

3:11

CORRESPONDENCE

INCOMING / OUTGOING

SEPT. 1944

GA

171

Three important bulletins, of practical interest to people on the Pacific coast, are, — 1. American Fighting Men Speak Out; 2. Beyond the Horizon; 3. A Balance Sheet on Japanese Evacuation; and may be obtained from Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, 465 California Street, Room 203, San Francisco. President Robert Gordon Sproul is honorary chairman of the Advisory Board. Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman is executive secretary.

9/26/44  
R W K

study courses which they have some background and ability to undertake, a comprehensive counseling program administered by a trained counselor should be established.

5. Policies of academic achievement must be agreed upon. Every junior college should maintain an acceptable level of accomplishment in scholarship, application, and progress as conditions of continuation for its students. A forthright system of warning, probation, and dismissal is essential to the integrity of a junior college, both on the campus and in the community.

6. The physical equipment and buildings, such as library, laboratories, shops, gymnasium, cafeterias, are the tools and facilities of learn-

MUROC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

KERN COUNTY  
BORON, CALIFORNIA

Sept. 23, 1944

Pacific Coast Committee  
American Principles & Fair Play  
465 Calif. St. Room 302  
San Fransisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Please send me a copy of each of these bulletins  
listed on the enclosed clipping.

Yours truly,

*Glenn Jacobsen*  
Glenn Jacobsen  
Principal

September 26, 1944

Mr. Glenn Jacobsen  
Muroc Elementary School District  
Kern County  
Boron, California

Dear Mr. Jacobsen:

In reply to your letter of September 23,  
we are sending you copies of the bulletins you  
requested.

In addition, we are enclosing a copy of a talk  
given by Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul in Los Angeles,  
June 29, 1944.

The latter is soon to be sent to most of the  
High School Principals in the state, together with a  
covering letter signed by General David Prescott Barrows,  
Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, and Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, who  
state in their letter that "We feel that Dr. Sproul's  
observations are most timely and are confident that they  
will be of great interest to all thoughtful citizens, and  
particularly to educators."

We hope that you will find all of the enclosed material  
both informative and constructive.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj

September 25, 1944

Dr. E. C. Farnham  
3330 W. Adams Blvd.  
Los Angeles, Calif.

We urgently need your help on the Advisory Board of the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play to join with other distinguished citizens of the coast. This invitation comes with enthusiastic backing of members in the North and our colleagues in the south. Please wire reply collect.

Arthur C. McGiffert

Straight wire  
Sent 9/25 --11:50 A.M.

September 25, 1944

Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul  
Administration Building  
University of California  
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Dr. Sproul:

I shall be glad to send Father Keenan,  
Managing Editor of the National Catholic Weekly,  
the literature and information he has asked for,  
concerning the Pacific Coast Committee on American  
Principles and Fair Play.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj

Pacific Northwest Office

**FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION**

4033 University Way  
Seattle, Washington  
5

September 25, 1944

Mrs. Ruth Kingman  
Committee on American Principles & Fair Play  
Room 203, 465 California St.  
San Francisco 4, Cal.

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Under separate cover I am sending two of the pamphlets on "Japs" which you requested. Mrs. Farquharson is out of town on a long delayed vacation but secured the copies before she left and asked that I forward them to you.

We are already up in arms over the pamphlet and the Negro people in Seattle are particularly disturbed. Winslow, Wash., where the thing is printed is a very small town on an island in the bay having no distinction except, at the moment, a flourishing shipyard. Harry Myers, whom you may have met in Seattle, lives on the island and feels that the author and publisher is simply a crackpot. Mary Farquharson feels that there must be money behind it but as yet has been too busy (there is an FOR Conference here in October) to find out.

I surely hope the Fair Play Committee can do something. The pamphlet has not had a very wide distribution so far.

You may remember me as the oversize kibitzer who, the night you and Mary talked at the Negro Church here, disdained to join you two in a diet of tomatoe juice but gloatingly downed an ice cream sundae.

Sincerely yours,  
(Mrs.) Dorothy Fisk *Dorothy Fisk*

*O.K.  
Oct.  
10/21/44  
- send over to  
Morton Hodgins  
Commist. Hall  
Mrs. F. says you  
want it*

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION  
170 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

*replied  
10/3/44*

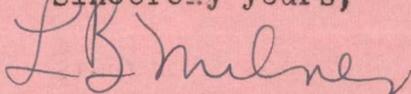
September 26, 1944

Friends:

We have your organization listed in our files to receive our publications and notices. If you care to continue receiving this service, will you kindly notify us if the following listing is correct? If you are not interested, we would appreciate your so advising us.

This is a second request for this information. We would appreciate your prompt reply.

Sincerely yours,



LBM:Y

Lucille B. Milner  
Secretary

Committee on American Principles  
and Fair Play  
Room 203, 465 California St.  
San Francisco, Cal.

Exec. Sec: Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
Asst. Treasurer: Galen Fisher  
Chairman: Arthur Cushman McGiffert

October 3, 1944

American Civil Liberties Union  
170 Fifth Avenue  
New York 10, New York

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your letter of September 26, regarding the continuence of our request for your publications and notices, you do not need to continue sending them. Mrs. Kingman is a member of the Northern California Board and so recieves the material. This order is thus only a duplication.

Thank you for this service in the past.

Sincerely yours,

Constance Halliday  
Office Secretary

ch

# War Emergency Work Department

of

## The Board of Home Missions of the Congregational and Christian Churches

287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

TRUMAN B. DOUGLASS  
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM F. FRAZIER  
TREASURER

STANLEY U. NORTH  
DIRECTOR

*file*

September 26, 1944

Rev. Galen M. Fisher, D.D.,  
Committee on American Principles and Fair Play,  
465 California Street,  
San Francisco 4, California.

Dear Dr. Fisher:

You have already heard from Dr. Dawber with regard to the judgment of the Home Missions Council as to the competence of a request from the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play to the various war emergency funds of the denominations for contributions to the committee's budget.

The action taken by the Home Missions Council precludes favorable action by the War Emergency Work Department of the Congregational Christian Churches.

I understand that Dr. Gillette has been released to your Committee to do the field work, and that you have looked upon this as a comparable to a contribution from the Congregational Christian Churches. I am not familiar with the background to Dr. Gillette's release.

Our Committee is in entire sympathy with the program of the Committee on American Principles and Fair Play but its judgment is that this work is not germane to the purpose for which our funds were contributed.

Mrs. Willson, of the Committee for War Victims and Services, called me this morning to inform me that the Committee which is the source of our funds, had previously taken a similar action. I had personally hoped that the money which is essential to an effective program by your Committee would become available. I think it would be quite in order for you to approach the Congregational Council for Social Action, if you care to do so. The thing that you propose to do is exactly the thing that the Council stands for.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

*Stanley U. North*

Stanley U. North

SUN:TB

IN COOPERATION WITH THE COMMITTEE FOR WAR VICTIMS AND SERVICES

September 27, 1944

Dear Norrie:

We both had our hands so full last Sunday that I didn't seize the chance to talk with you about getting the Associations of the Coast into the quiet intensive campaign described in the enclosed sheets.

The Northern Council of Churches is already committed to pushing it in their churches, and probably the Southern California Council of Churches will do likewise. I hope to talk it over with Dr. Farnham next Saturday, and Mrs. Kaplan, Executive Secretary of the Fair Play Committee for the South, is in touch with him already.

It would appear to be appropriate for many of the Associations, where there is an actively committed general Secretary or some influential lay leader or Public Affairs Committee, to make this a definite project for this fall and winter. It should not require more than four weeks of active work to push the lining up of jobs, and of men who would be pledged to give the War Dept. positive support when the War Dept. makes some Proclamation about relaxing the exclusion.

This is a good means of carrying out the last recommendation at the Area Council meeting, as to more activity in public Affairs.

Possibly, Dr. Clarence S. Gillett could be of some aid to you in securing the cooperation of local secretaries or committees. He is the field secretary of the Congregational-Christian Committee concerned with Service to Japanese Evacuees, and has been assigned to help in this Coastwide intensive campaign. He lives at 521 East Cook St. Santa Maria, Cal.

The Fair Play Committee will supply a reasonable number of the mimeographed materials. The sheet C is now being run off, in revised form. The Spraul address is to be sent to 1000 leaders in various lines, together with a covering letter signed by Deitsch, David Barrows and Ray Lyman Wilbur. Other organized groups also are being enlisted, in addition to the churches, but the religious agencies are the chief reliance in this, as in many other advance moves for social justice.

Sincerely yours

Mr. Lawrence E. Norrie  
715 South Hope Street  
Los Angeles, 14, Calif.

