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JVAC

OPPOSITION

1943-45

CA

(7)

SLAP

THE

JAP



Treacherous

Faithless

Untrustworthy

Irresponsible

Inhuman

Depraved

Ungodly

Soulless

Disloyal

**NO JAP IS NOW FIT
TO ASSOCIATE WITH
HUMAN BEINGS.**

"Now or never is the time for every virtuous American to exert himself in the cause of liberty and his country; and that it is become a duty cheerfully to sacrifice the sweets of domestic felicity to attain the honest and glorious end America has in view."—George Washington.

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**PRICE 25c**  
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OBJECTIVES

It is the objective of this association to bring about, in orderly and legal manner:

1. The deportation of all alien Japanese.
2. The deportation of all foreign born aliens of whatever country, if eligible, who have not, or do not, prior to May 1st, 1944, apply for American citizenship.
3. To deport all aliens who hold dual citizenship.
4. To prevent any Japanese from carrying on any sort or kind of business, whatsoever, and in this matter to provide laws prohibiting Japanese from obtaining a business license in any city or county.
5. To prevent the entrance into this country, of any national from any country with which we have been at war, within a period of 25 years.
6. To bring about the foregoing objectives, to promote the enactment of the necessary State and Federal laws, and constitutional amendments.
7. To prohibit any foreign secret societies—To prohibit foreign language newspapers—To prohibit foreign language schools.
8. To bring about by Initiative measure, such laws as the State Legislature fail to pass, which the Commandoes deem necessary.
9. To provide for the adoption by Congress of the necessary laws providing for the cancellation of citizenship, (even though born here) of any person, of any nationality, holding dual citizenship.
10. To organize the people of the United States in such manner as to pledge every citizen not to employ or patronize any person of Japanese lineage.
11. That after victory there shall be a complete disarming of all Axis countries; that mandates be prescribed for Germany, Italy, Japan and any other nation which has willingly taken up arms against the United Nations.
12. No Japanese fishing in American waters, within a limit of 500 miles.

13. All labor performed in United States or its possessions to consist of 98 per cent American Citizens.

14. No land to be owned, leased, operated or in any manner controlled by any person not a citizen of the United States.

15. To advocate \$60 per month pension for Senior Citizens at age of 60, to aid unemployment.

If an alien, eligible to citizenship does not apply for citizenship within one year of arrival in the United States he shall be deported.

Chartered Lodges may provide their own by-laws and may add monthly dues to provide for funeral benefits.

DO YOU WANT THE JAPS TO STAY?

Right now the big question before the people of the Pacific Coast is:

What Shall Be Done With the Japs After the War?

And you and the balance of Pacific Coast Americans should be prepared to answer this question with force and determination. If something isn't done before the "Wise Men" meet at the Peace Tables, nothing will be done. The Pacificts, the Sob-sisters, the Religious Cliques, and the Brotherly Love gang will frustrate anything that may be attempted when peace comes.

Now is the time to prepare for the Peace Time War.

We Do Not Want the Japs in America.

You have learned enough about them not to want them. So we must now organize to bring about their deportation and exclusion, FOREVER.

What will you do about it? The Home Front Commandos is a California corporation organized for the express purpose of Deporting and Excluding the Japs. Are you in favor of this? Lend your assistance to the cause, join a local chapter and get ready to help carry out the program.

TO JOIN

Pay One Dollar to the secretary, or the representative and you will receive a membership card.

Your county will have a representative on the State Advisory Board. This is a non-profit organization. No salaries to officers; all the money received will be used for the purpose of organization and to bring the matter before the United States Congress, the Peace Conference after the War, and before state and city legislative bodies.

Join Now and Keep the Jap Rats Out of Your Hair.

One-half million Japs in California—Do you want them back in your back yard?

Unless something is done the "Long Hairs" will put them back on your farm lands, as your neighbors, as your business competitors.

It costs \$56 a year to educate a Jap kid in grammar school, \$96 per year in high school, over \$200 in Junior College, and more than \$400 at the University. After you pay for their education they give you Pearl Harbor. Do you want them back to give us another Pearl Harbor?

The Japs now thoroughly hate us. Do you want them as neighbors, to poison your water, kill your cattle, destroy your orchards?

THE HOME FRONT COMMANDOS, Inc.

A. J. Harder, President

Edward Keelen, Vice President

607 Nicolaus Building

Sacramento, California



JAPALAC IS NOT A DRINK

WITCHBURNING presumably went out of fashion in the early days of Salem. Yes, we know they didn't burn 'em but the legend persists.

Political witchburnings we still have with us and until we improve the calibre of our legislators the practice will continue.

For a pre-Christmas dish we were treated to an investigation of Japanese problems by a special assembly committee, and it was exactly like its predecessor inquiries by the Dies Committee, Jack Tenney's group and another state senate body whose chairman can't be recalled at the moment. It was exactly like its predecessors—except it was worse.

Chairman of the group was Chester Gannon, a Sacramento lawyer who presumably is expected to support the Constitution and not to play football with the Bill of Rights. So completely one sided was the inquiry that thick-skinned newspapermen walked out on it and the *Los Angeles Times* was prompted to remark editorially:

"It is no proper function of a legislative committee . . . to turn itself into a prosecutor of what may currently be unpopular . . . When they turn themselves into witchburning agencies . . . they go far afield."

REPORTER MILO RYAN covered that inquiry for *SCRIPT*. He suspects, as we do, that Mr. Gannon had been imbibing too deeply of Japalac. This is his report:

The problem at hand was to determine the state of public opinion as to return to Coastal areas of Japanese, citizens and aliens alike, and to make recommendations when the assembly finally gets around to preparing legislation on the subject.

Mr. Gannon is an old hand at legislative inquiry. He served on a committee investigating relief, another on un-American activities back in 1940, and a year ago he served with a group

investigating police brutality in Los Angeles.

If, the purpose of Mr. Gannon's committee was to determine the true state of public opinion on the Japanese problem, his method—more and more apparent as the hearing progressed—was to obstruct and discredit any testimony contrary to his own beliefs.

He was quick to question the motives of those who produced such testimony and contrariwise gave carte blanche to witnesses whose opinions tallied with his own—namely that a Jap is a Jap and should not be permitted to return to California.

Those who protested that evacuation without fair trial of Japanese citizens constituted a serious breach of civil rights, were accused of Communistic leanings.

Those who dragged in the old intolerances of the kind that produced race rioting in Detroit and Harlem—and might conceivably produce its like in California communities—were beamed upon by the chairman.

There was, for example, the San Bernardino prosecutor who admitted that in his experience he never had tried a Japanese for a felony, but who said nevertheless he always had been suspicious of the race.

There was the real estate dealer, member of a veterans organization, who said he found in his dealings that Japanese were dishonest. To prove the point, he related they always managed to insert clauses into their leases or contracts that gave them an "out" (although he seemed to have proved only how thoroughly they had mastered the fine art of free enterprise).

There was the ex-marine who said that even in World War I, when he had been engaged in conveying German prisoners from Guam to Japan, he had found himself suspicious of the Nips and had always believed that a "Jap is a Jap."

Should an investigator approach his duty of inquiry with his mind already

made up? Then Gannon did his job well. As a matter of fact, he was at times the only person in the room who could answer some of his most perplexing questions.

While a witness searched his mind for a fair answer as to whether or not a Jap could be trusted, for instance, Gannon announced, apparently with considerable pride, that he could answer that question with one word—"No."

Should an investigator confine himself to the questions pertinent to the subject? Again Gannon became exemplary. As one of the spectators remarked, "Is Communism being investigated today?"

Should investigators bring in such witnesses as are most eminently qualified to shed some light on the subject? If not, the inquiry was a success. A member of a veterans organization from a section of Los Angeles county where anti-Japanese prejudice is strongest was allowed to read into the records a report of scattered machinery and equipment he said belonged to Japanese evacuees, and which had not been registered according to law.

But whether his assertions of Japanese ownership of the goods could be substantiated, remains to be seen. Some of his information seemed to have been gathered from peeping expeditions to neighborhood barns.

He wasn't sure whether the list of equipment ought to be made public for fear the word might get to the persons holding the stuff and lead to its removal to some other hiding place.

The very same witness, a minor "law enforcement officer," sat under his veteran's cap and told the committee, in all seriousness, how hard he had found his job when called upon to serve a warrant upon a Japanese in his district.

He had great difficulty breathing in the stench of the hovels where the Nips made their homes, he said, thus proving conclusively Japanese were

not good citizens.

He was allowed considerable time to describe how he applied the olfactory test to determine the loyalty and integrity of a Jap.

The fact that the Japanese truck gardeners of his area had always raised better crops cheaper than Whites presumably had nothing to do with prejudice against them.

If there existed a sound, scholarly, informed opinion as to the inability of the Japanese to become assimilated into the culture of democracy, or as to the legal, social, economic or ethnic impracticality of readmitting them to the state, it was not produced into the records.

The closest any witness for the prosecution came to presenting a statement that could warrant serious consideration was when Dr. J. F. G. Carruthers, president of the Pacific Coast Japanese Problems League suggested that the problem under consideration was an extremely complex one and that the State of California should set aside a sizable fund for competent research into the whole question pending its settlement—and presumably to be expended by his organization.

SEVERAL PERSONS who have been trying to get to the bottom of the minorities problem took a not inconsiderable bullying at the hands of Gannon & Associates.

Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer represented the Pasadena chapter of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play. Although she insisted that she or her committee did not favor the return of Japs to the Coast at the present time, she was led to admit that, "We advocate nothing but that rights guaranteed these persons by the constitution, particularly the Bill of Rights, be protected."

Gannon thereupon subjected her to a rapidfire quiz on the Bill of Rights, in which Mrs. Thayer held her own well enough. But when she hesitated over the date of ratification of the first ten amendments, Gannon jumped into the breach.

"I'll bet you've never read the Bill of Rights, any of you," he said, and that ended the matter.

What was the more terrifying in its implications was the testimony offered by witnesses that if the Japanese were to be returned to California now or after the war, there would be trouble. The correct interpretation is, of course, that the people of California, upon sight of one of the hated race, would take the "law" into their own hands.

L. E. Lahr of Lomita told the committee he knew of persons who had threatened violence against any Jap-

anese—citizen or alien—who might return to that community.

This testimony was admitted to the record, apparently with some gratification as just so much more reason why the yellow demons should be excluded forever.

No one asked, however, for the identification of these potential disturbers of the peace that they might be apprehended for threatening to incite to riot or invoke the deadly lynch law.

There was the over-all impression that if such a move be made, a considerable proportion of the citizenry would move into penitentiaries.

That threatened—at times, boasted—lawlessness is one thing. A blind intolerance that on some future occasion might turn against other minority groups is another thing, and just as apparent in Gannon himself as in some of the witnesses who testified before him.

