 1943 - San Diego "No Japs, Inc."

Feb 24 - Fairfield - Business men. Permanent

exclusion -

Feb 4 - Splinter H. Leg. - departing for subject

Mar 27 - meeting. N.S.W. - departing
of disloyal japs.

C Calif State Grange all-deportation

4th Area League

Orland C of C. transfer ~~disloyal~~ unless
Eagles, Seattle exclusion all.

Write General Assn dep of disloyal japs

Washington James Perkins Co. Regularly
Pyralis.

DAV. Jan 29, mounted cases we kept
in camp

For Peter

Dec 5

Hollywood Congregational Ch

Rev Allen H. Hunter - Mt.

Sent 43

South Council of churches = 15 denominations

~~Jan 43~~ Jan - 43

Church Federate of L A } 15 denominations

So Cal Council of Churches = }

Social Education & Arts Comm

Synod of Arizona

June 29 - 43

Hollywood Ocean Council

East Bay Minutes as

No 1

begin

Jan 43

Barker Fellowship of churches
be employed.

71.69

RESURGENCE OF PRESSURE

Items from Pacific Citizen and WRA Press Review

West Coast action urging the exclusion of the Japanese from the coast for the duration or indefinitely; action urging deportation; expressions of opinion without official action:

Columnist in S. F. News of 4/29/42, p. 13 says that when the Js come back to S. F. they may find that San Francisco "cold shoulders" them.

Calif.--Fresno Col Defense Council complains that Js are coming into the eastern half of the county in large numbers. (L.A. Times, 5/6/42)

Calif.--Visalia columnist (Harry Dutton) suggests deportation. (Visalia Times-Delta, 5/27/42, p.12)

Calif.--Resolutions committee of the Marine Corporation League drafted resolution urging federal officials to forbid the return of the Js after the war. (P.C., 6/18/42)

Calif.--Junior Order of United American Mechanics adopt resolution asking for deportation of all Js after war and barring Am-born from citizenship. (Pac. Cit., 6/25/42)

Calif.--Golden Poppy Council of Vets of For Wars support NSGW "...we believe that the policy in permitting Jese to live in this country should be changed".

Calif.--Assoc. of Nurserymen unanimously pass res. opposing return of Js to Calif. (P.C. 10/1/42)

Ore.--Hood River Lions Club adopts res urging revocation of citizenship of J-As and their deportation after the war; detention for the duration of all of J ancestry. (P.C. 2/4/43)

Calif.--St. Sen. C. C. Ward of Santa Barbara addressed gathering to get support for legislation for permanent exclusion from the state of persons of J ancestry. At Santa Maria organized into "Calif. Citizens' Assoc. of Santa Barbara Co." (P.C. 2/18/43)

Calif.--Hanford group passes res urging retention of Js in relocation centers for duration. (P.C. 2/18/43)

Calif.--Knights of Pythias pass res recommending deportation of all alien Js--Sacramento chapter. (P.C. 3/18/43)

DeWitt's statement that a J is a J made on 4/13 . Approved by the following organizations. This is not a complete list but is a representative one:

Pres. Cosgrove of NSGW (PC, 4/15/43)
"Fathers of Fighters"--El Centro, (PC 4/15, from L.A. Times)
Calif. First Area Amer. Leg. (PC, 4/15/43)
El Cerrito City Council (PC, 5/6/43)
San Jose Knights of the Round Table (PC, 5/6/43)
Sacramento V.F.W. (PC, 5/20/43)
Wash.--Wapato C. of C. passes res opposing return of Js to Yakima Valley
(PC 4/22/43, from Yakima Morning Herald)

Ore.--State Grange opposes return of evacuees to Pacific Northwest (PC, 4/29/43)

Calif.--Keyes Grange favors deportation of all Js after war (Modesto Bee, 5/13/43)

Calif.--Live Oak Grange favors deportation of all Js after war
(Sacramento Bee, 5/15/43)

Calif.--Junior C. of C. opposes return of Js to west coast during war.
(L.A. Times, 5/9/43)

Calif.--Ontario C. of C. opposes return of Js during war (L.A. Times, 5/11/43)

Calif.--Woodland C. of C. opposes return of Js during war (Sac. Bee, 5/14/43)