Calvin M. Fisher

*Correspondence*

September 27, 1944

Mr. Robert Cozens  
War Relocation Authority  
Room 955  
1031 South Broadway  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Cozens:

At the suggestion of Mrs. Kingman, we are arranging for a group of valley residents to confer with you and Mr. Myer on the evening of Thursday, October 5, at 8 p.m. The place has not been specified yet because we did not know where you planned to stay in Fresno. If you will notify Mrs. Wilma Wight, Fresno State College, of your stopping place as soon as possible, she and Professor Hubert Phillips will, in turn, notify the persons who hope to see you here. Mr. Phillips will arrange for a room for the meeting in your hotel or at some other convenient place.

The group will not be large and will include persons from Fresno, Selma, Parlier and Reedley and probably one or two other valley communities. We are asking those whose interest is on the right side and who command respect in their communities. We have not asked some of the most enthusiastic Fair Play Committee members because their views need no bolstering and, in most cases, they have adequate information. One or two of this type will be present, of course. We have included the editor of the Selma newspaper, two members of the Fresno City Board of Education, one county supervisor, several educators and the local member of the State Board of Education. The latter is a prominent Republican and one of the leading Fresno citizens and attorney.

Corporal Kazuo Oshiki, stationed at Fresno's Camp Pinedale, is very eager to meet Mr. Myer so we shall notify him and suggest that he call at some time other than 8 p.m., Thursday evening. There is to be a valley meeting of church pastors here on October 5 and 6 and some of them may wish to confer with you. If you wish any other arrangements made, please do not hesitate to call on Mrs. Wight who is at the college during the day. Her home address and telephone are listed in the directory if you fail to reach her at this office. I am extremely sorry that my own personal affairs will take me out of town before your arrival but I shall hope to see you in San Francisco in the near future.

Very sincerely yours

Margaret Cosgrave  
Registrar

Copy to Mr. Victor Furth  
MC:HS

September 27, 1944

Mr. Homer D. Crotty  
634 So. Spring St.  
Los Angeles 14, Calif.

Dear Mr. Crotty:

Thank you very much for your letter of September 22, in which you so cordially approved our suggestion that we invite Dr. Franham to the Advisory Board.

We do realize that such invitations properly go from Dr. McGiffert, but we like to feel that any additions to the Board in the South meet with the approval of the local members.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj

September 27, 1944

Mr. Lawrence Hewes  
988 Market St.  
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hewes:

It seems to us that the Negro and Jewish Press might wish to make editorial comment on the enclosed.

I am sending you five copies to send to any of the foregoing you think best, or to any other papers you feel might take it up.

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman

RWK:mj

PASADENA CITY SCHOOLS  
PASADENA JUNIOR COLLEGE  
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE  
PRINCIPAL

September 27, 1944

EAST CAMPUS

To: Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer

From: Dr. John W. Harbeson

Attached hereto are copies of  
letters received from various  
persons respecting the ad-  
mission of Miss Esther Takei  
to Pasadena Junior College.

COPY OF TELEGRAM SENT TO MISS ESTHER TAKEI

NO 3 Wz Govt pd      Omaha Nebr 112 am 8

Project Director Amache

Cado 9021 this telegram will be the authorization for Miss Esther Takei CMA a resident of 6E 1B Granada Relocation Center travel into and temporarily reside within the prohibited areas of the Western Defense Command at Pasadena Calif without escort pd immediately upon arrival at Pasadena CMA she is to notify headquarters Western Defense Command attention Cad as to her address and a written permit authorizing her temporary residence within the prohibited areas will be mailed to her and individual application forms for residence within the prohibited areas will be mailed to her and individual application forms for residence within the prohibited areas will be sent to her

sgd CS Bonesteel Major General USA Commanding

Bonesteel C G Western Defense Command  
Presiding Officer San Francisco, Calif.

Long Beach, California  
September 13, 1944

Pasadena Junior College:

Just heard on the radio you have a new student of Jap decent. You sure are in big business and in need of money to want to have the honor of being the first to have a Jap back on the West Coast.

Not wishing you any bad luck but too bad one of our boys that are fighting those dirty Japs couldn't let you have a block-buster just to remind you we are fighting those sneaky Japs while here at home they are going to all extremes to be so nice to them. A Jap is a Jap no matter where they were born and can't be trusted. Educate them and spend taxes on them and what do you get. There has been a lot of them killed over there with college and university pins on them. Thats a lot of pay for educating them. The colleges might go out of their way for our own deserving people but no this Jap will probably give the valedictorian speach and more than likely if one of our own boys wanted to go to college he probably would be thrown out. He is just good enough to fight for this country while they are coddling the Japs here.

Enclosed is a clipping showing what I mean about the pin.

Don't think the returning boys that have gone thur so much is going to appreciate all that has been done for the Japs here.

Yours respectively,

/S/ Mrs. Leo E. Adams

(Mrs. Leo E. Adams  
3001 $\frac{1}{2}$  Cherry Avenue  
Long Beach 7, California)

(NEWSPAPER CLIPPING WHICH WAS ENCLOSED WITH MRS. LEO E. ADAMS'S  
LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 13, 1944)

JAPS EXPECTED TO LAST YEAR AFTER NAZIS FOLD

If the war with Germans ends soon, it probably will be a year later when the Japanese are finished off. That is the opinion of Navy Comdr. J. J. Sawaska, 2964 Eucalyptus Ave. who recently has returned from a year's tour of duty in New Guinea.

It has been an eventful homecoming for the naval officer whose wife and two small daughters, Sally Jean and Joanne, reside at the Eucalyptus address. Last week he flew to Lynn, Mass., to serve as best man at the wedding of his niece, Dorothy Preytis, to Capt. John Valkevich of the United States Army Air Corps.

Comdr. Sawaska brought back with him a flag taken from the body of a Japanese aviator. In the lapel of the dead Jap's coat was a University of California pin.

For his work at Hollandia, New Guinea, .....

SAMPLE OF LETTER MAILED TO INDIVIDUALS APPROVING  
ACCEPTANCE OF NISEI STUDENTS.

September 20, 1944

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Ward  
265 South Holliston Avenue  
Pasadena 5, California

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Ward:

It was very gracious of you to write as you did in your letter of September 14, your commendations of our acceptance of Miss Esther Takei, a Nisei student, in Pasadena Junior College. I appreciate this particularly because not all of the reactions I have received have been of this type.

I am obliged to say, however, that we at the Junior College are not entitled to the commendation you extend us. The decision for the return of Miss Takei was made by the Commanding General at the Presidio of San Francisco, and on the initiative of Mr. Hugh Anderson who is not connected with the Junior College although we are very proud to claim him as an alumnus.

On the other hand, we at the College believe firmly that the free institutions of our democracy should be made available to all American citizens, and we were happy to welcome Miss Takei as an American citizen to the opportunities of our campus.

Very sincerely,

J. W. HARBESON

John W. Harbeson  
Principal

JWH:N

Mailed from Long Beach  
September 14, 1944

SHALL WE REMOVE THE CITIZENSHIP OF JAPANESE AMERICANS?

Dear Sirs:

Regarding the Japanese question, here in our midst, I have spoken to hundreds of average citizens, and the unanimous consensus of opinion is against allowing Japs to become, or remain American citizens. The American people definitely want to revoke the American citizenship of all Japanese, for several cogent reasons.

In the first place, Japs are fundamentally Japanese, before they are Americans. In this crisis when every real American would like to see militaristic Japan blown to smithereens, I'll venture to say that even the Americanized Japs would be against blowing up Japan, no matter how much they menaced America.

In the second place, the five basic color races (which are the only true races, any other differences being merely a matter of nationality or religion) the black, red, yellow, brown and white races, cannot and should not mix. Of course, the Negroes and Indians are here to stay, as the former were brought here through no fault of their own, and the latter were here before the white people, and they are accepted as permanent residents of America, with no other country to call their own. But it is folly to allow the Japanese race, with their intense fanatical loyalty to Japan, to gain a foothold in America. It was a bad mistake in the beginning, brought about by the oily, smooth-talking Japanese Ambassadors of "good will" (so-called) who were hungry for the good American dollars their countrymen could make in America, who later sent most of their money back to Japan to help their militaristic program!

Thus, by taking the Japanese trustingly to her bosom, America unwittingly helped Japan to build up her armed forces that eventually attacked Pearl Harbor!! When will our big-hearted, trusting (but foolish) humanitarians realize that all is not honor and integrity amongst the Japanese!! They (the Japs) understand treachery, intrigue and deceit, but ridicule the principles of honesty, sportsmanship and compassion as "American blubber softness". Japan has finally proven to everyone that America has been breeding a "viper in her bosom" by allowing the Japanese to enjoy the privileges of American citizenship, and the great majority of American people would like to see that privilege revoked forever, regardless of where the Japs happen to be born. Once a Jap, Always a Jap.