Gannon, who had never heard of California's high ranking citizen, Dr.

Robert A. Millikan, who also had never heard of the Friends, though his fellow California Republican, Herbert Hoover, is a member of that sect, was nevertheless certain that any group should be disbanded that advocated lack of preparedness for war, or encouraged non-participation on the part of individuals in that war.

He was seemingly proud of his opinion, however unconstitutional it might be. He expressed it first in private to Quaker David E. Henley, and later, arising to his feet, made it publicly. "Such organizations should be disbanded."

THAT SORT OF thing, of course, was part and parcel of the kind of intolerance that before the session had led Gannon to deny a hearing to A. L. Wirin, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union.

"You've been a pest and a nuisance in California, in my opinion," Gannon shouted at Wirin. "We don't want to hear from the Civil Liberties Union."



"What started it?"

1
Excerpts from Miss Margaret Cosgrave's letter to Dr. Deutsch, dated September 8, 1943:

File
"Mr. Hibbard of the Student Relocation Council sent me the enclosed sample of California interest in their work and, although the school is near Fresno, I am doing nothing about it. Madera is a hotbed of anti-Japanese feeling and remonstrating with the high school principal would probably only make matters worse. It happens that the girl whose name appears on the form is the most quiet, timid, gentle little girl I have ever known. She was one of our students for a semester and I remember her rather well. This expression of opinion is not quite in the same category as the Los Angeles one but I thought you might be interested."

"The other enclosure is additional evidence of the need for the Fair Play Committee and this group had not come to Mrs. Kingman's attention. They put out yellow windshield stickers and gold membership cards!"

PIV
W
Garbuck

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN
STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

1201 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.

AUG - 1943

AUG 16 1943

Re: KOBAYASHI, MARY #2067

To Deans, Principals, Student Counselors:

If there is further information in your personnel records concerning the character of this student, we would appreciate your sending us any data that would indicate his adaptability, integrity, and self-reliance.

We would like an opinion of this student's ability to take his place in a new and possibly difficult environment and an estimate of his promise as a student. Should he be seriously considered by the Student Relocation Council at this time? If so, why?

The Council will be grateful for forthright comments and will consider them confidential.

Very sincerely yours,

C. V. HIBBARD
Director

Numerous times this year
I have expressed my opinion
on this topic to your organization.
Keep them where they are
until the war is concluded.

Signed H.C. Thompson
Title Prin. Madera
Institution Union High School
A-22-874 -

C O P Y

Mr. Ernest B. Smith
California Citizens Council Inc.
Suite 315, 416 West 8th St.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am returning herewith the membership card which you took the liberty of sending me, along with some of your propaganda.

You asked for my candid opinion of your organization and your literature. Here it is:

It is thoroughly un-American, being contrary to the principles upon which this country was founded and for which we are now fighting. Your propaganda is full of untruths, half-truths and completely misleading statements. In your blind hatred of persons of Japanese ancestry who happened to be living in the United States when the war began, you are doing a great injustice to thousands of loyal American citizens, some of whom are serving in the armed forces and in whom the War Department has full confidence.

The kind of propaganda which you are putting out against the Japanese, without regard to the loyalty or rights of any of them, is exactly the same kind of propaganda which Hitler used to stir up antagonism against the Jews. It could be directed against Negroes, Mexicans, Chinese or any other racial minority that happened to be in disfavor at the moment. That is why I am opposed to it, not because I have any special interest in the Japanese. No minority group is safe when we have fascist-minded people who have no regard for the civil rights of the individual which are guaranteed by the Constitution.

I shall do all that I can to nullify the un-American activities of your organization in California.

Very truly yours,

(signed) Lowell Pratt

*Mr. Produce
Grower*

The Future
of
Your Business



*What Is It Worth
to You?*

Southern California Produce
Growers' Association

Shall the Japanese Re-Acquire Control of the Produce Business When—?

What Is the Southern California Produce Growers' Association?

• The Southern California Produce Growers' Association was formed by a group of Southern California vegetable growers who were shipping to the Los Angeles market after the exacuation of the Japanese from this area. Under the sponsorship and with the assistance of the California Farm Bureau Federation, the Agricultural Extension Service, the county Farm Bureaus and the Farm Advisors, the Association was incorporated under the California Agricultural Code, as a non-stock, non-profit, farmer owned and farmer controlled cooperative, on July 14, 1942.

What Are Its Objectives?

• The original objectives of the Association at its inception were to act as a stabilizing influence on a badly demoralized market and to provide growers with an organization which could deal with growers problems collectively, thus exerting more influence than if the growers handled their problems individually. The objectives of the Association increase as opportunities to serve its members become more apparent.

- A. The orderly distribution of produce to obtain stabilized prices, the original objective, has begun to materialize. As volume increases, the distribution of produce from members according to the ability of the commission houses to handle the quantities will become more effective, with a consequent reflection in price stabilization. A good start has been made along this line and already the leveling of prices is ample indication of progress.
- B. Evils existing in the market such as double selling and selling at special prices to favored customers, are being rapidly eliminated, by the fact that Association men are on the market watching for such practices, to protect members. Also the checking of produce in the morning by these men prevents a lot of produce from being lost or held over. Close cooperation with Associated Produce Dealers and Brokers of Los Angeles is helping to establish and maintain conditions which will best serve producers, dealers, and consumers.
- C. The Association through its marketing agent is able to guarantee all collections for members on sales through the Association, and in the case of military sales, the payment is made to the grower before payment is received from the government.
- D. One way the Association can be of assistance to its members at present is to provide repre-

sentation for vegetable growers in their relations with government agencies. Today in a government of pressure groups each seeking its own aims, it is vitally necessary that a strong organization represent the farmer, and especially the vegetable grower who probably faces more problems during the year than any other type of producer.

- E. At present the Association is completing arrangements for the importation of Mexican labor for members needing additional help.
- F. A supply department to furnish seeds, fertilizers, pest control materials and containers is already under way, and announcements will be made to members as materials are available.
- G. Another service, now in the planning stage, which will benefit the grower, is the establishment of standard grades and packs for Association produce. Once established and maintained such a system would enable members of the Association to command premium prices for their produce.

• In order to obtain experienced personnel and to insure best results on the market, the Association, after approval by a meeting of all members, contracted with the American National Cooperative Exchange to act as its marketing agent. The American National is also a non-stock, non-profit, farmer owned and farmer controlled cooperative acting as a terminal sales exchange, the second largest in the United States and handling produce on all terminal markets in the country. American National therefore provides a suitable local sales and marketing outlet for produce on the Los Angeles market and also provides an outlet for carlot shipments for grower members wishing to make this type of shipment from this area.

How Does American National Operate for the Association?

• The American National Cooperative Exchange handles the produce of Association members exclusively in this area, and the regular established commission rate of fifteen percent applies on all sales through Los Angeles jobbing houses. Out of this fifteen percent the jobbers refund three percent which covers the cost of maintaining the distribution and accounting offices. American National also makes direct sales to shippers, Army and Navy contractors and other large buyers, on which sales a charge of five percent is made. Checks and account sales are sent to members as fast as they are received from jobbers and buyers.

Can I Become a Member?

- Membership in the Southern California Produce Growers' Association is limited to bona fide growers of fresh produce, fruits and vegetables, who sell on the Los Angeles markets. The Association handles only the produce of its members. In order to become a member, the grower must sign the application for membership and the marketing agreement and present it with the five dollar membership fee to the secretary or business manager of the Association. The application and marketing agreement must then be accepted by the Board of Directors of the Association who will then notify the grower of such acceptance and the date upon which his marketing agreement with the Association becomes effective. A letter included in the notice of acceptance, gives the new members instructions regarding marketing procedure. Further information regarding marketing procedure may be obtained by writing the marketing agent, American National Cooperative Exchange, William J. Broadhead, District Manager, 235 Wholesale Terminal Building, Seventh and Central, Los Angeles, phone VA. 7635.

How Is the Association Organized?

- At present the Association consists of six districts, each of which elects two directors to represent them on the Board of Directors of the Association. In addition to the district directors, two directors-at-large are elected by the annual meeting. Officers of the Association are elected by the directors from among their own number at the annual meeting. Due to difficulty of getting together all members of the Board of Directors on short notice and in matters not specifically reserved, an Executive Committee composed of the four officers and one non-officer director, carries on the ordinary business of the Association.

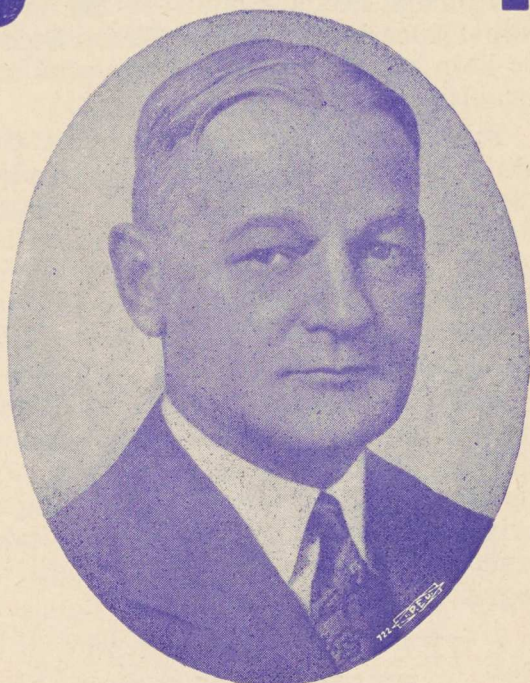
Can I As a Vegetable Grower Afford Not To Belong?

- American farmers are now well established as producers of fruits and vegetables in the Southern California area and are doing a fine job. They can, through strong organization, establish and control produce as an American business like citrus and walnuts. But if they are not organized, the Japanese will come back after the war and monopolize the produce business just as they were doing before Pearl Harbor. There should be only one answer to the above question.

SPONSORING AGENCIES

L. A. COUNTY AGRICULTURAL WAR BOARD
L. A. COUNTY FARM ADVISOR
L. A. COUNTY FARM BUREAU
L. A. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
L. A. COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION
CALIFORNIA FARM BUREAU FEDERATION
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE, UNIV. OF CALIF.

CHARLES G.
JOHNSON



FOR
UNITED STATES
SENATOR

PRIMARY ELECTION
MAY 16, 1944



A MESSAGE TO EVERY VOTER IN CALIFORNIA

Charles G. Johnson has been State Treasurer 21 years and is nationally recognized as an authority on taxation, government administration and finance. His friends, who are paying for this pamphlet and its distribution, feel that California needs a man of his broad experience in the United States Senate to help solve our present and post-war problems.