Calif.--Pomona C. of C. opposes return of Js to west coast (L.A. Times, 5/18/43)

Calif.--L.A. County Division of Calif. Fed. of Women's Clubs opposes return
of Js to west coast (L.A. Timew, 5/19/43)

Calif.--Sacramento Valley Council of Calif. State C. of C. opposes return
of Js to west coast (Sac. Bee, 5/22/43)

Calif.--San Diego C. of C. opposes return of Js to west Coast (S.D. Union, 5/21/43)

Calif.--Board of Directors of Builders Exchange favor exclusion of all
Js (Long Beach Press Telegram, 5/22/43)

Calif.--Chapter of Amer. War Mothers opposes release of Js from relocation
centers (WRA No. 22, p.6)

Calif.--Vet. For. Wars, opposes return of Js to Calif. (Oakland
~~Rex~~ Post Enquirer 6/3/43)

Calif.--Marysville District C. of C. oppose return to Calif. (Sac. Bee, 6/5/43)

Calif.--L.A. Lawyers Club oppose return to Calif. (WRA, no. 22?, p.5)

Calif.--Exec. council of Church Fed. of L.A. oppose return during war (This
is not a really unfavorable res. Have seen it elsewhere and there is
much favorable but do say that probably would be better not to return
during war.) (WRA, no. 22?, p.5)

Wash.--Seattle C. of C. opposes return of evacuees to Seattle area.
(Seattle Post-Intelligencer in PC 5/6/43)

Calif.--Woodland C. of C. adopted resl opposing return of Js to district and opposing enlistment of Js in armed forces. (PC, 5/20/43)

Calif.--War Council, headed by Gov. Warren, went on record in opposition to return of all Js for duration. (PC, 5/27/43)

Calif.--Grant Court of Foresters of America protests against return of Js. (L.A. Times in PC 5/27/43)

Calif.--Open Forum Breakfast Club favors permanent exclusion of alien Js and consideration of whether Am born should remain ~~taxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ recommended. (PC, 5/27/43)

Calif.--Lions Club of Morgan Hill passes res. opposing resettlement of Js in US after war. (PC, 5/27/43)

Calif.--L.A. Peace Officers Assoc. passes res. demanding continued internment of Js. (PC, 5/27/43)

Calif.--Dept. of United Civil War Veterans adopt res. opposing return of any Js to Pacific Coast, (PC, 5/27/43)

Calif.--Amer. Leg, Calif. Junior C. of C., NSGW on 5/27/43 set up "Pacific Coast Japanese Problem Conference" as a permanent organization to fight the return of the evacuees. (PC, 6/3/43 from L.A. Times)

Wash.--Pierce County Democratic Central Com. want Js excluded for the duration. (Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 6/6/43)

Calif.--Teamsters Union--AFL of Salinas wants all Js sent to Japan (PC, 6/10/43, from Salinas Californian of 5/31/43)

Calif.--Santa Barbara C. of C. drafts res. opposing return of evacuees to Pacific Coast. (PC, 6/10/43)

Calif.--Home Front Commandos organize (Sac. Bee, 6/4/43)

Calif.--Dist. Atty. Assoc. of Calif. adopt res. opposing return of evacuees to Pacific Coast. (PC, 6/17/43, from Sacramento Union)

Calif.--Order of Eagles oppose return of Js ever (L.A. Examiner, 6/21/43)

Calif.--S.F. Council AFL oppose return of Js ever (L.A. Examiner?, 7/10/43)

Calif. San Bernardino Labor Body opposes return "

Calif.--Frank Smith, "representing Calif. agriculturists" testifies before Donnelly Com. that farmers don't want Js back now or after war. (PC, 6/24/43)

Calif.--Vet. For. Wars of Redwood City propose that Calif. voters be given chance to vote on exclusion of evacuees. Wire Pres. Roos. demanding ban on J return to Pacific Coast. (PC, 6/24/43 from Redwood City Tribune)

Calif.--Soc. of Sons of Am. Rev. send telegram to Stimson on 6/18 saying that return of Js to coast would create race riots. (PC, 6/24/43)

Calif.--Madera "Stop the Japs" rally. Citizens urged to write letters to Congressmen to keep Js out of Calif. (Madera News, 7/15/43)