The Japs can never mingle with real Americans on account of the color line, which prevents them from becoming assimilated into real American life; and thus excluded, they naturally cling together, going to their Japanese schools, learning their native lore and traditions, absorbing their native idealism and principles (or lack of them) and fostering their loyalty and love for Japan, instead of America.

The only real solution would be to send all the American Japs back to Japan, after the governing militaristic Party there has been annihilated (assuming, of course, that the Allies have won the war) and have these American-taught Japs set up a peaceful, just government in co-operation with America and the United Nations, that would promote international trade, prosperity and peace. Thus, the American Japs would have the opportunity of rebuilding Japan along modern American lines, rendering a real service to their native land, and America would free herself of the vexing Japanese problem. At the present time the American public has absolutely no faith in the "pseudo-loyalty" or promises of the Japanese. You know the old saying, "One bit, twice shy".

The Japs have proven themselves to be treacherous, deceitful and envious by conclusive evidence. Then why should we be so gullible as to believe their protestations of "loyalty and good-will" ? Let them prove their "good-will" towards America by setting up a friendly, peaceful government in Japan, with no further sign of militaristic ambitions. "Actions speak louder than words", to quote another old saying; then let us judge the Japanese by their actions. We did not have to condemn the Japs; they condemned themselves when they bombed Pearl Harbor, murdering thirty thousand friendly Americans at the same moment when their Ambassador was bowing and smirking at the White House, assuring the President of the great undying friendship and affection that Japan bears for America.

It will take a long time and much proof to take the bitter taste of that treachery out of the mouth of the American public.

With all due respect to our Founding-Fathers, we must remember that our Country, in the words of Lincoln, "should be governed, Of the People, For the People, and By the People". In this instance, the American people urgently desire to REVOKE the American citizenship of the treacherous Japs upon ample provocation, which is as follows:

1. Thousands of Americans murdered by Japs in unprovoked attacks.
2. Thousands more dying of starvation, brutality and lack of care in filthy Japanese concentration camps.
3. Japan's aim in starting this war was to "Make America a vassal-state of Japan".

Under those circumstances the American public is not in a forgiving mood. They will rise up and DEMAND that we REVOKE the American citizenship of all Japs; that the Japanese in America be kept under strict guard in the camps for that purpose; treated like prisoners of war, not citizens, for the duration; and after the war, they should be shipped back to Japan and given the chance of rehabilitating their native country in co-operation with America.

In later years, if and when the Japs have learned their lesson, and prove conclusively, by their actions, that they have only friendly and peaceful aims toward America, then will be plenty of time to re-consider allowing them the privilege of entering our country, under surveillance. But right now, the Japs have forfeited any right to consideration from the American people, by their own treachery.

Those soft-hearted (and soft-headed) humanitarians who want to immediately release all Japs among the American public, where they can really "go to town" with sabotage; are the same ilk who used to gush over our "misunderstood" gangsters, coddling them with flowers and candy and un-earned paroles so they could be free to prey upon the public again, until the G-Men finally clamped down on them once and for all. There is plenty of valuable work for humanitarians to do in our Army hospitals and among war refugees without wasting any misguided sympathy on the enemy Japs. The Japs started this war in cold blood, with malice aforethought, and mercy towards none, and anyone who helps them is just as bad as they are.

If the American people unanimously want a law to be passed, that constitutes a good reason for Congress to pass the new law, and make it constitutional, I can assure you the American people definitely do want to revoke the citizenship of all Japs; keep them out of our communities during the war, and deport them after the war.

The only American who might want the japs to remain here would be the owners of large ranches or outfits, who want to employ cheap labor, and don't care where they get it. As the owner of a large avacado ranch said, "I don't care if the Japs are loyal or not, as long as I can get them to work on my avacado ranch." Such citizens care nothing about patriotism or anything else beside their own profits and are as much a menace as any traitors.

It is absurd to say that the Japanese people are not to blame. They willingly follow and support their leaders in every aggression and brutality. Their patriotism and loyalty are aroused by their leaders, and they are perfectly willing to attack other peaceful nations, so that their country would become the greatest and richest. Just as the German's patriotism and loyalty to their Fatherland was aroused by Hitler, and they willingly follow him and stand back of him in his attempts to grab other countries. It is only when their leaders lose the war and fail to make them as rich and mighty as they promised, that the Germans and Japs will turn against their leaders, not for any other reasons.

As stated above, the Japs have forfeited their right to any consideration from the American people by their own deceit and treachery. They have abused our confidence once, and the American people refuse to be made fools of again, by paying any attention to Japanese bowing and scraping, or their oily, fake promises! We should judge them by their actions, not their words. In the future, a national poll would disclose that the American people DO NOT want any Japs in their communities or their schools. Our boys, who have seen their comrades murdered by the Japs, would hate to come back home and find these yellow devils settled happily in America, as if they belonged here. That would stick in the crop of any American soldier, sailor, marine or aviator who has fought against the ferocious Japs to protect his country from the Japanese menace.

The best plan, I repeat, is to deport ALL Japs to their native land, and to put the Americanized, educated Japs in the top government positions so they can govern their country in a modern, democratic, peaceful manner. All militaristic governments must be destroyed forever, never to rise and threaten the world again. It is only fair to the American people, at the present time, to allow them to rid their country of the hated Japs who have murdered and tortured untold thousands of precious American boys. American hearts are filled with hatred for the Japs, and they should not be forced to tolerate them. In Japan, these Americanized Japanese could do a lot of good educating their fellow countrymen in democracy and peace, while here they are hated and unwanted.

Signed

Anti-Jap Club

A. Carleton Ambler, M.D.  
Res. Phone Atwater 7-2275

Phillip H. Wells, M.D.  
Res. Phone Atwater 7-1838

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS  
1108 Baldwin Avenue  
Arcadia, California  
Telephone Atwater 7-1626

September 14, 1944

Dr. John W. Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena, California

Dear Dr. Harbeson:

We are very happy to have Esther Takei back in our community and look forward to the time when friends of Japanese ancestry will be free to go and come with the rest of us. Thank you for all you have done in making it possible for Miss Takei to attend Pasadena Junior College.

Yours truly,

Phillip H. Wells, M. D.

PHW:gk

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
UNIVERSITY PARK  
LOS ANGELES 7

5722 Buena Vista Terrace  
Los Angeles, California  
September 19, 1944

My dear Dr. Harbeson,

As believers that democracy is founded upon respect for personality and that liberty and justice is for all, may we congratulate you upon your reception of the Nesei into your School.

By this act you have given great encouragement to the millions of us who believe that all Japanese Nesei and Issei, who are loyal should have their constitutional rights restored to them.

To us, the government's yielding to selfish pressure groups here in California, and putting into American "Concentration Camps" without trial 70 000 American citizens, has given great assistance to our enemy Japan - If, in some way we could let the Japanese people know what you have done, it would counteract the propaganda so handed to their military and so ably used by them against us.

Last summer we received a request to help with a scholarship in your school for a Nesei. I am sorry we did not follow this up, If you start another one, please ask us to help, and tho we cannot do much we shall be glad to do what we can.

Again may we congratulate you.

Sincerely yours,

Claude C. and L. N. Douglas  
pr. L.S.

A. Carleton Ambler, M.D.  
Res. Phone Atwater 7-2275

Phillip H. Wells, M.D.  
Res. Phone Atwater 7-1838

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS  
1108 Baldwin Avenue  
Arcadia, California  
Telephone Atwater 7-1626

September 18, 1944

Dr. John W. Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena, California

Dear Dr. Harbeson:

We are happy to learn that Esther Takei American-Japanese student has been allowed to enroll at Junior College, and we hope that more will be allowed to do the same.

Yours truly,

A. Carleton Ambler, M.D.

ACA:gk

265 South Holliston

Pasadena, California

September 14, 1944

Dr. John W. Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena, California

My dear Dr. Harbeson:

We should like to commend you upon the pleasant welcome which Esther Takai received upon her arrival at Pasadena Junior College this week. It should be indicative of the future reception of other young people of Japanese ancestry when they return to the schools of Pasadena.

Pasadena should feel itself honored in creating a precedent for other school systems throughout California.

Sincerely yours,

Morgan Ward

Sigrid vanToll Ward

321 E. Grandview  
Sierra Madre  
California.

September 16, 1944.

Dr. John W. Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena, California.