It is not often that voters of this state have had an opportunity of placing a man of Johnson's proven qualifications in the upper branch of Congress. No element of risk or speculation would be involved in his election as Senator. He has been thoroughly tried in public office and found true.

Level heads are needed in Washington. Johnson has demonstrated throughout his career as a state official and in his private business enterprises that he is a man of sound judgment, exceptional vision and high integrity.

THE ONLY CANDIDATE EXPERIENCED IN FEDERAL AFFAIRS

He knows California as well as any man and if sent to the Senate would represent the state with intelligence, diligence and intense loyalty.

Johnson was first elected State Treasurer in 1922 and has five times been re-elected, usually by the votes of both parties in the primary. His record for sustained public support over the years has few parallels in the political history of California. His record in California is a guarantee that as a Senator he would work and fight

to curb expenditures and hold our income taxes to the lowest possible levels.

Johnson first entered state service in 1914 after he had written the California Weights and Measures Act, persuaded the legislature to pass them, and was asked by Hiram Johnson, then Governor, to administer these laws as the state's first Superintendent of Weights and Measures.

During nearly eight years in this post, Johnson destroyed millions of short-measure milk bottles, false bottom containers and false weighing and measuring devices designed to defraud the buying public.

The system of honest weights and measures which he inaugurated saves California housewives millions of dollars annually. California rewarded this outstanding public service by elevating him to the position of State Treasurer.

As Treasurer, Johnson has handled 20 billions of dollars in public money without the loss of one penny. He has earned 33 millions in interest for California citizens, reducing their tax bills by that amount.

A PROVEN PUBLIC SERVANT

As their advisor on money matters, he has strengthened the financial condition of various state agencies. He put idle money to work and earned \$350,000 for the Veterans Welfare Board, for its use in financing homes and farms for California veterans of the first world war. In similar manner, he earned \$500,000 for the San Francisco Harbor Board. These are but two examples of practical business methods by which Johnson has earned or saved the state government large sums of money. Moreover, his counsel has pre-

vented blunders which would have been costly to California taxpayers.

Born in Sweden and brought to the United States at the age of nine, Johnson came up the hard way. He is completely self-educated and self-made. As a youth he joined the gold rush to Alaska and thereby obtained his first business experience as territorial manager of a large trading company. Returning from Alaska, he organized a Swedish-American bank in San Francisco which he later sold to one of the larger banks.

A SOUND RECORD IN CALIFORNIA

In private life, Johnson has been a dirt farmer, gold mine operator and an executive of meat slaughtering and fruit shipping companies.

Over a period of years, he was one of the largest producers of cereals in the state and served on the executive committee of the California Rice Growers Association. He operated several gold mines in Sierra County for 20 years prior to the Government order closing the mines at the start of the war.

On the humanitarian side, Johnson for 15 years has been a member of the executive committee of the California Society for Crippled Children, devoting a considerable portion of his personal funds to this work. He is also a trustee of the Sciots Foundation Fund. He is a member of various fraternal orders and is active in their affairs.

As senior member of the California Water Authority, upon which he has served for 10 years, Johnson has had a major hand in planning and carrying forward the vast Central Valley de-

velopment, with its incalculable benefits to California, especially to California agriculture. He has represented the Water Authority in Washington and was instrumental in having construction on the project continued in war-time. He was the first to urge a speed-up of work on the projects as the means of increasing the production of food needed to win the war against Japan and Germany.

Johnson served on the state mining board from 1929 to 1937. When the federal government closed the gold mines in California for the duration of the war, he fought for and obtained modification of the order.

A FIGHTER FOR CALIFORNIA

Many times over a period of 20 years he has gone to Washington to represent California before Congress and the federal departments in matters of vital importance to this state. These visits have given him a first-hand working knowledge of the national capital and how to get things done there that will stand him in good stead if he is elected to the Senate, enabling him to function effectively for California interests from the first day he takes his seat.

There would be an important advantage for California in sending to the Senate a man like Johnson who already knows the ropes in Washington. Familiarity with national affairs, a brilliant record in state office, wide knowledge of California problems, proven ability and a forceful personality combine to make Charles G. Johnson the man of the hour in the California senatorial situation. His election would be a rare stroke of political good fortune for California.

JOHNSON PLEDGES A SOUND PLATFORM

Charles G. Johnson says:

"If elected to the Senate, I pledge myself to support the President, whoever he may be, in every move designed to bring the war to an early and satisfactory end. However, both Japan and Germany must be beaten into unconditional surrender. There must be no negotiated peace.

"In my opinion, the surest way to gain lasting peace following the war is to retain control and use of the island air and naval bases we have developed and maintain our army, navy and air forces at such strength that no nation in the future will dare attack us.

"Congress should deal more fittingly with Japanese-Americans professedly disloyal to this nation and after the war should, if possible, prevent the return of Japanese to California.

"Proper care must be provided at once for disabled war veterans, and service men and women, upon their discharge, must be given sufficient mustering-out pay to carry them decently until they become readjusted to civil life.

"After the war, the government of the United States must be returned to the people. This will involve wholesale dismantling of the Federal bureaucracy, return of full constitutional powers to Congress, and restoration to states and individual citizens of inherent rights taken over by the government during the emergency.

"Elimination of extravagance in federal expenditures, holding of federal taxes to a minimum, and retention by industry of the money it needs for reconversion to peacetime operations.

"Placing of a practical limit on financial help to other nations after the war because American taxpayers do not have bottomless purses and we have our own economic problems to meet.

"Retention of California wartime industries to provide post-war jobs for our increased population.

"Reopening of gold mines and recognition of gold as the basic world monetary unit in post-war settlements.

"Early completion of Central Valley project.

"Consent of Congress to state taxation of federally owned property in California.

"Preservation of the gains made by organized labor and adherence to the principle of collective bargaining in industrial disputes.

"All possible encouragement to California agriculture and its liberation from present restrictions, denials and red tape."

C O P Y

Talk Given by Chas. G. Johnson
Treasurer of the State of California

June 20, 1943

We are gathered hereto as loyal American men and women, devoted to the preservation of our American form of government, with an unswerving determination to go forward in defense of American thought and action as symbolized by the Stars and Stripes, our nation's flag.

In obedience to the mandates made necessary by our Commander-in-Chief and those Americans who constitute national authority, we are accepting every test and every sacrifice with a faith and fortitude of which American posterity will be proud.

On the battlefields of the world today the sons and daughters from our American homes are dying in the cause of righteous principles, the preservation of which must eventually bring about a universal freedom of all peoples of the world. In the accomplishment of this purpose, stern measures must unflinchingly be accepted as essential in the winning of victory, and those who hamper or obstruct these measures must, for the safety of all, be disciplined in proportion to the evil that they may perpetrate to defeat or obstruct those measures for which the loyal people of America are dedicated to preserve, even though it cost them their lives.

This is no time to placate or compromise with these evils. They must be rendered harmless at all costs.

The Dies Investigating Committee, acting under the authority of Congress, has shocked the people of California and the people of our nation with its disclosures of overt acts, disloyal efforts and criminal ingratitude on the part of the alien Japanese population now interned under military order. The large majority of these interns maintain dual citizenship. Others, inconvenienced by their incarceration, have made sympathetic appeals for liberation and for the enjoyment of those privileges now denied to them - privileges of which they proved unworthy by word and deed. These aliens would sabotage the security of our country.

In California there are many who now feel that the loss of Japanese labor, especially in the raising of fruits and vegetables, is creating unnecessary hardships and complications in our economic lives. This is a weak challenge to our ability to meet this situation.

There will be hundreds of thousands of soldiers returning from the battlefields of Europe, when that conflict is ended, who will be happy to engage in the production of fruits and vegetables on a sufficient scale to accommodate every housewife and household.

Disloyal Japanese should not be encouraged to prevent this opportunity for Americans who are able and willing to assume the responsibility. The inconvenience of the present situation is one of the sacrifices that we are willing to accept.

The war in Europe may terminate at an earlier period than the war in the Far East. Military authorities inform us that when the war is over in Europe, Japan will continue her savagery against America.

Visualize, if you please, the period of horror that China has endured at the hands of the Oriental criminal Japanese. Visualize, if you please, the inhuman acts of these savage people in their attack on Pearl Harbor. Visualize, if you please, the acts of barbarity now being practiced by the Japanese against our boys, the Australians and our other Allies in the Far East.

With the continuation of this barbaric struggle, the civilian population should feel no temerity in safeguarding the homefront against what the alien and disloyal Japanese in California can and will do to sabotage and commit other criminal acts to augment the war winning efforts of Japan.

Can you imagine the alien Japanese population now interned, resisting Japanese military authority in the event of Japan's invasion of California.

Our war with Japan may continue for several years. It is our American duty to protect American life and institutions against our enemies on the homefront.

We don't need Japanese in California. We don't want a Japanese influence in California. All disloyal and alien Japanese should be deported under military orders.

There are millions of white men interned in concentration camps in Europe and Asia who are not accorded the advantages and, I may say, the luxuries that are extended to our Japanese interns. The cost to the American taxpayers in according the interned Japanese these comforts is appalling. You and I and the men and women of tomorrow must deny themselves in order to liquidate this burden of costs.

America is and always has been tolerant toward our immigrants and aliens. The many acts of betrayal on the part of the Japanese have exhausted both our tolerance and our patience, to the end that we fail to make a logical segregation of the interns, notwithstanding the fact that there are some 15,000 Japanese American citizens now engaged in our armed forces and the reports of the Provost Marshal show approximately 40,000 of those now interned express their loyalty in every form submitted by the government.

America, and especially California is still reluctant to accept these actions and these pledges in good faith.

America has welcomed men and women of every nation. These men and women have assimilated themselves to the enjoyment of American life, and have become American law-abiding citizens. America wants no disloyal aliens - only Americans who are willing to subscribe to American principles and willing to preserve them for ourselves and for our future generations who will continue to appreciate and defend our American liberty and our American opportunities.

C
O
P
Y

SUBJECT: NEGOTIATED PEACE WITH JAPAN?
IS THAT THE NEXT MOVE?

BULLETIN #-

AMERICANS LEAGUE
of California
943 1/2 So. San Pedro St. TR-9194
Los Angeles 15, Calif.

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W.W. Gray, Secretary-Treasurer L.A. Produce Dealers Credit Bureau

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Anthony N. Castro, Castro & Son
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W.W. Gray, L.A. Produce Dealers Credit Bureau
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Homer A. Harris, Associated Produce Dealers and Brokers of L.A.
C.W. Hooker, Theron Hooker Co., L.A. Vegetable Exchange
Louie Jake, Louie Produce Co.
Peter G. Nicklin, Valley Fruit & Produce Co.
Carol Vessey, Hall-Haas, Vessey, Ltd.
Roy F. Wilcox, Roy F. Wilcox & Co.