Calif.--Pac. Coast Jese Problem League filed articles of incorporation. To protect "from any and all phases of the Jese menace". (PC, 7/24/43)

Wash.--AFL Washington convention opposes return of evacuees for duration. (PC, 7/24/43, from AP)

Wash.--Seattle Times says J*A soldiers should stay away from Pacific Coast. (PC, 7/24/43)

Calif.--San Diego group incorporates "No Japs, Inc." to keep Js out of Calif. (PC, 8/21/43)

Calif.--State Moose Association passes res urging exclusion of all of J ancestry from west coast for duration. (PC, 8/28/43)

Wash.--Hoboes of Amer. pass res for exclusion of all Js from Pacific Coast after the war at their 35th annual convention in Seattle. (Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 9/6/43)

Calif.--Junior C. of C. at annual conference oppose return of Js after war. (PC, 9/11/43)

Calif.--Sacramento C. of C. approved pending legislation to deport all alien and disloyal Js. (Fed. legislation??) (PC, 9/11/43)

Calif.--Bataan Relief Committee of Salinas asks Pres. Roosevelt to reconsider any decision made in regard to return of Js to west coast. (PC, 9/25/43)

Calif.--Calif. State Firemen's Assoc. at Sacramento convention adopted res. calling for cancellation of citizenship rights and deportation of persons of J ancestry. Also want camps under army contro. (PCm, 10/2/43)

Calif.--Calif. St. C. of C., Sacramento Valley Council proposes deportation of all alien Js ~~tax~~ and persons holding dual citizenship. (PC, 10/2/43)

Calif.--San Luis Obispo C. of C. sends out questionnaire--77 against return of Js; 8 for return; 63 no reply. (PC, 10/9/43)

Calif.--L.A. group organizes "Calif. Citizens Council" to exclude Js from Calif. (PC, 10/16/43)

Calif.--Real Estate Assoc. asks for immediate deportation of all disloyal Js. (PC, 10/16/43)

Calif.--State Grange advocates wholesale deportation of persons of J ancestry. (PC, 10/16/43)

Calif.--Salinas C. of C. secretary, McCargar, sent on speaking tour of East to warn of dangers of J-A relocation. Talked to C. of C. secretaries of 10 western states at meeting in Denver. (PC, 11/6/43)

Wash.--Group of Kent citizens tack up signs "We Don't Want Any Japs Back Here--Ever" Led by Mayor Grant Dunbar who is also manager of Grange warehouse. (PC, 11/29/43)

Calif.--W.A. Holley, Suisun rancher announces "No Japs, Inc." to be organized. To keep Js out after war. (PC, 12/4/43)

Calif.--Brig. Gen. Ray Hays of Calif. State Guard wants persons of J ancestry permanently barred from west coast. (PC, 12/4/43)

Wash.--Seattle Eagles pass res. demanding permanent exclusion of persons of J ancestry in Pacific Northwest. (PC, 12/4/43)

Calif.--Petition with names of 4000 San Diegans protesting return of J-As to west coast is sent to Costello. (PC, 12/11/43)

Calif.--Pacific Coast Jese Problem League on 8/27 protests Nisei in WACS (PC, 9/4/43)

Calif.--Delegates to state Junior C. of C. adopt res charging WRA with maladministration. (PC, 12/11/43)

Calif.--Western Growers Assoc. ~~mf~~ at L.A. convention asks that camps be put under army and that the disloyal be deported. (PC, 12/11/43)

The following items indicate West Coast opposition as shown in infringement of civil rights of Js. Property rights are not included.

Calif.--Dist. Attys. at Yosemite convention hear U.S. Webb recommend that all civil rights of all Js should be suspended for the duration. (WRA News Release, 5/25/42 from AP)

Calif.--Ralph Hoyt, D.A. of Alameda Co. in speech to NDGW says: "There is still one more job to be done--to take steps to see that steps are taken to deny all Jese born in this country or elsewhere the right of citizenship." (PC, 6/25/42)

Calif.--Greeks in Bay Area protest against employment of Js on Calif. farms. (PC, 7/16/42)

Ore. & Idaho--Counties in eastern Oregon and Idaho consider imposing of curfew on J residents of counties. (PC, 9/17/42)