Dear Doctor Harbeson:

This is a letter in order to congratulate you on your stand in welcoming back to school the young American woman of Japanese ancestry. I was stationed in the Hawaiian Islands from April 1942 to December 1943 and came to know many of these fine Americans. In fact the defense of Hawaii and its fortification subsequent to the attack on Pearl Harbor was made possible only by the patriotism of these Americans. I will be glad to tell the story of the things they did to make this possible to any group you wish which tries to criticise your action.

Sincerely

Remington Stone.

1360 West Colorado St., Pasadena 2  
Opposite Annandale Country Club  
Pasadena, Sycamore 2-4387  
Los Angeles, Ryan 1-6868

Wm. C.  
GARR  
Real Estate  
Insurance  
Loans

September 14, 1944

Dr. John W. Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena

Dear Dr. Harbeson,

Just as we honor those who expose themselves in the line of duty abroad, so is commendation due the man in public office who promotes democracy by personal exposure.

Hugh Anderson tells me that the publicity attending Miss Takei's enrollment was entirely unsought. We are all grateful for the consideration shown in the handling of the story by the Times and Examiner. That is no more than was to be expected of the Star News and Independent.

Sincerely,

Wm. C. Carr

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE  
Los Angeles, California

Laguna Beach  
September 15, 1944

Department of  
Economics and Sociology

Dr. John W. Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena

Dear Dr. Harbeson:

Let me congratulate you on the very sensible and proper stand you have taken with reference to the admission of the Nisei student, Miss Esther Takei.

Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Association in Southern California is keenly interested in fair play to the Nisei students. We are proud of the splendid way you are handling the case of Miss Takei there at the Junior College. In these days when racial prejudice is so strong and unprincipled it is a joy and a comfort to find a man in authority, like yourself, who quietly deals out simple justice.

The general feeling of Phi Beta Kappa would support you in the position you have taken in this matter.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

George M. Day, Secretary  
Phi Beta Kappa Alumni in  
Southern California

GMD/g Mrs. Day and I have been enjoying a ten day rest at Laguna. We return to Los Angeles on the 18th.

483 East Villa Street  
Pasadena 4, California  
September 16, 1944

Dr John Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
1570 East Colorado Street  
Pasadena, California

Dear Dr Harbeson,

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I have sent to  
Mr Sexson of the Board of Education.

In addition, I wish to write you this, more  
directly, giving my humble approval to your action. It is most  
encouraging to those of us who have looked forward to the day when  
some of the bitterness of war days will disappear into the past.  
This seems to me to be one of the first signs that a new day is  
on the way, a day when we shall find ourselves again responding in  
terms of human decency rather than war-inspired hatreds.

I think the time will come when PJG can look  
back upon its action in this case with pride because it has been  
the leader rather than the follower. And I write to you now  
because I want you to feel that most of us in Pasadena are still  
decent and that we approve your action. You probably won't  
hear so much from us for we've the tendency to be on the quiet  
side. Much more prominent are the rantings a the vocal minority.  
But we are here and we shall support you.

Cordially yours,

Walter Godfrey

483 East Villa Street  
Pasadena 4, California  
September 16, 1944

John A Sexson  
Board of Education  
320 East Walnut Street  
Pasadena, California

Dear Mr Sexson,

In the local press this week I have noted the news articles commenting upon the return of an American Japanese girl to Pasadena from a government relocation center in Colorado. These reports have pointed out that the young lady will attend Pasadena Junior College.

I should like to heartily commend the educational authorities of the public school system in Pasadena for being the first in the state to take this step. To me, this points up a re-awakening of an awareness of the responsibilities we face in a democratic nation. It says to me, in effect, that we in Pasadena do not for a minute determine eligibility for school attendance on matters pertaining to race and creed; for as soon as the government has made it possible for us to do so we have re-opened our doors to our fellow-citizens who happen-to-be of Japanese ancestry. We, then, have set the pattern which other educational institutions will undoubtedly follow. The Board of Education and Dr Harbeson are to be congratulated for this splendid action.

I must add that it seems to me that it must bring a wonderful feeling to this girl to be able to come back to California, a free citizen, with no strings attached. I am sure that this must do something to a personality, make it alive again after having felt the oppression and suppression of the barbed wire of a relocation center. And so I hope that all of you can genuinely and sincerely feel that you have had a part in this, a part in making life different, and so much better, for this one person.

Very sincerely yours,

Walter Godfrey

Sept 14, 1944

Dear Dr. Harbeson:

This is just a note to tell you how pleased I was to hear about Esther Takei. After reading so much adverse criticism against the Japanese-Americans, it is indeed nice to know that one's old school is really standing up for American ideals. Having graduated in 1939, I often think of the Nisei students I used to know and wonder how they are adjusting themselves to the new life thrust upon them so suddenly. I sincerely hope that Esther will be the first of a great many more who will be allowed back.

Sincerely,

Louise Small Wheeler

Insurance-Leases-Loans-Sales

MacNair-Wallace  
Co. Ltd.

Appraisals-Property Management

Suite 431 A. G. Bartlett Bldg. 215 West Seventh Street  
Los Angeles, Calif. 14  
Michigan 8776

September 14, 1944

Dr. John Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena, California

Dear Dr. Harbeson:

I wish to assure you of the significant amount of admiration and approval which my friends are feeling on account of your courageous and intelligent action in admitting a loyal Nisei student to Pasadena Junior College. You will probably receive plenty of brickbats, but I sincerely hope you will weather them. Only by such courage and pioneering does democracy make its gains.

Cordially yours,

Jerome W. MacNair

jwm/bd

PACIFIC COAST  
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PACIFIC COAST  
COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN PRINCIPLES AND FAIR PLAY  
PASADENA CHAPTER

466 East California Street  
Pasadena, 5, California  
September 14, 1944

Dear Dr. Harbison:

It was with gratification I read of the coming of Esther Takei to Pasadena and the Junior College and of the warm reception she had there. These young Americans of Japanese ancestry need to be returned to normal civil life as soon as possible and I am proud that Pasadena is taking the lead in this. It is very encouraging that the military authorities recognize that the time has come when selected evacuees may have permission to return.

I have no fear that the students of Junior College will not warmly receive Miss Takei for there is more tolerance and understanding among that age group, I believe, than among the older people. To you who have fostered such fine feeling on the part of your students through many years, I offer my congratulations.

If there is anything I, personally, or our Committee can do in helping in this or other cases, we shall be glad to do so. In the meantime we send you our warm appreciation.

Cordially yours,

Maynard Force Thayer, Chairman

FRIENDS OF THE AMERICAN WAY  
1360 West Colorado Street Pasadena 2, California

September 14, 1944

Dr. Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena, California

Dear Sir:

We are very grateful to you for welcoming Miss Esther Takei to Pasadena Junior College. Yesterday we read your splendid statement in the Los Angeles Times and wish to congratulate you on it. We hope your courageous action will give others the faith to do likewise.

Friends of the American Way stand ready to be of help in every possible way in the reintegration of loyal persons of Japanese ancestry into the Pasadena area.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Margaret S. Maritz

For Friends of the American Way

582 N. Oakland Ave.  
Pasadena-Calif.  
Sept-13-1944

Dr. John W. Harbeson  
Principal of the Junior College  
Pasadena-California.

Dr. Harbeson we wish to commend you in the fine way you welcomed Esther Takel to our Junior College-That is the way it should be done in Our America and beautiful California. I for one am glad to know that we have a man like you, who has courage to do and express what he knows to be right.

We all hope she will be happy and helpful in her work here at your school.

Sincerely

Christine F. Jansen

R. PRISCILLA BEATTIE

421 Sequoia Drive, Pasadena 2, California

September 14, 1944

My dear Dr. Harbeson,

As a taxpayer of Pasadena, I should like to tell you how pleased I am over the welcome which you as the Principal of P.J.C. have extended to Miss Esther Takai.

It is a happy foretaste of the future which will see the return of the Japanese Americans who were uprooted from their homes.

May the democratic spirit of the Pasadena City Schools continue as more and more Americans of Japanese ancestry take their rightful places in American life!

Sincerely yours,

R. Priscilla Beattie

Arcadia Calif.

Sept. 14, 1944

Dear Sir -

COPI  
We read in the Los Angeles Times of your permitting  
a young Japanese girl to study at Pasadena Jr. College.  
Both my husband & I think it is a fine American thing to do &  
we would like this to express our commendation to you.

Keep up the good work.

XY  
We feel the loyal Japanese should be treated like  
Americans & given a chance.

Sincerely

Gertrude Baldwin

(Mrs W. R.)

Chicago, Illinois  
Sept. 14, 1944

Dear Dr. Harbeson-

I just read an article in the paper about a Esther Takei of Amache, Colorado returning to Pasadena and enrolled as a student at P. J. C. so I thought I would write to you again & inquire how this was done.