NEGOTIATED PEACE WITH JAPAN?IS THAT THE NEXT MOVE?

"The Japanese code teaches that war between nations is continuous and inevitable, so declarations of war are nonsense."

"No Japanese treaty can be binding, for only the Emperor speaks for the nation and, being divine, he cannot meet on equal terms with mortals. No minister or ambassador can bind the Emperor by his signature since humans cannot limit the freedom of a deity. This should be recalled when their expected bid for a negotiated peace is made." -- Thread of Life, Inc., State Mutual Life Assurance Co.

Certain elements and groups within the United States are moving toward an ultimate peace offensive in behalf of Japan. On the whole, THEY are well known to the nation. It was THEY who down through the years have pictured Japan as a law-abiding peace-loving nation. It was THEY who urged us to accept the "destiny" which was to make Japan the power in the Far East. It was THEY who insisted that shipments of oil and scrap metal were not for war, but to help develop Japanese industry for world commerce. It was THEY who counseled appeasement with Japan until the day of Pearl Harbor.

THEY were the people who were supposed to know the Japanese. Hadn't THEY visited Tokyo, Yokohama and countless other landmarks in Japan? Hadn't THEY familiarized themselves with Japanese customs, history and behavior? The Japanese, THEY told us, were "civilized" people, canny traders, quaint in

their customs, proud of their homeland, but above all, "civilized".

Then came Pearl Harbor. Did these people admit THEY were mistaken in their estimate of the Japanese? If so, not publicly. On the other hand, THEY defended the Japanese nation, declaring the conflict should be laid at the door of the jingoistic military faction.

Hardly had U.S. Japanese been removed from the West Coast as an urgent defense measure, when THEY took up the cudgel in behalf of "persecuted" evacuees. Two and one-half years effort and expenditure of enough money to purchase a new battleship was used in "selling" the nation on the 130,000 persons of Japanese ancestry. The pressure finally became great enough to force Army revocation of the West Coast ban. And this was in the face of stepped up production, shipping schedules that taxed every port and many other wartime factors, important to enemy cars.

These elements who have worked so tirelessly in the past have been strangely silent since the start of the Philippines campaign. Perhaps THEY have been reading some of those frightful accounts of Japanese "hospitality". It isn't very pleasant to read of your fellow countrymen undergoing untold indignities, suffering inhuman privations, atrocities, rape and murder. Santa Tomas Prison, for example, provides a startling contrast

with the neat, well-constructed relocation centers furnished to U.S. Japanese. There is quite a contrast too in the food and treatment.

The barbaric cruelty exemplified in the Philippine campaign WAS NOT that of a small clique of Japanese no matter what THEY say. This cruelty was practiced from the lowest common soldier to the highest ranking Japanese officers who ordered it. These were the "civilized" people we had heard so much about in pre-war days; and it is to be remembered that the U.S. Japanese are only one or two generations removed and in some cases have brothers, uncles and cousins in Japanese Armed Forces.

With the Philippine campaign virtually over, we have yet to hear a word of condemnation for the treatment accorded American prisoners from those who so ardently champion the civil liberties of U.S. Japs. Neither have THEY adequately explained the fundamental difference between the Japanese in this country and the Japanese we are fighting.

Perhaps this appeasement group has been too busy encouraging and assisting the Japanese lobby (shades of Santa Tomas) which hopes to get a Congressional appropriation of \$400,000,000. for damages to cover the so-called loss of time and income for evacuees during their internment.

The activities of these people is enough to indicate a trend. THEY already are on record to permit Japanese immigration after the war. THEY want a constitutional amendment to allow Japanese aliens to become citizens. The next step, obviously, is move for negotiated peace with our Japanese enemy.

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Resolution No. 32

WHEREAS, the present war with Japan has demonstrated the fact always known to Californians that Japanese cannot be assimilated nor do they desire assimilation, into and as a part of the citizenship of the United States, and

WHEREAS, present Constitutional rights of citizenship by the fact of birth on American soil gives voting and other rights of citizenship to the members of an alien nation with the ultimate possibility of giving control of large portions of our country to members of the Japanese nation, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the Native Sons of the Golden West in Grand Parlor session assembled does urge the immediate introduction in both Houses of Congress of the United States an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to the effect that a child of Japanese parents shall not be a citizen of the United States only by reason of having been born in United States territory.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, and to all members of the California delegation in both houses of Congress.

EDWARD T. SCHNAAR, Past Grand President
SETH MILLINGTON, Past Grand President
ELDRED L. MEYER, Past Grand President
DANIEL J. COLLINS, (157)
HARRY ROMICK, (232)
EUGENE BISCAILUZ, Board of Appeals
WALTER H. ODEMAR, Grand Trustee.

Adopted Without Reference to Committee on motion made and carried.

Resolution No. 33

WHEREAS, there are interned in America today many persons of Japanese ancestry who admit loyalty to Japan, and

WHEREAS, there are both civilian and military American prisoners in Japan and an exchange of these two groups may be mutually arranged, now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Grand Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West in session assembled recommends the exchange of disloyal interned Japanese of American birth for either civilian or military prisoners now held by Japan, be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, to the Vice President, the State Department, the War Department, Secretary Ickes and the members of both houses of Congress from the State of California.

SETH MILLINGTON, Past Grand President,
ELDRED L. MEYER, Past Grand President,
EDWARD T. SCHNAAR, Past Grand President,
DAN J. COLLINS, (157),
HARRY ROMICK, (232),
EUGENE BISCAILUZ, Board of Appeals,
WALTER H. ODEMAR, Grand Trustee.

Adopted without Reference to Committee on motion made and duly carried.

Resolution No. 34

WHEREAS, it is for the best interests of the Order of the Native Sons of the Golden West that all resolutions acted upon by the Grand Parlor be presented in writing to the Grand Secretary in advance of the convening of the Grand Parlor to the end that copies of said resolutions may be sent to the respective Subordinate Parlors prior to the Grand Parlor thereby informing the entire membership of the Order as to the nature of the business to come before the Grand Parlor,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Section 2 of Article IV of the Constitution of the Grand Parlor be amended so as to read in full as follows: "Sec. 2. At such annual sessions the reports and returns of Subordinate Parlors shall be presented and received; also, the reports of the Grand Officers and Special and Standing Committees. The Ritual and secret work shall be exemplified by the Grand Officers and such brothers as may be named by the Grand President.

"The officers for the ensuing year shall be elected and installed, assessments based upon the estimates of the Financial Committee shall be levied upon the Subordinate Parlors for the maintenance and support of the Grand Parlor for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may be presented by appropriate resolution. No resolution may be acted upon, unless unanimous consent is given thereto, if it has not been first submitted in writing to the Grand Secretary at his office at least 20 days prior to the convening of the Grand Parlor. The Grand Secretary shall mail a copy of all resolutions so presented to him to all of the Subordinate Parlors at least 10 days prior to the convening of the Grand Parlor."

RAYMOND J. ARATA,
Stanford Parlor No. 76.

Referred to Legislaton Committee.

Resolution No. 35

WHEREAS, the present salary paid Miss Norma Gaetgen, an assistant in the office of the Grand Secretary is \$1500.00 per year and this Grand Parlor being aware that this salary, under present conditions is inadequate;

AND further aware that in a large measure the excellent service rendered by the Grand Secretary's office is due to her efforts;

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the salary of Miss Gaetgen be increased to \$1920.00 per year.

E. F. CERQUI (66),
HARRY ROMICK (232),
WM. H. COMPTON (177),
LEWIS A. GIEGERICH (10),
LARRY W. MARVIN (26),
ERNEST W. PERRY (232).

Referred to Finance Committee.

Resolution No. 36

WHEREAS, the great heritage of native Californians, who pay living tribute to the pioneer spirit through the Order of the Native Sons of the Golden West, is, like all great heritages, enriched with the reasonable sharing of the benefits thereof, and to the end that the Order of the Native Sons of the Golden West be preserved intact as pertains to each

HOWARD L. ROWE
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
COUNTY OF MADERA
MADERA, CALIF.

July 22 1943

Mrs. Alice Hoiem
Fowler, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Hoiem:

I have your letter of the 21st, relative to the Japanese problem. I have read some of the letters that you have sent to people in Madera. While I have nothing in my letter from you to object to, I do take exception to statements in letters to others in Madera that you have written to.

I feel that the statements that people who are opposing to the return of the Japanese are not patriotic Americans are out of order and persons making such statements possible should be checked upon.

You have asked me certain questions about the purposes of the people in Madera. I cannot speak for them but I will express my own personal ideas.

First-I not only oppose the return of the Japs to California now but any time. (that was a possibility until the people of California raised such a furor that the national authorities had to take notice)

Second-I favor the return of all Japs to the land they love (Japan) at the end of the war. Why ??? Because the Japs came over here aided and abetted by the Imperial Japanese Government for the sole purpose of eventually taking over California or at least of sabotaging any war that might develop in the future. (that war has developed). Every Japanese is registered with the Imperial Government as a citizen of Japan. Every Jap that dies is returned to Japan for burial. Japs do not Americanize. We have educated them and then find that these same educated Japs have returned to the armed forces of Japan to fight against us. I'm speaking of American born Japs. There are undoubtedly some that have enjoyed living in America but they are still true to and under the jurisdiction of the Japanese government.

Third-It would be for their own interest to get out of this state when the boys come home from the hands where their buddies have been murdered in cold blood and given all sorts of mistreatment while prisoners of Japan--where many thousands will die of this same mistreatment and starvation. Do you think that these same boys will look kindly upon Japs after their experiences over there, after these same boys have seen the treatment of men, women and children overseas. There are thousands of Japs educated in America in those ranks, in the service of Japan.

Japan is not a normal foe, fighting according to international rules of warfare. If she were, their treatment of captives, both civilian and military would be far different. Our men would not then be returning with this hatred in their souls.

The Japs did not come to America as most other peoples did--to seek a new home with freedom, etc. They came under the direction and subsidy of the Japanese Government for the purpose stated above. We, in America, have not need for people who come for the purposes the Japs came for. They were, are, and will continue to be a menace to our civilization. They should not be mistreated but should be sent

HOWARD L. ROWE
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
COUNTY OF MADERA
MADERA, CALIF.

home to the country they love after the war is over.

You say that those born in America are American citizens. That would be true if it were not for the fact that they are registered with and claim Japanese citizenship. They can thus legally be deported. I believe that this will be what will be done--if the boys leave any to deport.

I have no desire to crush any people. I believe in the rights of all people but we do not need their kind here. How are they treating white people over there? Do they give religion any respect over there? No. They are even giving their white allies no consideration.