Ore.?--Editorial states that tire rationing boards have refused to issue tires to J farmers while giving them to other farmers. (PC, 9/17/42)

Calif.--Alameda Co. denies leave of absence to five J-As formerly county employees thus causing them to lose their civil service status. (PC, 10/15/42)

Calif.--Lt. Gov. Ellis Patterson on 11/10 challenged right of J-As to vote because of dual citizenship. His objection overruled. (PC, 11/12/42)

Calif.--Calif. Citizens Assoc. of Santa Barbara Co. Aims: 1) strengthen alien land laws; 2) examine status of act governing citizenship; 3) eliminate schools teaching "foreign doctrines"; 4) eliminate dual citizenship; 5) look into obtaining of citizenship when parents are ineligible to naturalization; 6) protect industry against alien encroachment; 7) protect "Amer. way of life". (PC, 2/25/43)

Calif.--L.A. Mayor Bowron expresses hope that by end of war Nisei will be deprived of citizenship. (PC, 5/27/43 from L.A. Times)

Wash.--Spokane city commissioners hold up license to operate a hotel requested by a J. Question "motive" of the applicant. (PC, 7/10/43, from AP)

Wash.--Intntl. Assoc. of Machinists at tri-state convention in Seattle pass res urging all evacuees be treated as prisoners of war. (Seattle Post Intelligencer, 8/19/43)

The following items indicate West Coast infringement of property rights:

Calif.--L.A. County grand jury went on record on 12/9/42 as endorsing a res of Imperial Co. grand jury urging Calif. Legislature to prohibit anyone of J ancestry from occupying agricultural land in Calif. Also would bar all Js from citizenship. A minority report opposing these suggestions was made. (PC, 12/17/42)

Ore.--Grange--State Master urges action to prevent evacuees buying agricultural land. Several local granges adopt res opposing return of evacuees to Pacific Coast. (PC, 7/17/43)

Calif.--Calif. Citizens Council, Inc. circulates petition for placing initiative amendment on 1944 ballot which would prevent those ineligible to citizenship and those of J ancestry ~~from owning~~ "owing allegiance to a foreign government" from having any interest in real property or boat. Also would bar other persons from having transactions with those described above. (PC, 8/7/43)

Wash.--Spokane Valley C. of C. asks realtors not to sell property in valley to Js. (PC, 11/27/43)

The following items concern activities of the NSGW and the Amer. Leg. subsequent to Sept., 1943: --also Farm Bureau:

Calif.--NSGW, L.A. County Amer. Leg., urge army control of relocation centers. (PC, 11/20/43)

Calif.--San Fernando Valley NSGW pass res excluding forever persons of J ancestry from the valley. They want a "white community for white people". (PC, 11/20/43)

Calif.--Native Sons Luncheon Club on 11/26 named committee to consolidate efforts of all organizations working to prevent release from centers. (PC, 12/4/43)

Calif.--Editorial says Ray Wiser, pres. of Farm Bureau Fed. at Santa Cruz convention says that he opposes J-As returning as farm operators but not as farm laborers. (PC, 11/20/43)

Calif.--Amer. Leg. thru Lechner slams JACL (PC, 11/6/43)

Calif.--Adopt proposal for post-war exclusion (the Amer. Leg)
(Pasadena Post, 5/11/43)

The following items indicate opposition to relocation in areas outside of the Pacific Coast. Property rights are not included:

Utah--Alien Js denied fishing licenses. (Salt Lake Tribune, 5/23/42)

Utah--Fish and Game Commission on 6/5 denied fishing licenses to J aliens for duration. Indicate that there will be no suspension of licenses to J-As. (PC, 6/11/42)

Ohio--Green Springs village council goes on record as opposing employment of evacuees on farms. (WRA, Weekly Press Review, No. 19, p.1)

Ohio--Federation of Approved Rural Organizations oppose importation of J farm labor into Clark Co. in order to keep jobs open for returning soldiers after the war. (Springfield O. Sun, 5/24/43)

Ariz.--Dept. of Disabled Amer. Vets oppose establishment of field relocation offices in Ariz. (Ariz. Republic, 5/9/43)