As you know, I was working as a temporary secretary to Dr. Mary Leigh Palmer until her regular secretary came back & now I am working as a secretary to an architect. Thus far I have found it quite interesting, but this being my first week here I really am in no position to say more about it.

Many of your former Japanese-American students are at Camp Snelling, Minnesota which is an intelligence school & I understand they have seen Mr. Gibson (former American history teacher) around the camp.

How is the enrollment at P.J.C. this semester? Hope it hasn't dropped considerably.

This is just a short note, but I just wanted to know whether or not you think I have a chance of returning to school again soon.

Most Sincerely,

Margaret Kashima

K

453 Kensington Pl.  
Pasadena 3, Calif.  
Sept. 14, 1944

Dr. John W. Harbeson,  
Pasadena Junior College,  
Pasadena, Calif.

Dear Sir:

We wish to commend you on your position in accepting a Nisei student, Miss Takel, for attendance at P.J.C. We believe that the Japanese Americans have been subjected to extreme injustice, and that such acceptance is the first step in restoring their civil rights, and enabling them to feel that the constitution may become valid again.

Yours truly,

Mr. & Mrs. A. F. Klause

329½ No Magnolia  
Rialto, California  
Sept 16, 1944

Dear Dr Harbeson,

Your action in admitting a Nisei girl as a student at Pasadena Junior College was certainly courageous and in the best tradition of American democracy. It is very gratifying to see an educator take such a position of leadership on a controversial question - though how that question can be controversial to anyone who has read our Constitution is very strange indeed.

In my opinion, you have struck a needed blow on democracy on the home front. Congratulations!

Sincerely,

Afton D Nance

(Mrs Dill Nance)

ORANGE GROVE MONTHLY MEETING  
OF FRIENDS

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA  
September 18, 1944

Clerk, George F. Howell  
54 South Los Robles Avenue  
P.O. Box 790 - Pasadena, 19

Mr. John W. Harbeson, Principal  
Pasadena Junior College  
1596 Rose Villa Street  
Pasadena 4, California

Dear Friend:

This is to express to you my sincere approval of your action in accepting the registration of the young American of Japanese ancestry and I believe that I am expressing the feelings of the majority of the citizens of Pasadena. It is most discouraging to read such an article as appeared yesterday in the Pasadena Independent but let us trust that this represents a minority. While I as a Quaker am opposed to war, yet I am deeply conscious of high ideals and heroism of our young men who are fighting this war for the avowed purpose of making a better world for all races. It seems especially hard that while these men are sacrificing their all on the battle fronts we, who are safe at home, should strive to make meaningless the very things for which they fight.

While this letter expresses a personal opinion, I feel that I can say that it is shared by practically all of our Quaker people.

Very sincerely yours,

Geo. F. Howell

CHESTER C. WHEELER  
2083 Pepper Drive  
Altadena, California

Dear Sirs

This note is to inform you of my admiration of your  
courage in your welcome of Ester Tachi. You are doing your  
part to help correct a grave injustice. A large part of  
Pasadena's population will give you its complete support.

Chester C. Wheeler

Sending out 1200 copies of this letter

G S -

Dear Fellow Baptist Christian:

May we respectfully and prayerfully call your attention to the 1944 Atlantic City Northern Baptist Convention RESOLUTION relating to our Japanese-American citizens, many of them devoted Baptist Christians?

(k) Japanese-Americans

Whereas, the Japanese of the Pacific Coast were, due to a war emergency, moved from their homes to re-location centers; and

Whereas, many of those removed were American citizens deprived of civil rights, and

Whereas, our President has said, "We shall restore to the loyal evacuees their right to return to the evacuated areas as soon as the military situation will make such restoration possible"; and

Whereas, some of the military restrictions have been removed from the Pacific Area; therefor be it

RESOLVED, that we commend the War-Relocation Authority of the Department of the Interior for its considerate and humane adjustment of a complex human problem in the evacuation of Japanese from the Pacific Coast.

Furthermore, be it

RESOLVED, that the churches of our denomination recognize their responsibility to the Americans of Japanese origin, as they are resettled in our various communities, and that we welcome them into the fellowship of our churches without discrimination. Furthermore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Americans of Japanese origin, whose loyalty has been established, be granted the right of movement to return to their homes.

Furthermore, be it

RESOLVED, that we assert with conviction and practice with diligence the eternal truth, "God is no respecter of persons", and face this human issue on the Christian principle rather than on the basis of pagan prejudice.

\*\*\*\*\*

- 1) How can we implement these sober statements, many of them quite significant in import—for example, those we have underscored? Please re-read them.
- 2) Since to date we have no faced this issue unitedly as Southern California Baptists and taken a clear cut American and Christian stand, as several Protestant Bodies and other agencies have done—notably, the California Council of Social Agencies and the Methodist Annual Conference and the Los Angeles Church Federation—should we not discuss this opportunity and responsibility in our local churches? And perhaps vote resolutions representing the thinking and desires of the Church, or a group in the Church, and bring these to the Resolutions Committee at the general meeting of Baptists in Pasadena in October.
- 3) There is considerable evidence that the Federal Government and Army are fully ready to release Japanese-Americans (whose loyalty is established) and only wait on California public opinion to become more favorable for their reception. Surely Baptists want to help, not hinder, in this vital American citizenship question. Therefore, in the weeks before October 10, we might help a lot, (1) by writing Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson urging the release of the evacuees, particularly the families of men in the armed service of the nation (over 10,000 of them now); (2) by assuring Secretary Stimson that we will cooperate in the problems of housing, work, and general adjustment. Scores have already agreed to take Japanese families into their homes for food, shelter, and friendly hospitality until they are settled.

4) Evidently our biggest and immediate task is quietly and persistantly to build attitudes among fellow churchmen, neighbors, and friends favorable to the early return of these honorable citizens. It is generally conceded that no longer does any serious military necessity exist. May one of the undersigned have your reaction to these proposals?

Sponsors:      ✓ Gay Harris Ellis                      Harry Openshaw  
                         ✓ Frank Fagerburg                      Emmett Parks  
                         ✓ Linn W. Hattersley                      Gale Seaman ✓  
                         Louis Jensen                              Errol O. Shour  
                         Mrs. C. F. Nowlin                              Mrs. Ruel Williams

August 1944.

C  
O  
P  
Y

1419 North Rosemead Boulevard  
San Gabriel, California  
Telephone ATLantic 44580...

14 Sept 1944

Yesterday in L. A. at least a dozen people expressed  
pleasure and satisfaction over Miss Takei's return to PJC

Dr John W Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College

Dear friend Dr Harbeson :

Mrs. Seaman and I want you to know how pleased and grateful we  
are that you and your colleagues have welcomed Miss Takei to  
the Campus. This action is in line with our best American  
traditions and the spirit of our Christian faith.

We hope this means that the military command will grant other  
Japanese American citizens the privilege of study at P J C and  
other Southern California Colleges. Only the thoughtless, selfish and  
prejudiced could raise any objections.

We congratulate you and praise you for your good sense of fair play.  
And we are confident that Miss Takei will make a good record for  
herself as many thousands of Nisei soldiers have done in Italy and  
elsewhere. With the blood and wounds of these Nisei soldiers in mind  
how any one could bring objection against the return of these honorable  
citizens is beyond comprehension.

Sincerely yours,

Gale Seaman

ROBERT EMERSON  
648 South Arroyo Blvd.  
Pasadena, California

Sept. 14, 1944

Dear Dr. Harbison:

I have heard that Miss Esther Takei, an American of Japanese descent, has come to Pasadena, and will be a student at the Junior College. No doubt there are some citizens of Pasadena who will object to the return of Japanese-Americans to the Pacific Coast, and it may be that some will resent their presence in our schools and colleges. But since there is no longer any military necessity for their exclusion from the Pacific Coast (if indeed there ever was such necessity), we, as American citizens, have no right to hinder in any way their return to their former homes. It is our clear duty to welcome them back, and to do whatever we can to make amends for the injustices which they suffered during evacuation. I hope that the California Institute of Technology, where I am a teacher, will soon again be receiving Japanese-American students.

I am convinced that social progress in a democratic society is incompatible with any form of racial discrimination. We shall not merit nor receive the respect of other nations of the World, if in our own country we deny to any racial groups the justice and liberty which we have promised to all our citizens, without regard to race or ancestry.

I hope you will not allow pressure from any source to restrict Miss Takei's right to share the educational opportunities that are available to all other students in the Junior College.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Emerson.