They claimed they were so crowded that they had to migrate to other shores. Well, there will be plenty of room in their home land after this war.

Why should we be so solicitous of their welfare? Were they very solicitous of the welfare of the Koreans, the Chinese or the Filipinos. Did they treat these conquered peoples with Christian love?

I believe that some of you folks are definitely off on the wrong foot in your attitude towards these people just because you had some pleasant relationships with Japs living near you. I did, too. Personally, I have had no mistreatment or bad relations with any Jap. Some Americans are honestly true in their feelings towards these people while others are being actuated by money considerations--business purposes or just plain bribery. Money is flowing from the relocation centers into American hands to buy sympathy and aid. Pure bribery. Money is flowing from these same centers thru indirect channels to accomplish the same purpose--~~xxxx~~ because these same Japs are wise enough to know that all Americans cannot be purchased but many of these same Americans can be reached thru religious ideas and other ways. So they use money in a round about method.

Japs in Madera County were never a problem in any way. But they did purchase property in certain localities that had military importance in the program of the Japanese Government. They did maintain military radios--they did store military stores to carry on once the Japanese army set foot on the American soil. These were American Japs--not foreign born Japs. They attended our schools--took everything we would give them and then prepared to take over when the time came. It is too bad that some of you folks that are interested in them could not have experienced some of the things they had in store for you when they took over.

H. L. Rowe

Americanism Educational League
(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of California)

838 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California
Vandike 7580 Trinity 1151

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Dr. Walter Scott Franklin, Vice Chairman
Edwards H. Metcalf, Secretary
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George Pepperdine Foundation
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L.A. Motor Car Dealers' Association
Judge Lester W. Roth
Attorney-at-Law
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Attorney-at-Law
Charles P. Skouras,
President Fox West Coast Theatres Corp.
Edgar S. Stanley
President, Star Truck and Warehouse Co.
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California Assemblyman
Chr. Assembly Com. Investigate
UnAmerican Activities
Dr. Hugh M. Tiner
President George College
George Pepperdine College
Judge Thomas P. White
Associate Justice
District Court of Appeals

June 21, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: R. B. Cozzens
Assistant Director

SUBJECT: Americanism Educational League

The following information was obtained from the Secretary of State's office, Sacramento, today:

The Americanism Educational League was incorporated January 24, 1941. Its directors and signers were:

K. Trembley, 727 So. Mariposa Street, Los Angeles
G. Richards, 1807 West 46th Street, Los Angeles
E. O. Lowith, 4258 Degnan Boulevard, Los Angeles

The law firm which filed the incorporation papers is Wellborn, Mitchell, Barrett and Rodi, Petroleum Building, Los Angeles, California.

The incorporation papers declared it to be a non-profit organization for the following purposes:

"To educate and to advance through educational facilities and existing organizations the education of American people in the same principles of Americanism and to actively combat through the same means those forces and movements which are un-American in principle and doctrine."

Pat Frayne
Information Specialist

cc: Mrs. Ruth Kingman

Lee D. Mathews, *Chairman*

Dr. Walter Scott Franklin, *Vice Chairman*

Edwards H. Metcalf, *Secretary*

John R. Lechner, B.D., LL.D.
Executive Director

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*Associate Justice,
District Court of Appeals*

Lee D. Mathews
Attorney-at-Law

838 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
VAndike 7580 • TRinity 1151

June 5, 1944

Dear Friend:

A most dangerous move is contemplated by the War Relocation Authority which should receive attention of every civic organization in the Western States.

Reports from several different sources, considered authentic, have been received that restrictions placed on the Japanese following Pearl Harbor are to be relaxed IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE. Japanese, both alien and American-born are to be allowed to return to their former homes.

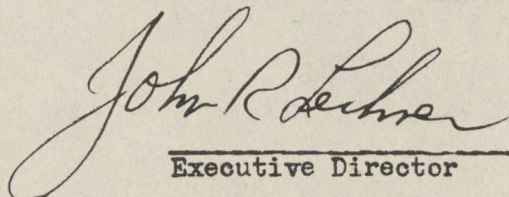
The war in the Pacific has not even reached full swing and a serious crisis could readily occur at any time, brought on by a sudden attack of the unpredictable Japanese. Furthermore, there are tens of thousands of Americans who are not satisfied with the methods used by the WRA in determining loyalty of Japanese before release from the Relocation Centers. (See newspaper clipping at the right.)

As a leader in your community affairs, you have the responsibility of informing your membership of the contemplated move by the WRA. Will you urge upon your members that they immediately communicate their wishes to their respective congressmen? The attitude of the Congress is guided largely by letters from people whose votes elected them.

This is a vital matter and fast, overwhelming action is essential. Will you act upon it now and send me acknowledgement of your action?

Sincerely yours,

AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE


Executive Director

P. S. The Jackson Bill, now before Congress provides for a permanent committee to study the Japanese problem. In writing your Congressman, indicate your attitude on the Jackson Bill.

A NATION WORTH SAVING IS A NATION WORTH SERVING

FBI CHECK ON JAPS DENIED

Justice Department Says WRA
Sole Loyalty Judge in Releases

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Department of Justice has officially disclaimed all responsibility in the discharge of evacuated West Coast Japanese from the war relocation centers, it was revealed today by Representative John J. Delaney, New York Democrat.

Delaney said he had received the disclaimer in a letter from James P. McGranery, assistant to the U. S. Attorney General.

ANSWER TO PROTEST

The letter was sent in answer to a strong protest from Delaney against the settlement of hundreds of Japanese in his Brooklyn district under the usual assurances by War Relocation Authority agents that the newcomers are certified for loyalty by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a branch of the Justice Department.

The FBI nearly a year ago denied that it ever certified the loyalty of released Japanese, but field agents for the WRA are repeating the claim in all of the many regions in which they are trying to resettle the evacuees.

M'GRANERY'S LETTER MADE IT SPECIFIC THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AS A WHOLE HAS NOTHING AT ALL TO DO WITH THE JAPANESE RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM.

"THE WORK IS ENTIRELY IN THE HANDS OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY," M'GRANERY WROTE IN REPLY TO DELANEY'S CHARGE THAT NATIONAL SECURITY IS BEING ENDANGERED BY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF JAPANESE COLONIES AMID THE IMPORTANT WAR WORKS OF BROOKLYN.

FBI WITHDRAWS

Until a year ago the FBI participated in the sessions of a joint board which examined the loyalty of Japanese entering the Eastern Defense Command.

Then the FBI withdrew, reportedly because the WRA was able to overrule FBI advice to the board, and since then the precautionary agency has been inactive.

Sole present judges of the loyalty of Japanese released from the centers, according to testimony before the Dies House committee to investigate un-American activities, are the directors of the centers.



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838 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE
LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA
VAndike 7580 • TRinity 1151

John R. Lechner, B.D., LL.D.
Executive Director

October 15, 1943

To Members of the Los Angeles Bar

Dear Sir:

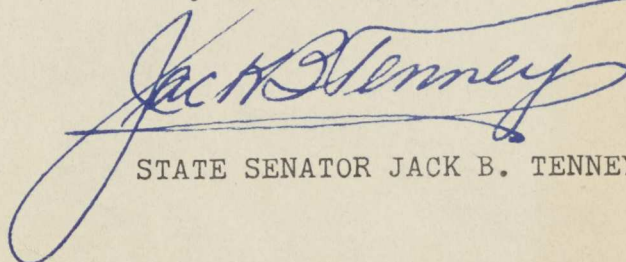
Many of us are concerned over the movement in Washington, D. C., to allow the Japanese to return to California before the conclusion of the war. Powerful organizations are at work to re-establish the Japanese colonies in this area.

I am taking the liberty of requesting your patriotic personal cooperation in creating a committee of lawyers who will study the legal aspects of this situation, and who will be willing to stand ready to combat uninformed and sentimental individuals and organizations now working consciously or unwittingly against the best interests of California and our country.

Will you serve on a voluntary Committee of Attorneys to study the information being collected on the Japanese vertical trusts, mutual subsidies and "Master Government" control over Japanese agriculture and business in order to determine if there were violations of the Alien Land Act? There are strong indications that Japanese aliens conducted large business enterprises under subterfuge, in the name of Japanese children enjoying American citizenship by virtue of their birth.

If you will indicate your willingness to serve on such a general Committee as a patriotic service, we will give you further details of our plans. With every good wish, I remain

Very sincerely yours,



STATE SENATOR JACK B. TENNEY.

COPY

A new phase of the program of the Americans League is now or soon will be in effect. It means the employment of a highpowered lobbyist and public relations expert, reportedly to be James Monroe Jefferson, who will headquarter at Sacramento to conduct both lobbying activities and a publicity campaign supposedly directed from there. Purposes are to get legislative action against return of any Japanese to California, and to prevent Japanese farmers from again entering into competition with Caucasian farmers. This campaign is to be national in scope. Jefferson supposed to know legislative bigshots in Washington as well as Sacramento. Material is now being gathered for a forthcoming book or booklet which it is proposed shall appear under authorship of Jack B. Tenney, indicting Japanese for supposed subversive activities and proving the dangers to Caucasian farmers from the economic standpoint. John Lechner was dropped from the payroll of the produce dealers organized under the name of Americans League about two and a half months ago. It is explained that Lechner, a public speaker and pamphleteer, has served his purpose and apparently does not fit into the new phase coming up. The council on alien relations, publishers of a monthly race-baiting bulletin, assertedly has been discontinued. Spokesman for the produce dealers from whom this information came asserted they had unlimited funds drawn from produce men, florists, vegetable growers and nurserymen.

Lee D. Mathews, *Chairman*

Dr. Walter Scott Franklin, *Vice Chairman*

Edwards H. Metcalf, *Secretary*

John R. Lechner, B.D., LL.D.
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*President,
Star Truck and Warehouse Co.*

Jack B. Tenney
*Calif. Assemblyman
Chr. Assembly Com.
Invest. Un-Am. Activities*

Dr. Hugh M. Tiner
*President,
George Pepperdine College*

Judge Thomas P. White
*Associate Justice,
District Court of Appeals*

Lee D. Mathews
Attorney-at-Law

838 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
VAndike 7580 • TRinity 1151

June 5, 1944

Dear Friend:

A most dangerous move is contemplated by the War Relocation Authority which should receive attention of every civic organization in the Western States.

Reports from several different sources, considered authentic, have been received that restrictions placed on the Japanese following Pearl Harbor are to be relaxed IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE. Japanese, both alien and American-born are to be allowed to return to their former homes.