Mass.--Hotel and Restaurant Employees Intntl. Alliance and Bartenders Intntl. League of Amer., AFL, issue warning in Boston that would strike if announced WRA relocation plans carried out. (Boston, Post, 8/3/43)

Utah--Sheriff of Kane Co. had been instructed by county commissioners to stop all Js at border of county. They will be escorted thru the county if they have a permit to go farther. (WRA Daily Press Review, 4/28/42, p.2)

New Mex.--Albuquerque Bernalillo County Farm Bureau against relocation of Js in that county. (Albuquerque Journal, 4/25/42)

New Mex.--Bernalillo County "For Americans Only Committee" pledges to have War Dept. declare county a military area. Try to get a promise from all landowners not to rent or sell to Js. (Albuquerque Journal, 4/30/42, p.2)

New Mex.--Roswell--editorial in Record says don't want any J settlement near them--alien or American born. (Albuquerque Journal, 4/26/42)

Nevada--Directors of Washoe Co. farm bureau oppose migration of Jese to Nevada. (Reno Gazette, 4/28/42)

Mont.--Mont. Fed. of Labor opposes plan to import J labor to meet labor shortage. (Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 5/10/42)

Idaho--Noel Willsey, Capt. St. 4th Infantry Guard opposes use of J labor because won't leave after war but will "...take and keep your job and mine". (Idaho Statesman, 6/24/42)

New Mex.--Two attorneys get \$500 each for services as assistants to atty. gen. in preparation for litigation to keep Js out of New Mex. Consider Am born Js as aliens. (Albuquerque Journal, 6/6/42)

Utah--United Veterans Council in Salt Lake planned demonstration to protest influx of Js. Meeting postponed after permission to hold it granted by city commission. (PC, 6/11/42)

Ariz.--Gov. Osborn says "...we want an agreement from the gov't. that it will take them back to where they came from when the war is over. (PC, 6/11/42, Phoenix dateline)

N.Y.--Committee bars participation of J-As in "N.Y. at War" parade on 6/13 on grounds that there might be outbreaks against them. (PC, 6/18/42)

Idaho--Hoyt Ray, former U.S. Attorney for Idaho, announced candidacy for state attorney general and proposed to send all A-Js to Japan after war. Citizenship should not be automatic by birth but Congress should decide who should be a citizen. (PC, 6/18/42)

Idaho--Nampa residents object to "invasion of imported Jese workers". Turns out that only one had been hired. (PC, 7/9/42)

Mich.--Dearborn Safety Commission rules against allowing 4 Nisei to come to Dearborn. They had been invited by local Methodist church. The invitation cut to one, but Commission still opposed. Leader of opposition was past commander of Vet. of For. Wars, Michigan Dept. (PC, 7/30/42)

Idaho--Nampa group opposes migration of Jese farm workers unless under supervision and must be removed at end of emergency. (PC, 7/30/42)

Penn.--Penn St. bars Js for duration on advice of U.S. Army Eastern Defense Command. (Sound as tho were merely advice rather than mandatory) 2000 students petition to bring Nisei: "We, the undersigned students, feel that discrimination against American born citizens of whatever race or creed serves to divide our nation and helps with the war--for the Axis." (PC, 8/13/42)

Ariz.--Pres. of U. of Ariz. refuses university extension facilities to persons in relocation centers because "These people are our enemies." (PC, 10/29/42)

New Mex--Maxwell Farm and Livestock Co. on 12/18 agreed to dismiss 3 J-A employees after residents of Colfax County objected to infiltration of Jese. (PC, 12/24/42)

New Mex.--Maxwell objects to colonization of J-A evacuees. Representatives of Maxwell District attend meeting of Raton, N.M. C. of C. on 12/19. Colonization opposed by Amer. Leg, Vets of For Wars, Disabled Amer. Vets. (PC, 12/31/42)

Wis.--Mequon community opposes plan to bring in Nisei to help with labor shortage.