729 So. Madison

Pasadena - 5

Dear Dr. Harbeson

This is just a little word to express great satisfaction that, in our educational world there are fine, courageous men of vision!! -- Like yourself -- as you stand for justice toward the loyal Japanese!! It's very fine!! --

I thank you for your courage & my young people, who were under your guidance -- also express gratitude!! -- There are many of us who are appreciating the fair-play toward minority groups & perhaps we do not express ourselves as often as we should so as to give the feeling that you brave leaders stand in a "cloud of witnesses" -- It is only the gouseky wheels that one hears -- so says an ancient Chinese proverb!! --

Anyway! -- many of us are thankful that you wish justice done to our loyal Japanese students!! --

Cordially

Mabelle C. Reeder

Sept. 14th

P.S. I think you already know the -- also -- brave stand for minority groups that my brother holds -- Will Crawford of San Diego! -- It is in our family blood!! --

From:  
Mrs. Charles Francis Saunders  
580 North Lake Avenue  
Pasadena 4, California

Sept. 17, 1944.

Mr. John W. Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena

Dear Mr. Harbeson,

I am glad beyond measure that Esther Takei  
has come to Pasadena and has been welcomed by you at Junior  
College. It gives one hope that this country will weather the  
strain and stress of this time and retain its tradition of  
justice.

Yours very sincerely

Mira C. Saunders -

GERARD  
1414 Arcadia Ave.  
San Gabriel, Calif.

9/19/44

Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena  
California

Gentlemen:

As a private citizen greatly interested in the preservation  
of first principles of American democracy, may I commend you  
on your acceptance of Esther Takei, Japanese-American, for  
education at your school.

Sincerely,

Jean S. Gerard

September 26, 1944

Mrs. Helga E. Swan, Director  
National Japanese American  
Student Relocation Council  
1201 Chestnut Street  
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Re: File No. 2516

My dear Mrs. Swan:

Thank you for your letter of September 22, enclosing quotations from letters of reference for Miss Misako Agnes Minamide, together with the transcript of her high school record.

As I am sure you realize, we are not authorized to accept students of Japanese ancestry except on authorization of Major General C. G. Bonesteel, Commanding General of the Western Defense Area, whose address is: Presidio, San Francisco, California. I am, therefore, obliged to return the papers of Miss Minamide with our regrets at not being able to grant her admission to our institution without official authorization.

Very sincerely,

John W. Harbeson  
Principal

JWH:N  
Encls.

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN STUDENT RELOCATION COUNCIL

1201 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

John W. Nason, National Chairman  
Helga E. Swan, National Director  
Thomas R. Bodine, Field Director

In reply, please refer to: File No. 2516

September 22, 1944

Mr. John W. Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena, California

Dear Mr. Harbeson:

We have today received a telegram from Miss Misako Agnes Minamide of 54 - 2 - B, Gila River Relocation Project, Rivers, Arizona requesting us to send her completed records to the Pasadena Junior College. Please find her transcript of Denson High School and quotations from letters of reference we have received in behalf of this student enclosed.

Hoping you will give favorable consideration, I am

Very truly yours,

/s/ HELGA E. SWAN

Helga E. Swan (Mrs.)  
Director

Envelope addressed: Pasadena Junoir College  
Pasadena Calif.

Att: Public Relations Dept.  
(Bore postmark: U. S. NAVY, Sept. 25, 4 P.M., 1944)

In regards to the Jap girl whom you are trying  
to oust from your classes; I am notifying  
C. R. Cheadle Of the Chicago Tribune of her  
family which more of should have been published.  
Her family controls one of the largest estates  
in Tokyo. If you wish additional information I  
will be glad to cooperate.

Regards

/s/ Leo F. Ganey Fl/c  
S.C.T.C.  
San Pedro, Calif.

COPY

September 26, 1944

Mr. Leo F. Gansy, Fl/c  
S.C.T.C.  
United States Navy  
San Pedro, California

My dear Mr. Gansy:

Your note mailed on September 25, addressed to Pasadena Junior College, has come to my attention. I appreciate very much your supplying me with this information, which I am making available to the Western Defense Command.

Thank you for your trouble in this matter.

Very sincerely,

John W. Harbeson  
Principal

JWH:N

5614 Baltimore Street  
Los Angeles, 42, Calif.  
September 22, 1944

Dr. John W. Harbeson  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena, California

Dear Dr. Harbeson:

We are in favor of returning the Japanese to their homes as soon as possible and wish to commend you for your attitude toward the Japanese girl admitted to Pasadena Junior College.

Very truly,

Anna M. Agan  
Rugh Agan Martin  
Harold J. Bauhof  
Grace Agan Bauhof  
Barbara Chapel

/s/

September 27, 1944

Anna M. Agan  
Ruth Agan Martin  
Harold J. Bauhof  
Grace Agan Bauhof  
Barbara Chapel

Dear Friends:

It was very gracious of you to write as you did in your letter of September 22, your commendations of our acceptance of Miss Esther Takei, a Nisei student in Pasadena Junior College. I appreciate this particularly because not all of the reactions I have received have been of this type.

I am obliged to say, however, that we at the Junior College are not entitled to the commendation you extend us. The decision for the return of Miss Takei was made by the Commanding General at the Presidio of San Francisco, and on the initiative of Mr. Hugh Anderson who is not connected with the Junior College although we are very proud to claim him as an alumnus.

On the other hand, we at the College believe firmly that the free institutions of our democracy should be made available to all American citizens, and we were happy to welcome Miss Takei as an American citizen to the opportunities of our campus.

Very sincerely,

John W. Harbeson  
Principal

JWH:N

September 27, 1944

Mr. Daniel G. Marshall  
Chairman of Executive Committee  
The Catholic Interracial Council  
1829 South Gramercy Place  
Los Angeles 6, California

Dear Mr. Marshall:

It was very gracious of you to write as you did in your letter of September 23, your commendations of our acceptance of Miss Esther Takei, a Nisei student, in Pasadena Junior College. I appreciate this particularly because not all of the reactions I have received have been of this type.

I am obliged to say, however, that we at the Junior College are not entitled to the commendation you extend us. The decision for the return of Miss Takei was made by the Commanding General at the Presidio of San Francisco, and on the initiative of Mr. Hugh Anderson who is not connected with the Junior College although we are very proud to claim him as an alumnus.

On the other hand, we at the College believe firmly that the free institutions of our democracy should be made available to all American citizens, and we were happy to welcome Miss Takei as an American citizen to the opportunities of our campus.

Very sincerely,

John W. Harbeson  
Principal

JWH:N

THE CATHOLIC INTERRACIAL COUNCIL  
OF LOS ANGELES

1829 South Gramercy Place  
Los Angeles 6, California

Rev. Joseph Thompson, O.F.M. Chaplain  
Daniel G. Marshall, Chairman of Executive Committee

September 23, 1944

Mr. John A. Harbeson, Principal  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena, California

Dear Sir:

The executive Committee of the Catholic Inter-racial Council of Los Angeles at its last regular meeting, requested the writer as its Chairman, to convey to you our admiration for your stalwart stand in support of the admission as a student in Pasadena Junior College of Miss Esther Takei.

Your position is one of outstanding Americanism and will have the support of all right thinking members of the community once they perceive the democratic principles which substantiate your attitude.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ DANIEL G. MARSHALL

Daniel G. Marshall  
Chairman of  
Executive Committee

DGM:E

September 26, 1944.

Dear Dr. Harbeson:

In answer to your request on the subject, I should like to state that I definitely do not object to having Esther Takei in my French 51A class. I think that such objection is narrow-minded and not well considered. However strongly, and justly so, we feel about the Japanese in Japan, we cannot apply those same feelings and judgments to all the Japanese living in the United States. If that were to be done, in order to be logical and consistent, we should have to put all those of German, Finnish, Romanian, Bulgarian, etc. ancestry in relocation centers and deprive them also of the privileges of a normal life in the United States. As long as we have not done this to people of enemy-European extraction, I can certainly see no objection to giving the privilege of education to a second-generation Japanese who has not proved disloyal to the United States.

This does not imply that I favor the indiscriminate freeing of all the Japanese from relocation centers, as many of them had and no doubt still have their loyalties to Japan. But I can see no objection to permitting certain Japanese who have been investigated, as no doubt Esther Takei has been, to take their place in our society again. Patriotism in a wholesome sense of the word, loyalties, the civilizing processes, these are a matter of education. The barbarities of the Japanese, and of the Germans as well, can, in my opinion, be attributed to improper goals in education. Second-generation Germans in the United States are being trusted to make good citizens of the United States and of a civilized world. Second-generation Japanese probably can be trusted too.

Respectfully yours,

/s/ Fanny Vigoureux

(Dr. Vigoureux is an instructor in the Pasadena Junior College).

September 26, 1944

Dr. Fanny V. Vigoureux  
Pasadena Junior College  
Pasadena 4, California

My dear Doctor Vigoureux:

Thank you for your letter of September 26, relative to the enrollment of Miss Takel in Pasadena Junior College.