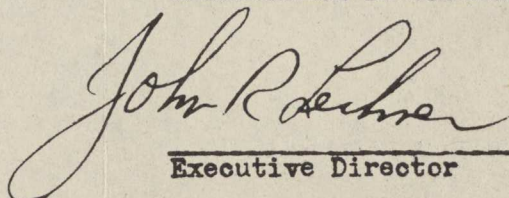
The war in the Pacific has not even reached full swing and a serious crisis could readily occur at any time, brought on by a sudden attack of the unpredictable Japanese. Furthermore, there are tens of thousands of Americans who are not satisfied with the methods used by the WRA in determining loyalty of Japanese before release from the Relocation Centers. (See newspaper clipping at the right.)

As a leader in your community affairs, you have the responsibility of informing your membership of the contemplated move by the WRA. Will you urge upon your members that they immediately communicate their wishes to their respective congressmen? The attitude of the Congress is guided largely by letters from people whose votes elected them.

This is a vital matter and fast, overwhelming action is essential. Will you act upon it now and send me acknowledgement of your action?

Sincerely yours,

AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE


Executive Director

P. S. The Jackson Bill, now before Congress provides for a permanent committee to study the Japanese problem. In writing your Congressman, indicate your attitude on the Jackson Bill.

A NATION WORTH SAVING IS A NATION WORTH SERVING

FBI CHECK ON JAPS DENIED

Justice Department Says WRA
Sole Loyalty Judge in Releases

By Ray Richards

Los Angeles Examiner Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Department of Justice has officially disclaimed all responsibility in the discharge of evacuated West Coast Japanese from the war relocation centers, it was revealed today by Representative John J. Delaney, New York Democrat.

Delaney said he had received the disclaimer in a letter from James P. McGranery, assistant to the U. S. Attorney General.

ANSWER TO PROTEST

The letter was sent in answer to a strong protest from Delaney against the settlement of hundreds of Japanese in his Brooklyn district under the usual assurances by War Relocation Authority agents that the newcomers are certified for loyalty by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a branch of the Justice Department.

The FBI nearly a year ago denied that it ever certified the loyalty of released Japanese, but field agents for the WRA are repeating the claim in all of the many regions in which they are trying to resettle the evacuees.

M'GRANERY'S LETTER MADE IT SPECIFIC THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AS A WHOLE HAS NOTHING AT ALL TO DO WITH THE JAPANESE RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM.

"THE WORK IS ENTIRELY IN THE HANDS OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY," M'GRANERY WROTE IN REPLY TO DELANEY'S CHARGE THAT NATIONAL SECURITY IS BEING ENDANGERED BY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF JAPANESE COLONIES AMID THE IMPORTANT WAR WORKS OF BROOKLYN.

FBI WITHDRAWS

Until a year ago the FBI participated in the sessions of a joint board which examined the loyalty of Japanese entering the Eastern Defense Command.

Then the FBI withdrew, reportedly because the WRA was able to overrule FBI advice to the board, and since then the precautionary agency has been inactive.

Sole present judges of the loyalty of Japanese released from the centers, according to testimony before the Dies House committee to investigate un-American activities, are the directors of the centers.

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE
WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING - 3

In reply, please refer to:

July 10, 1943

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman
2234 Telegraph Avenue
Berkeley, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

In accordance with our telephone conversation, I am enclosing two copies of some data concerning the newly-formed California Citizens Council for the Adoption of a Japanese Exclusion Law.

You will note that there is no section II. This may be an error on the part of my informant or it may have been purposely omitted as furnishing no worth-while material. At any rate I am sure it is of no great consequence.

There is a William Richman listed in the Los Angeles telephone directory. The directory indicates that he is operating a so-called Advertisers' Sales Agency. Otherwise I have no information about him or about the three people listed as directors.

Sincerely,

Edgar Bernhard

Edgar Bernhard
Principal Attorney

Enclosures



California Citizens Council for the Adoption of a
Japanese Exclusion Law.

Filed with the Secretary of State of the State of
California June 22, 1943, Number 192707.

I. Purpose.

1. To promote, encourage and foster the adoption by initiative of the people, or by legislative enactment, or by referendum measures, California and Federal laws to exclude from California, persons of Japanese citizenship and persons of Japanese ancestry having a dual citizenship and to exclude Japanese citizens from holding, leasing and owning any real property directly or indirectly, or from obtaining any income therefrom.
2. To do any and all other acts and things and to exercise all and any other powers which a natural person could do or exercise which now or hereafter may be authorized by law.
3. The objects, purposes and powers specified herein shall be regarded as independent objects or powers and the foregoing shall be construed as objects and powers, and the enumeration thereof shall not be held to limit or restrict the general powers now or hereafter conferred on this corporation by the laws of the State of California.

III. This corporation is one which does not contemplate pecuniary gain or profit to the members thereof.

IV. The county in the state of California where the principal office for the transaction of business of the corporation is to be located is Los Angeles County.

V. The names and addresses of the persons who are acting in the capacity of directors until the election of their successors, are:

George G. Smith	603 Guaranty Bldg.	Hollywood, Calif.
Patrick J. Hegarty	2306 E. Broadway	Temple City, Calif.
Mrs. Gertrude A. Lewis	226 South Bonnie Brae	Los Angeles, Calif.

VI. (Deals with three classes of members, only general members shall be members of the Board or hold office.)

- VII. (No membership shall be subject to assessment.)
- VIII. By-laws adopted by the directors.

Filed at the request of William Richman, 416 West 8th
Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

"Subversive Loose Screws"

"A lot of undeserved kicking around has been taken by the Army over their plan to let Japs with a clean record return to the Coast.

"Before we tell you a story most people missed of a clever flank move by which the Army saved a disintegrating situation, lets lean on the FBI for a bit of background.

"When Japan struck at Pearl Harbor, our Japs expected invasion of the Pacific Coast and many armed to assist. FBI actually picked up Japs who had swords strapped to their legs inside their pants.

"The record is approximately this: Many Japs were spies against the United States, none were informers for the United States."

"The Army took the law into its hands and moved the Japs out.

"Those who preach racial equality for political, subversive or emotional reasons did not find it popular to raise the issue in the days right after Pearl Harbor, but they have never quit trying.

"Which brings us up to now.

"A fact, unnoticed by most people in the headline confusion, was that the U. S. Supreme Court recently held that the evacuation of the Japs by the Army was illegal.

"Which was equivalent to turning the Japs loose to go where they pleased.

"But the Army beat the Supreme Court to the punch. The day before the decision, the Western Defense Command rescinded its orders of evacuation, and issued an order to return to the Pacific Coast those Japs whose record warranted.

"Thus by one day, the Army salvaged control over the situation, and if the yammering racial equality folk can be held at bay the Army for the duration will keep out of the Coast the Japs known to be dangerous.

"You may be sure that the realists of the Army don't like the spies and subversives any better than the FBI. And the Army is still in control.

"But the subversives, and their stooges, never stop working.

"Here are stories gleaned from FBI officials:

"Many persons born in this country of supposedly sound American stock are subversive agents. It is important to give careful last-minute inspection to every machine for war for loose screws, nuts--vital parts.

"By bloody assault we took a hill in Italy, and our boys huddled in rocky niches, where men from the rear must risk their lives to carry food, medical supplies and ammunition to them. The cold, huddling GI's eagerly opened tins of meats to find that the subversives in the United States had filled the tins with water.

"Subversive leaders, and their puppets, try to smear those who warn against sabotage in this country, and call them 'ghost hunters,' but the FBI and the Army are not scoffers. They have to handle the loose screws."

Pacific Rural Press, January 6, 1945.

Notes On Meeting Called By "Remember Pearl Harbor League"
Held In Auburn Wash. High School Auditorium
Evening of Friday, April 27, 1945

War Films Shown:

a) "Japan's West Point", descriptive of training course for officer class in Japan. Film said to have been confiscated. Designated Lic. No. L M 85.

b) "The U.S. Army's Ingenuity", descriptive of scenes at the front and showing devices for labor saving invented by the soldiers. War Film No. 50.

Remarks by Ben Smith, chairman of meeting and president of Auburn chapter of the RPH League:

"We are busy expanding. Recently received a call from northern Kitsap County.

"The Japanese here had ammunition and guns. They had purchased a quantity of tires here before Pearl Harbor. As evidence of the disloyal here, take note that in the Philippines the local population of Japanese went over to the Japanese enemy 100 per cent upon the Japanese army's invasion. (Ergo, the same thing would have happened here.)

We have organized in Yakima County. More guns etc. were discovered there throughout the valley. Japanese war bonds to the amount of 200,000 to 300,000 dollars were discovered in one instance.

Some Japanese were coming back to the Yakima valley and were being harbored by white residents. A committee called on the Japs and those harboring them were warned to desist and as a result there are no Japanese in the valley. The same course was followed in northern Kitsap Co. and some 2500 persons signed up with us. In an article in the March no. of ----- General Wilbur said "After the war there will be more danger of sabotage than before."

"We are accused of having a money interest in this business; but the WRA has spent much more money than we in putting out propaganda publications at government expense. ---At a call from the southern part of the state, 40 attorneys of the state of California are investigating the release of internees."

Remarks by Grant Dunbar, a trustee of the RPH League, and proprietor of the grange store at Kent Washington:

Mr. Dunbar read from the Congressional Record of HR 282, relative to Japanese atrocities.

Remarks of Dr. Thos. G. Sutherland, Auburn Wash. a trustee of the RPH League:

"Who sponsored the Beelevue meeting? We have been unable to find out. We called up to learn if they would allow a speaker from the other side (our) of the controversy. They refused. The statements by the speaker at Beelevue were wrong. Instead of some 14 00 disloyal at Tule Lake, we know there were 6,000 at Tule Lake alone. The statements of the speakers at Beelevue were all misleading statements. Dr. Mander's talk was nice but general. There was no concrete thing in it. Editor Fournier of Kent certainly ran down the business men of Kent.

We have called the University and offered to go to their forum but they refused. The University students should know the other side of the question. I called Major Hopkins, he favors debating both sides of the question. The Professors view these matters from a theoretical and not

Notes on Meeting, Apr. 7, continued.

a practical viewpoint. If we had been more practical, I do not believe we should have had this war.

"The question of racial minorities does not enter into this thing. The Japanese stick together as one bunch."

"At the University of Hawaii the third generation of Japanese were the more disloyal. I do not see that the fact that they are fighting in the U.S. army is any proof of their loyalty. We know they are loyal to Japan."

"This thing is growing; there are other organizations having the same purpose as ours. One of these is the Japanese exclusion Organization. One organization on Bainbridge Island is working in a different way. A great deal of money is being spent by the W.R.A. on propaganda."

If we allow the Japanese to come back we shall have another war.

"Where will this thing stop?" or opponents say.

I ask them, "Where will they? Why do we have any immigration laws?"