Ariz.--Gov. Osborn attends meeting of western governors in Salt Lake on 4/9. Says that evacuees had contributed little to the solution of farm labor shortage. Ariz. willing to keep them for duration, but not permanently. Wanted written agreement that would be returned to Calif. after war. (PC, 4/15/43)

Utah--Workers at Geneva plant of Columbia Steel Co. and at Provo plant of same company oppose hiring of nisei. (PC, 4/15/43)

Utah--Chairman of Salt Lake County Commission takes stand against housing Js for farm work in CCC camps. Doesn't want to bring Js to county "while Amer. boys are giving their lives on the war fronts". (PC, 4/22/43)

Ill.--Townspeople of Marengo object to 3 J-As settling in community as truck gardeners. WRA says they will be removed temporarily. Chicago Sun says movement started by a father whose son was killed in the Pacific. (PC, 4/29/43)

Ill.--Marengo--mass meeting of citizens vote 62-21 to approve employment of nisei on farms. (PC, 5/13/43)

Nev.--Washoe County Commissioners vote 2-1 against welcoming farm workers into section. Individual evacuees can be hired. (PC, 5/13/43)

Ariz.--Gov. objects to employment of Js in state and WRA will open no employment office there. (PC, 5/13/43)

Utah--Post 409, Vet For Wars demand "immediate expulsion of the Jese from all our schools of learning". (PC, 5/20/43 from Salt Lake Tribune)

Ariz.--Special committee appointed by Gov. Osborn reported that Ariz. must be determined to prevent the development of a J community in the state. (PC, 5/27/43, from AP)

Ariz.--Corporation Commission cancelled on 6/5 Gila River Cooperative Enterprises, Inc. as "harmful and prejudicial to the interests of our citizens..." (PC, 6/10/43 from AP)

Nevada--Gov. Carville objected to J-As in Centers being used as farm laborers. (PC, 6/10/43 from AP)

Ariz.--Gov. Osborn wants Js sent back to states from whence came. Interview of 6/17. (PC, 6/24/43)

Colo.--Denver Teamsters Union opposes influx of Nisei teamsters. (PC, 7/24/43)

Wis.--Dental Assoc. opposes licensing of J dentists, dental assistants, laboratory technicians. (PC, 8/14/43)

N. Mex.--Gov. Dempsey says no J labor wanted in state. He doesn't trusts Js and doesn't want them in the state. (PC, 8/14/43)

Mass.--Northampton citizens and Smith college maintenance workers protest appointment of J to faculty. Affair eventually blows over. (PC, 9/18/43 and 10/2/43)

N. Mex.--Navajo Chief protests J-As getting jobs as instructors and advisors in Indian schools (PC, 10/9/43)

Idaho--Pocatello building trades union, AFL , boycotts firms employing evacuees. "Jese are a detriment to the American standard of living." (PC, 10/9/43)

Mo.--Kansas City--Toshio Sano, 7, denied entrance to elementary school because "There would be no peace for him or for the school." Decision later reversed. (PC, 10/23/43 & 11/13/43)

Utah--Ogden city commissioners deny transfer of cafe license to J-A. (PC, 12/11/43)

The following items are non-West Coast property restrictions:

Mich

Utah--President's Patriotic Council opposes freedom for Js in inland states. Calls sale and leasing of homes and farms to Jese "unAmerican". (Salt Lake Tribune, 4/28/42)

N. Mex.--Att. Gen. W. P. Chase filed suit in Colfax Co. District Court challenging right of Am-born Js to buy land on grounds that Js not entitled to Am citizenship, therefore, prohibited from acquiring title to N. Mex. land. (Albuquerque Journal, 5/2/42)

Idaho.--Hoyt Ray, former U.S. Dist. Att. for Idaho, fears Calif. will refuse to take back Js sent to Idaho camps. Ray is author of bill denying Js right to lease, own land in Idaho. (WRA Daily Press Review, 5/2/42, from Salt Lake Tribune)

N. Mex.--A request for information on land for colonizing receives the answer that the governor is opposed to colonization by persons of J ancestry. (Albuquerque Journal, 5/29/42)

Ariz.--Phoenix Realty Board unanimously agrees not to sell, lease, or rent any listed property to Js. (Ariz. Republic, 6/8/42)

Utah--Associated Civic Clubs of So. Utah start investigation of land purchases by Js and J-As. If reports of purchases are true, they want legislature to meet immediately to pass laws prohibiting such sales. (PC, 8/27/42)

Utah--AFL adopts res proposing that persons of J ancestry may not own land in the state. Also a res requiring that establishments post notices stating no. and work of Jese employees--applies only to restaurants. (PC, 9/24/42)