I appreciate this particularly because I have not seen a more balanced and sane statement of the attitude we should maintain and the policy we should pursue with respect to the enrollment in public institutions of minority groups. You have expressed my sentiments exactly and it affords me much personal gratification to know that they are in agreement with your own sentiments.

Very sincerely,

John W. Harbeson  
Principal

JWH:N

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

PHILADELPHIA - PENNSYLVANIA

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Executive Secretary, Clarence E. Pickett

Chairman Southern California Branch  
Will B. Wickersham

Southern California Branch  
David E. Henley  
544 E. Orange Grove Ave.  
Pasadena (6) California  
Telephone - Sycamore 6-8159

September 23, 1944

C  
O  
P  
Y

Dr. John W. Harbeson, Principal  
Pasadena Junior College  
1570 East Colorado Street  
Pasadena 4, California

Dear Dr. Harbeson:

We have been greatly encouraged by the stand which Pasadena Junior College and the Pasadena Board of Education have taken with regard to the return of Japanese American students. You may be interested in the enclosed copy of a letter which I have sent to the Board of Education.

Sincerely yours,

/S/ David E. Henley

DAVID E. HENLEY  
Executive Secretary, So. Calif. Branch

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

PHILADELPHIA - PENNSYLVANIA

Chairman, Rufus M. Jones  
Executive Secretary, Clarence E. Hckett

Chairman Southern California Branch  
Will B. Wickersham

Southern California Branch  
David E. Henley  
544 E. Orange Grove Ave.  
Pasadena (6) California  
Telephone - Sycamore 6-8159

September 23, 1944

Mrs. Gladys Rinehart  
Pasadena Board of Education  
320 East Walnut Street  
Pasadena 4, California

Dear Mrs. Rinehart:

We have followed with keen interest the discussion relative to the coming of Esther Takei.

Dr. Harbeson and members of his staff gave us valuable assistance in the early days of evacuation and Student Relocation. When we remembered this, and recalled that the Pasadena school system is known throughout the country as one of unusually high educational standards and soundly progressive policies, it seemed especially fitting that the first student to return to California should come to Pasadena Junior College.

We are much concerned, therefore, to learn that a small but vocal minority is bringing pressure to have steps taken looking to having Esther Takei moved to some other school.

It seems to our Committee that this would be especially damaging not only to the cause of American principles and general fair play for all classes of citizens, but also to American education.

After fourteen years of college teaching the writer feels that the country has a right to expect that in these critical days the educational world will help the public to look beyond temporary hysteria to the lasting results of educational policy and action. The later reaction on education which would result from submission to threats and hysteria at this time would be most serious.

On the other hand, quiet but steadfast adherence to those principles, standards, and policies for which the Pasadena system has come to be known will most certainly prove to be an outstanding service to American democracy and its educational system.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/

DAVID E. HENLEY  
Executive Secretary, So. Calif. Branch

cc to Dr. Harbeson

September 26, 1944

Miss Etta Neal Mayhan  
Gila River Relocation Center  
Rivers, Arizona

My dear Miss Mayhan:

Your letter of September 21, recommending Miss Chizuko Mary Aoto for admission to Pasadena Junior College, together with the written application of Miss Aoto under same date, is at hand.

As you know, all applications for the removal of a person of Japanese ancestry to the Western Defense Area must be approved by the Commanding General of this Area, Major General C. G. Bonesteel. It will not be possible, therefore, for us to consider Miss Aoto's application before authorization has been extended to us by Major General Bonesteel. I should appreciate your communicating this information also to Miss Aoto.

While I am not personally adverse to the return of Miss Aoto to California, I feel obliged to advise you that my best judgment would be for her to withhold her application for return to California at least for the time being. As you probably know, we have one Nisei student enrolled in our Junior College whose residence in Pasadena was authorized by Major General Bonesteel. Her residence in Pasadena, however, has created such a public reaction as to make it highly advisable in the interests of the future welfare of citizens of Japanese ancestry to refrain from making further applications for the time being at least. However, this is just my personal judgment, and I do not presume to be telling you what you should do regarding the request for authorization on the part of Miss Aoto to return to California.

Very sincerely,

John W. Harbeson  
Principal

JWH:N

621 Mack Bldg. Denver 2, Colo.  
Sept. 27, 1944

Dear Galen:

2310 is the figure you desire. This was the figure in February,- when rural seasonal workers, chick-sexers, etc. were in the city. Est. Colo pop; 7,700, of whom about 2,000 are aliens. Exact figures should be out soon.

I am sending you our Denver Survey. cf p22  
Thanks for enclosures. My criticism, No address given given for ordering literature, on either copy.

Our Colo. Comm. for Fair Play was incorporated Sept 23#. Things are now "poppin".

Since/rely

Clark



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Galen M. Fisher

11 El Sueno, Orinda, Calif.

DENVER SURVEY OF RESIDENT JAPANESE & JAPANESE AMERICANS

February 1944

Data on Religious Affiliations and preferences received April, 1944.

In accordance with the actions indicated in the various minutes enclosed a digest of the survey is now being released.

When we decided to start the survey it was discovered that both the Denver Public Welfare and the Denver office of the WRA were also contemplating a survey. Representative of the three organizations met and it was decided that it was imperative that only one survey should be held and that the three organizations should cooperate in the survey. The Council on Relocation asked for detailed information in regard to the religious interest and affiliation of the Japanese and Japanese-Americans in Denver. We were disappointed in not being able to secure as much information as we desired on the survey schedule. Due to governmental restrictions the WRA could only release to us information where the Japanese-Americans authorize such a release. Namely, where they indicated that they would welcome a caller from a religious organization.

The following members of the Council on Relocation participated in the survey: C. P. Garman, Congregationalist; J. A. Foote, Baptist; R. H. Fisher, Baptist; V. J. Martin, Methodist. It soon became evident that had we undertaken to conduct the survey under church auspices alone it would have been quite impossible with the forces and funds at our disposal. For the purpose for which the data was collected, the survey was well worth while. We consider the data fairly correct as far as the information was released to us. Quite a number mentioned association with two denominations, not always protestant. *x4 = 4,964 = nearly 5,000.*

In all Denver, there were 1,241 schedules, each for a "family head". This was defined to be the "head" resident in Denver, whether it be but one individual or an entire family at the residence. Of the 1,241, 386 schedules were released to us, as those having religious data which we are free to use. In each of these cases, the person interviewed both gave the data and said that a church caller would be welcome. Where this permission was not given, the schedules were not open to our scrutiny.

The data was released to us in two lots. Of the first lot, a part of the data has been released to workers of the denomination mentioned in the schedule; Baptist, Congregationalist, California Street Community Church (Japanese-Methodist). Calls have been made. As a result it has been found (a) that a number have already transferred to Chicago, Minneapolis and elsewhere; (b) that the data on the schedule was sometimes erroneous and inexact. That is, some mentioned a denomination where their association has been very nebulous. Others state their affiliation is actually with another denomination, sometimes the affiliation having been in a "union church" of several denominations. (c) in a number of cases the person has removed to another community in Colorado where they are employed except in the winter. February is the time when probably more persons are resident in Denver than any other time. Farm workers, chick sexers, etc have not gone to their regular work, and there are other temporary "residents" in the city who will go elsewhere as soon as spring comes.

The survey, which was much more comprehensive than what was released to us, was conducted by the Denver Public Welfare, Denver office of WRA and the Colorado Council on Resettlement - affiliated with the Colorado Council of Churches. The entire survey, a booklet of probably 50 pages, with tables, pictures, etc should be available in the near future.

While the total number of Japanese and Japanese-Americans in Denver has not been released, the total number of schedules would indicate that there are fewer in number than many had estimated.