Why not let all people of all races enter our country without let or hindrance? The white race is in the minority. We should have some place we could call our own.-----

"The Japanese are not assimilable. For example, their religion. They can easily take on the Christian religion if by doing so they can benefit their Emperor."-----

Remarks by Wm. B. Leber, a trustee, address, Kent Wn.

"I call that a pretty darn good summary. Here is a book, 'Playing With Dynamite' (Reads)-----

Mr. Leber went on to say, "After Pearl Harbor a number of farmers came to see me at my house, 'What do you think of the Japs?' they said. If they come back the river bank will be full of dead Japs," they said. There were all of 100 of these farmers who visited me.-----In California the American Legion asked Attorney John Lechner to compile data about what he knew concerning the Japs. In 1940, the Emperor wanted 900 Nisei, 500 of them residents of Japan to study the Pacific War Plans. Many returned to the U.S. but did not report this to the U.S. government. Another instance, On November 22nd 1941 the Nichi Nichi, a Japanese language newspaper published in Honolulu in a special article gave an account of the naval patrols, stating that there would not be patrols both in the morning and on Sunday, etc. The four Intelligence Service translators translated the complete paper but left that passage out.-----

We have been accused by Dillon Meyer of doing this for bread and butter.-----

Now is the time; if we let the Japs come back they will start the same thing again; they don't give up.---I don't want my grandson or your grandson to have to fight in another war because we have been too lazy.-----

We hear the 'no sabotage' argument of Col. C. P. Gabrielson, the Honolulu Chief of Police. The reply to that is, "The local Japanese were instructed not to commit sabotage lest they show their hand."-----I have first hand information that they were prepared to raise an army in King County. Workers were engaged in baling hay on the farm of a Mr. Brown. One portion of the hay was withheld and was passed over. Afterwards Mr. **** said, Put your fork in that hay and see what you will find. There was a packing case with modern rifles and ammunition."-----As to a personal interest, I haven't anything to gain by their staying away not anything to lose by their coming back."

Whatever your view point, raise your voice, stick your neck out and express your opinion.---We are the minority.---This is our America. We advocate legislation to remove the Japs from the U.S. proper. We need help, financially. We have gone over the state on this mission three times that we have paid our own mileage."-----

Notes on P.H. League meeting, April 27, continued

Remarks by Crydon (Nifty) Garret, Sumner Washington. (Editor of the Sumner Index

Are there any questions? "I am not mad at anybody." For love of this country I want the Japs kept out. We should at least keep them out until our boys come home so they can have their say. If the Japs came back we fear that our returned service men might shoot them and then be haled into court. Returning service men do not feel kindly a out Japs. "There is a Puyallup boy recently returned who was three times subjected to the water cure. They pour water down the throat of the victim and the n stamp on his stomach until it is broken and the water spurts out of the mouth. When he left he weighed 148 lbs. When he came back he weighed 70 lbs. He is now in a hospital.

Report on the Bellevue meeting: by Editor Nifty Garret; The Bellevue meeting was distinguished by evasions. In answer to questions, Mr Firstere said he had no solutions. The stage was set by having people in the audience coached. One woman who spoke had been a senator at Olympia when I served there. She is a left wing radical and has saturated her husband who is a Professor at the University with her leftwingism and other isms. The University students have been coached by their professors.

If applause is the measure of judging the success of speakers and a meeting, then our opponents did have the better of the argument at the Bellevue meeting. "My question about the loyalty test was evaded. They passed the buck.

"I asked what was the hurry about bringing the Japs back here. The speaker answered, "I don't know unless it is we are anxious to see democracy work (Garret remarks that this is what we are wanting.)

People ask me if the articles which I print in my newspaper won't create trouble and I answer them, "Sure not; if the Japs don't come back."

And we are successful to date. There are no Japs in our valley.

Ninety-five percent of the stores in our town are posted. (Sumner)

"I prefer a rattlesnake to a Jap; a rattle snake rattles before it strikes and a Jap does not warn. My recipe for a loyalty test is, "When and if a recipe is found for deodorizing the skunk"

Tells story about a rooming house in Seattle on Yesler Way where the returning Japanese stay. Because of the refusal of service in a nearby drug store, "Eldora Drug Store", the Japs ganged up in it and heckled the attendants. Police were called, etcetera, etcetera. Mr. Garret obtained affidavits and forwarded them with a resolution to 6 Congressmen from this state, urging an investigation of the W.R.A.

Notes taken by Mr. Arthur Ballard
Mrs. Lynn Brannan
Auburn Wn.

We are informed the following letter from T. S. Van Vleet, 3867 Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles, has been sent to 300 chambers of commerce on the coast:

"President Chamber Commerce -- Dear Fellow-Citizens -

"There can be no doubt as to our ultimate defeat of the Japs, militarily, although it is still "unfinished business." But this defeat will not solve the Japanese problem here in California or in any other part of the United States.

"We have succeeded in scattering the Japs, thus relieving the western coastal area from assuming the whole burden incident to Japanese colonization. But this is only a temporary solution. The Japs don't like "eastern climate", and they are partial to the long growing season and irrigation methods of farming and gardening popular here in the West and Southwest.

"So, make no mistake. As soon as peace is declared, the Japs will begin to filter back, and, unless we keep the sentiment of the people strong enough to stymie their program, we will find ourselves again facing pre-Pearl Harbor conditions.

"Under separate cover we have sent you a copy of our book, "Once A Jap Always A Jap", which deals with the Japanese situation here in the West. You will note that it is published by Lomita Post No. 1622, V. F. W. The boys don't expect to make any money out of the book, but they are vitally interested in keeping the Japs from again centering here in the West. And they believe, that with the help of the chambers of commerce throughout the West, they can distribute enough of these books to develop a permanent public sentiment strong enough to prevent the Japs' return at any time during the post war period.

"The book retails at \$1.00 per copy. We are offering chambers of commerce a reduction of 25 per cent. For instance -- if you sent us an order for 100 books at 75 cents, you could give your local paper a copy, have the publisher give you a little

more

write-up about the book, and then run a small display ad offering the books at \$1.00, using your 25 per cent commission to pay expenses. We furnish the books post-paid, and use our 75 per cent as a revolving fund to print and distribute new editions, which can be revised to suit any new developments. We expect to cover other western states. In fact, we are already receiving orders for the books from Oregon and Washington. May we have your co-operation? Kindly let us hear from you.

"P.S. The Lomita boys are so busy with defense work that they have asked me (the author of this book) to help in its distribution. So please send your orders for books direct to this office."

T. S. VAN VLEET

3867 S. HARVARD BLVD.

LOS ANGELES 37, CALIF."

ROUTING SLIP

TO

Mr. Crotty

FOR

APPROVAL	YOUR INFORMATION
REPLY, PLEASE	NECESSARY ATTENTION
SEE ME, PLEASE	RETURNED AS REQUESTED
YOUR SIGNATURE	INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
NOTE AND FILE	IMMEDIATE ACTION DESIRED
NOTE AND RETURN	READ AND DESTROY
YOUR COMMENTS	PREPARE FOR ME
MORE DETAILS	DRAFT OF SUGGESTED REPLY
ADVISE, PLEASE	INITIAL AND FORWARD

REMARKS:

This "Bulletin" was issued
by Pasadena Post 13,
American Legion.

DATE

FROM

5/22/45

Mr. O'Day

FRONT PAGE

CARTOON

UNCLE SAME HOLDING UP TWO PICTURES -

ONE LABELLED - "PHILIPPINES" SHOWING AMERICAN PRISONER IN BARBED WIRE ENCLOSURE AND A JAPANESE GUARD POINTED A BAYONET TO HIS BELLY MAKING HIM BOW TO HIM.

ONE LABELLED - "USA" SHOWING FIGURE OF A WOMAN WITH A HALO OVER HER HEAD, AND A CHURCH IN THE BACKGROUND, ON WHICH IS A CROSS AND AROUND THAT THE WORD "WELCOME", AND THE WOMAN IS SHAKING HANDS WITH A FIGURE OF A JAPANESE, WHO IS SMILING VERY TEETHLY.

Bulletin No. 3

1. Legionnaires have probably read the press notices of the recent testimony of Attorney General Biddle, before a House of Representatives subcommittee on appropriations, in which the Attorney General seems to have passed the lie to the War Relocation Administration.

Dillon S. Myer, director of the relocation centers, and Secretary of the Interior Ickes have repeatedly denied that there were any conditions in the relocation centers that called for drastic action.

Now we learn from the statements of Attorney General Biddle that there were conditions at the Tule Lake segregation camp that required action by the Department of Justice.

The following transcripts from Biddle's statement appeared in the press under date of March 13th:

"The Japs were practically running the camp from the point of view of expressing their loyalty; they were marching, they were bowing to the Emperor, they had bugle calls, they had all the performances." "It was just a little Japanese center."

Biddle informed the House Committee that 80 of the leaders had been put in an internment camp.

2. It would seem that information of this nature coming on top of recent disclosures of the great number of Jap who have expressed their desire to relinquish American citizenship and the testimony of Brig. Gen. W.H. Wilbur, chief of staff of the Western Defense Command, to the effect that there was great danger of sabotage on the Pacific Coast, would somewhat dampen the ardor of our local friends of the Japanese. Such, however, does not seem to be the case if one may judge by the following circular put out by a misguided group in one of our local churches:

SOCIAL ACTION BULLETIN NO. 2
JAPANESE EVACUEES NEED YOUR HELP NOW

Although the spirit of Pasadena has been very friendly, for the most part, toward the returning Japanese, there is great timidity on the part of the internees at the relocation centers. They are afraid to meet unfriendly conditions which have been the subject of malicious propaganda and undue publicity given exceptional cases.

It is obligatory on our part as Christian citizens to restore confidence in democratic principles among these fine neighbors who have been so wrongly used.

The practical way to show our Japanese friends that we welcome their return is to offer them housing and employment through the difficult readjustment period. There are a number of possibilities in this respect, one or more in which you may help --

1. Share your home with a family until opportunity arises for securing a place of their own.
2. Rent a room or rooms in return for work.
3. Furnish a room and board to a prospective student at Pasadena Junior College. (This school has established a rate of \$40.00 plus room and board for 28 hours of work per week.

4. If you have money to invest, buy residence property which you would be willing to rent to a Japanese family. Some of the most common types of work which is sought, include domestic, gardening, clerical, mechanical and kitchen. However, there will be many other lines for which special training or experience has especially adapted the individual.

As the advance scouts from the relocation centers return with the good news of friendship, more and more evacuees will seek to return. Because once having left the center they cannot return, it is imperative that housing and employment be at least partially secured.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO LEND A REAL HELPING HAND FEEL THAT IN THIS WAY YOU MAY TURN THE SPIRIT OF CHRIST INTO CHRISTIAN DEED, PLEASE CONTACT MISS KATHERINE F. FANNING, 305 Kensington Place. Phone Sy. 2-1790.