Mont.--Sen. Wheeler, in letter published in Miles City Star, opposes leasing of Montana land to Js on grounds that they will lower the standard of living. (PC, 11/5/42)

Utah--Farmers of West Jordan district, Salt Lake County, went on record as opposing sale of land to persons of J ancestry and announced that they would hire evacuee labor only as a last resort. (PC, 12/3/42)

Mich.--Detroit housing officials split on question of admitting evacuees to war housing projects. (WRA Weekly Press Review, 5/26/43)

Utah--Salt Lake Real Estate Board studies recommendations to restrict sales in certain areas to persons of J ancestry. (PC, 11/6/43)

Utah--Salt Lake Real Estate Board voted to stop sales of homes "in better districts" to Js. This action was opposed by "Citizens Committee for Constitutional Rights". (PC, 11/13/43)

Colo--Brighton C. of C., Amer. Leg, and volunteer firemen oppose renting, leasing, selling of homes and business establishments to persons of J ancestry. (PC, 11/27/43)

The following items indicate non-West Coast opposition to government policies:

Ariz.--State House of Rep. memorialized Pres. and Congress to prevent student relocation. State Senate takes similar action. (PC, 2/11/43 & 4/1/43)

Ariz.--Gov. Osborn signs bill requiring notice of business transactions with "those whose movements are restricted". (PC, 4/1/43)

Ill.--Dr. Ralph Phillips: "If we Christians will write letters to Washington, and pray, we can keep the Japs in detention camps." PC, 7/3/43 from Herald-American--Chicago?)

Ariz.--Congressional delegation asks President Roosevelt for Army control of Js in Arizona. (PC, 7/24/43)

Utah--Lions Club asks closer check on Js in state. (PC, 8/21/43)

Utah--Ogden Vet For Wars pass res urging that persons of J ancestry be treated as prisoners of war. (PC, 9/11/43)

Utah--State AFL passes res on 9/22 opposing plans for release of evacuees during war. (PC, 9/25/43)

The following items indicate Amer. Legion activity exclusive of the West Coast:

Nevada--Amer. Leg. state convention advocates constitutional amendment preventing persons of J ancestry from becoming citizens by reason of birth in the US. (PC, 8/20/42)

Nevada--Amer. Leg. state convention adopts res calling for "control" of persons of J ancestry and opposing use of Js on Nevada farms. (PC, 6/24/43)

Idaho--Boise Amer. Leg. objects to Js moving freely around city and getting employment leaves. (PC, 7/3/43)

Idaho--Boise John Hegan Post adopts res favoring army control of centers. Any Js released should be under "continued supervision and surveillance". (PC, 7/17/43)

Arkansas--Legion state convention adopts res that all Js in US be sent to Japan and all relocated J-As be fingerprinted and report to federal authorities every 60 days. (PC, 8/7/43)

Nat'l.--Amer. Leg. at 25th annual convention in Omaha passes res asking Congress to pass law deporting anyone of J ancestry who had been disloyal to US and another one asking Army control of centers. (PC, 10/2/43)

Idaho--Amer. Leg. post of Caldwell passes res opposing purchase of Idaho land by evacuees. Women's Relief corp passes similar resolution. (PC, 10/23/43 & 10/30/43)

Hawaii--Honolulu Amer. Leg. opposes move to collect money for Student Relocation. (PC, 10/30/43)

Nat'l.--Commander Atherton authorized by national executive committee "to use all powers" of the Leg. to bring about the dissolution of the WRA. (PC, 11/27/43)

Nevada--Second District Convention asks for return of relocated evacuees to centers and the placement of the camps under military control. (Nevada State Journal, 5/9/43)

Ill.--drafts res for immediate halt of influx of evacuee employees to Chicago. (Chicago Herald & American, 8/27/43)

Ohio--Legionnaires go on record as favoring confinement of J-As in "internment camps". (Amer. Leg. Councillor, 8/13/43)

Ill.--urges "liquidation" of WRA (Chicago Daily News, 8/31/43)

Arkansas--Legionnaires favor state department resolution to deport all Js after war. (Arkansas Gazette, 7/28/43)

Ohio--Legion opposes relocation. (Sacramento Bee, 8/12/43)