C. P. Garman, Executive Secretary  
Colorado Council on Resettlement

ANALYSIS OF "RELIGIOUS AFFILIATIONS OR PREFERENCES"

as reported in Census (February, 1944) by

802 Denver Japanese and Japanese-Americans  
 (About 1/3 of total schedules contained this item;  
 the other 2/3 did not report religious affiliations)

*Total schedules 2310, of whom 1508 did not state  
 "Relig. affil. or Preference"*

	TOTALS		(Now Att. Calif. St. Community Church)	
	Issei	Nisei	Issei	Nisei
Methodist,	65	249	(37	72)
Baptist,	16	49	( 2	1)
Presbyterian,	14	45	( 3	16)
Reformed,	2	4	( 2	4)
Holiness,		5	(	1)
Congregational,		12	(	1)
Christian (Includes other than "Disciples")	2	23	(	3)
Church of Christ,		3	(	)
Episcopal,		13	(	)
Evangelical,		1	(	)
"Independent"	10	1	(	1)
Japanese Union,	5	1	(	1)
Friends,	2	1	(	1)
Seventh Day Adventist,	6	1	(	1)
Salvation Army,	2		(	)
"Any Church"	5	24	(	)
"No Church" (Not members or no pref.)	3	21	(	)
Catholic,	3	22	(	)
Buddhist,	63	129	(	)

*Total Xian 586  
 " Buddh. 192  
 no church 24  
 Total 802  
 Issei Xian 132  
 Nisei " 454*

*3 21 = 24*

*63 129 = 192*

*198 604 = 802 x 3 = 2406*

Many indicated their desire to attend Protestant Churches. In addition to those indicating attendance at California Street Community Church (Japanese) the following Denver Churches were listed: St. John's Cathedral 1, St. Patrick's Catholic 1, Grace Methodist 5, Holy Ghost Catholic 1, City Park Baptist 4, Trinity Methodist 1, Twenty-Third Ave. Presby. 1, Calvary Baptist 1, Sacred Heart Catholic 1, Central Presby. 1, Broadway Baptist 1.

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Editor, "The Colorado Pilgrim"  
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## THE COLORADO CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE

REV. LEON E. GRUBAUGH  
Minister and Superintendent

621 Mack Building; Denver 2, Colorado  
Phone MAin 0311

September 27, 1944

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O.K.  
OK  
10/3/44

Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman  
Room 203  
465 California Street  
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Enclosed please find \$3.00 for which please  
send me 100 copies of "The Test of a Free Country,"  
a talk given by Dr. Robert G. Sproul at the Cali-  
fornia Club in Los Angeles, California on June 29,  
1944.

Yours sincerely,

*C. P. Garman*  
C. P. Garman

CPG:eo

Encl.

AMERICAN TRUST  
BOND  
PUTLED RAPER  
RAS COLTENT



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Miss Jeffers  
2234 Reg. Ave.  
Berkeley, Calif.

Call  
Office H.

Sept. 27, 1944

Dear Miss Jeffers:

Be. Dep. Council

It will probably  
be a couple of weeks  
before the fr. Commandos  
can pick up your  
paper.

If you still  
want them to have  
the paper then, please  
call the Recreation  
Dep't. at the City Hall,  
Be. 9207.

Yours truly,  
Wm. Stacy.

Be. 8500

Committee on American  
Principles and Fair Play  
465 California Street, #203  
San Francisco, California

**WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY**  
Barr Building  
Washington 25, D. C.

*Coneillo*

SEP 28 1944

Attention: Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, Executive Secretary

Dear Mrs. Kingman:

In reply to your request for information, we have searched our files and have found the information which is listed below. In the event the additional information which we have found leads you to believe that the person (or persons) whom we describe is someone other than the person to whom you were referring, please return this communication with additional identifying information to the Washington Office of the War Relocation Authority.

Sincerely yours,

*Florence E. Colbert*

for B. R. Stauber  
Chief, Relocation Planning Division

PERSON ABOUT WHOM INFORMATION REQUESTED

Name SASAJIMA, George  
(Last) (First) (Middle) (Sex) (Age) (Family No.)

Address Prior to Evacuation \_\_\_\_\_  
(No. & Street or Rural Route) (City) (State) (Alien Reg. No.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Assembly Center) (Relocation Center) (Date Left)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Occupation) (Other Information)

6906 A-B, Tule Lake, California  
(Last Reported Address)

INFORMATION FOUND

Found SASAJIMA, Shigeru George male 59 13659  
(Last) (First) (Middle) (Sex) (Age) (Family No.)

Address Prior to Evacuation 1826 Fairview, Berkeley, California 4500762  
(No. & Street or Rural Route) (City) (State) (Alien Reg. No.)

Tanforan Central Utah - Tule Lake  
(Assembly Center) (Relocation Center) (Date Left)

laborer Children: Masu, Mitsuya, Hideya John, Masano Mary, Mitsuro Helen & Hiden. Florence  
(Occupation) (Other Information)

Tule Lake Center, Newell, California  
(Last Reported Address)

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, OFFICE  
~~WHITCOMB HOTEL BUILDING~~  
461 Market Street

In reply, please refer to:

SEP 23 1944

Mrs. Ruth Kingman  
2234 Telegraph Avenue  
Berkeley, California

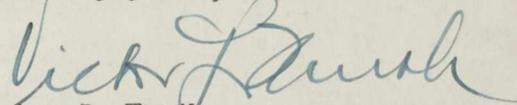
Dear Mrs. Kingman:

Familiarity with this changing scene is going to be important in the future. So I am sending you a copy of a report on the reception of several visitors to Santa Maria so that you can get the feel of the community acceptance.

I am also forwarding a copy to Rev. A. A. Heist of Santa Maria.

Perhaps there are some names in the report which you might be able to add to your list.

Sincerely yours,



Victor L. Furth  
Acting Assistant Director

Enclosure



REPORT OF ESCORT TRIP TO  
SANTA MARIA, CALIFORNIA AND VICINITY

From June 28 to July 6 I acted as escort for Mr. Robert Hiramatsu and Noboru Iriyama on a trip to Santa Maria, California and vicinity.

Mr. Hiramatsu and Mr. Iriyama before evacuation were engaged in extensive farming operations in Santa Maria valley. As I recall, they told me that they had farmed 3,000 acres of land, growing vegetables.

We traveled to California by the way of Southern Pacific and we returned in Mr. Hiramatsu's car which had been in storage in Santa Maria. Frankly I was rather apprehensive as to the reception we might receive when we entered California. The entire trip was devoid of any incidents that could be construed in any way to be critical of the two Japanese-American boys. At every hand we were received with courtesy and consideration with one exception. This exception occurred while we were eating lunch one day in Guadalupe. A drunk Mexican who was eating at a nearby table made some derogatory remarks when he saw the two Japanese-Americans. He was rather insulting in these remarks but before anything could develop, two other Mexicans in the restaurant who overheard his remarks interceded and removed him from the restaurant, telling him that Iriyama and Hiramatsu were their friends and were good Americans and had been good employers and they did not propose to stand by and see them insulted by anybody.

On other occasions during our stay at Santa Maria, we called on numerous Caucasian friends who in every instance invited them into their homes and homes and expressed sincere pleasure in seeing them again. At the moment, I do not recall the names of all these people on whom we called but I do remember one, a Mr. O'Brien who seems to be quite an influential citizen in that region. I believe that he is in the shipping business. While at his home, he remarked that in his opinion they would be welcome to return to that area in a short while.

While in Santa Maria, we stayed at the Santa Maria Inn having obtained reservations before leaving Arizona. It seems that Mr. Hiramatsu had been a member of the Rotary Club in Santa Maria before evacuation. Consequently he saw many of his old friends at this hotel, since the Rotary Club holds its meetings there. We also saw many former employees who without exception were very pleased and cordial in their reception of these boys expressing a desire for them to come back and resume farming operations so that they could work for them again. On several occasions while walking down the street, someone inside a store recognized these boys and came outside to shake hands with them and expressed pleasure in seeing them again.

Mr. Fred Shaefer, Attorney in Santa Maria, has been retained by these boys to handle their affairs in that area.

Upon arriving at Guadalupe, we discovered that to get to Santa Maria some 7 miles away, we would have to take a bus. At the depot Hiramatsu and Iriyama were recognized by a Police Officer who very cordially offered to take us over to Santa Maria in his car if we should find the bus crowded. When we arrived in Santa Maria, I went to the Police Station to notify them that I was serving as escort for these men. When I gave the police officer their names he remarked that there wasn't anything to worry about because he knew these boys and knew that they would be well received in Santa Maria. However, he warned me that it might be dangerous to take them near any of the saloons, especially on Saturday evenings because there were a good many soldiers stationed near Santa Maria who had been in the South Pacific, and if they should have a few drinks, they might start trouble.

On one occasion in Guadalupe, a Chinese restaurant owner saw these men and invited them into his restaurant where he served us a very special Chinese dinner. He refused to take any pay saying that he gave them this dinner for "old time's sake" and because he liked them. While in the restaurant a Filipino came in, who had been a former employee of Hiramatsu's. He was very glad to see them and also expressed a desire to work for him again. Well, there we were in a Chinese restaurant--two Japanese--Americans, several Chinese, a Filipino, and a Caucasian escort enjoying a very pleasant visit.

On the return trip we stopped in Santa Barbara to transact some business. Here also Iriyama and Hiramatsu were received cordially in the bank, and in the Attorney's office. On the streets in Santa Barbara, as well as elsewhere, no one apparently paid any attention to them. This was true on the entire trip back to Gila.

/s/ W. F. Miller

W. F. Miller