The Social Action Committee
Holliston Ave. Methodist Church.

The above address (305 Kensington Place) is a dwelling adjoining what was formerly a Japanese church and school. In front of the dwelling is a sign stating that it is the property of the Federated Mission of Pasadena. There is a similar sign on the larger building.

While it is not known what the activities of this Mission may be, it is fair to assume it is at least a holding organization that is retaining the property for the Japanese.

The point that interest Legionnaires is that efforts are being made at this time to induce Pasadena citizens, by and through an appeal to their Christian spirit, to rent or purchase property to rent to Japanese evacuees.

There is a very serious housing shortage in Pasadena and the families of service men serving overseas are finding it very difficult and frequently impossible to find a place to live.

The Japanese have places to live in the relocation centers where they are well cared for by our government and where many of them have been living under far better conditions and much better fed than thousands of our service men.

It would seem to be a greater Christian duty for our citizens to provide rooms or homes for the families, who have no place to live, rather than encourage Japs to leave the relocation centers where they are well provided for and come to Pasadena, where we need every room and house that may be available to provide a place for the families of our service men.

Workers in war plants have priority in the matter of housing. The families of service men have no such priority. It is true that there are agencies in Pasadena that make an effort to obtain rooms or homes for families of service men but these agencies do not send out circular letters to individual citizens pleading them to "TURN THE SPIRIT OF CHRIST INTO A CHRISTIAN DEED" by offering rooms or houses to families of the service men who are fighting for us, suffering and dying for us. What have the Japs in the relocation centers, who now wish to return here, done for us to entitle them to such remarkable consideration?

3. Legionnaires and the Legion Posts to which they belong would certainly not put their stamp of approval upon the work being done by the Social Action Committee of the Holliston Ave., Methodist

Church or the work of other Pasadena groups that have been striving to find homes for Japanese at this time of serious housing shortage. Disapproval of the groups working for the Japs is not sufficient. Individual Legionnaires and Legion Posts must be just as active in working for the service men and their families as are the other groups in the interests of the Japs. If we fail to do this then the American Legion and we, as individual Legionnaires, are failing in our duty to our servicemen.

3. That the return of the Japanese evacuees to the Pacific Coast at this time is unwise and hasty, is evidenced by the testimony of Brig. Gen. W. H. Wilbur, Chief of staff of the Western Defense Command, before a court in Los Angeles. Gen. Wilbur said: "We know that espionage and sabotage exist right now on the Pacific Coast. Many incidents have occurred from causes that could not have been accidental, and things are constantly happening which could not occur unless an organized enemy espionage system was in operation.

The General told the court that in his opinion, the closer our guns and bombs came to Tokyo, the more likely the West Coast will be subject to a face-saving attack by the Japanese.

Secretary of the Interior Ickes recently stated that his department is trying to encourage Japanese internees to relocate in the middle west or in the eastern states rather than return to the Pacific Coast. This would indicate that he feels that the Pacific Coast is not the proper place for them at this time.

5. What are we as Legionnaires and as an American Legion Post, going to do about it? Are we going to permit groups like the Social Action Committee, the Friends of the American Way, and the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play to continue to work, through the spiritual and emotional nature of the enthusiastic church-going populous of Pasadena, for housing Japanese?

142C
American
Principle
1355-31

OFFSET REPRODUCTION, CONTAINING TWO STATEMENTS AS BELOW
MARKED WITH ROUGH LINED BORDERS, UNDER THE MASTHEAD OF THE
HEART MOUNTAIN SENTINEL, VOL. No. 10, HEART MOUNTAIN,
WYOMING, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1945.

WRA REAPS A WHIRLWIND!

JAP EVACUEES, AFTER TWO YEARS OF CODDLING, COME UP WITH 21
"RECOMMENDATIONS" FOR A "CRADLE TO GRAVE" AID PROGRAM.
ALIENS DOMINATE CLOSED SALT LAKE CONFERENCE OF SEVEN RE-
LOCATION CENTERS.

The Japanese in the U.S., considering the exigencies
of war, have been exceptionally well treated. The paternalistic
WRA has provided every opportunity within military reason for
them. But now, with the nation on the threshold of victory,
alien dominated groups are beginning to make themselves felt.
They want to maintain their influence in the Japanese com-
munities as they did before the war. That influence pre-
vented assimilation and kept alive Japanese customs, traditions
and loyalty to the Empire.

These people want the government to maintain relocation
centers on a semi-permanent basis. They want the government
to under write any business venture they undertake. They want
the government to establish old people homes for them. And,
above all, they want the government to give Japanese aliens
power of attorney to manage properties owned by their American-
born children.

THIS IS AMERICA, BUT LET US NOT MISTAKE LIBERTY FOR
LICENSE...Had these people suffered as our civilians and
soldiers did in the Japanese prison camps of the Philippines,
some kind of "recommendations" might be in order. But they
didn't. Their brazen effrontery is even more clear when
you consider the scope of proposed benefits far exceeds
anything now offered the men who are fighting and dying for
this country.

The Americans League of California, because of your
position of leadership in the community, hopes that you will
give these 21 "recommendations" the study they deserve.

There are forces within this country which will try and obtain consideration for these and other Japanese demands. When that time comes, we hope you will not hesitate to voice whole-hearted opposition to this insidious program.

Published in the Public Interest
by
AMERICANS LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA

943 $\frac{1}{2}$ South San Pedro St.
Los Angeles 16, Calif.

NOTE TO EDITORS!

The recent Salt Lake City conference of delegates from seven relocation centers is one of the most important developments affecting the U.S. Japanese since evacuation from the West Coast.

No stories were circulated nationally through regular news channels on this closed conference. Relocation center newspapers provided the first indication of the scope of 21 "recommendations" made there.

The meeting was important because it revealed the determination of the alien segment to control the future of the Japanese in America. THE INFLUENCE OF THIS GROUP IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE 65,000 JAPANESE IN THE RELOCATION CENTERS CAN BE JUDGED BY THE FACT THAT ALL BUT SIX OF THE 35 ELECTED DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE WERE ALIENS.

3/31/45

Americanism Educational League

Dr. Lechner

• Home Front Commandos (Slap the Jap)

Avery Committee (Los Angeles)

Lechner letter to J.A.C.L. at Dr. Thomas' Files

OFFICERS

NOAH SOUTHARD
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DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS

SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER No. 3, INC.

~~WILLIAM S. FITZGERALD~~ ADJUTANT



Jerry Schubert

127 VETERANS' MEMORIAL BUILDING
TELEPHONE HEMLOCK 2442

SAN FRANCISCO 2, CALIFORNIA

February 23 1945

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172

Rafael Yngojo
1552 Webster St
San Francisco, 15, Calif

Dear Sir:

Following the Rules layed down by our Committees
and Officers, we are not voicing any opinion in the matter
pertaining to the Japanese situation here in California.

Yours very truly,

Jerry Schubert
Adjutant - Treasurer.



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James L. ...

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
BUREAU OF
MANUFACTURES
WASHINGTON, D. C.
20540

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL JAPANESE SITUATION COMMITTEE

February 1, 1945

The meeting was called to order in the Farm Bureau office by Chairman Verne Hoffman at 7:50 p.m. Present were E. F. Handel and Wm. Koster, members of the Committee, and President Ralph Breitenbucher. Charles Cooper acted as secretary of the Committee.

The Chairman read the letter and pledge sent to our office by the American League, which is operating in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties. After considerable discussion, it was decided that the Committee would recommend that no action be taken in the affirmative, at least, on the above communications.

The Committee realizes that the Japanese problem is a serious one for the people on the Pacific Coast. However, we also realize that some 80,000 Japanese are American born and hold American citizenship and are thereby entitled to all the civil liberties and rights of any other American citizens. These civil liberties can, however, be abridged in times of military emergencies, and during the year of 1943, the military authorities on the Pacific Coast, on orders of a Presidential edict, evacuated all persons of Japanese ancestry. It might be well to remember now in this consideration that this evacuation was caused by military necessity and was not proof of disloyalty.

Patriotic organizations along the Pacific Coast, among which, is our own Farm Bureau, agreed that this move was a very wise one and backed the Army 100 per cent. At the particular time, these patriotic organizations requested that the Japanese evacuees be under the control of the Army and that all evacuees be kept in the relocation center.

However, these requests were not followed by the United States Government, and the W.R.A. was put in charge of the evacuees and followed a policy of allowing the supposedly proven loyal Japanese to relocate outside the centers, for gainful occupation, in farming, and war work.

Now, as the danger of attack on the Pacific Coast lessens and the war moves closer to the homeland of Japan, itself, the Army, under the same authority as before, has deemed it possible to allow the return to the Pacific Coast of certain Japanese and Japanese Americans. These people of Japanese ancestry, who will come back to the Pacific Coast, are supposed, by the Army, to be loyal to the United States. Sensing the possible reaction of Pacific Coast residents, against the returning Japanese, governmental authorities, from the President down to Governor Warren of California, and other officials, made a request for fair treatment of this minority group. We must always remember that all citizens of the United States, regardless of race, creed or color, have certain rights and privileges, which cannot be denied them for a very long period of time. We must always remember that when we permit persecution of any citizen, or group of citizens, we are laying the foundation for our own persecution. "The test of a free country is the security it gives its minorities."

Almost every person in this room has, at one time or another, sworn to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America. That Constitution is the authority which gives every person those inalienable rights to freedom of thought; freedom of religion; freedom of speech; freedom of peaceable assembly, et cetera. We are also obligated as leading citizens of our community, which might be considered state-wide, to maintain law and order.

The Committee, however, does have some recommendations to make concerning the Japanese situation. We have listed these under the following paragraphs:

No. 1 - The return to Japan, after cessation of hostilities, of all alien and Japanese Americans admittedly disloyal to the United States. This would include the groups concentrated in camps at Tule Lake, California, and similar other camps in the mid-west.

No. 2 - Force Japanese Americans to disavow their dual citizenship to Japan, and declare their loyalty to America only. If they refuse to declare loyalty to the United States of America, return them to Japan. Prior to the war, the Japanese Consul in San Francisco, had these figures: 51,000 of 83,000 American born Japanese, held Japanese citizenship. Since evacuation, 11,447 American born Japanese had applied for expatriation. Of this 11,447, 4,738 claim dual citizenship and 6,709 claim United States citizenship.

No. 3 - Prohibit the operation of foreign language schools. Study of a foreign language should be pursued in state schools only; that is, High Schools, Junior Colleges and Universities. We all know that the operation of the Japanese foreign language schools made it possible for Japanese Americans to hold on to their foreign customs and made it almost impossible for the assimilation of Japanese Americans into our American communities.