

(91)

The pervasiveness of ¶ If all the arguments
thus sketched from the direct photograph dangers,
it was no less apparent that the entire
gamut of proofs of special danger, as well
as a substantial portion of the ^{public morale and} ~~importance~~
of previous, were based on ^{racial} ~~intuitions~~ ^{fears}
~~assumptions, which were~~ ^{For one thing, virtually} ^{no racial}
every statement made concerning the ^{special} ^{danger}
of Japanese ~~was applicable, in~~ (e.g. their
language schools; their contributions and visits to their
native land; their geographical distribution; their
re-duce of old world culture) could have been
said with almost equal cogency ^{about} the
German and Italian populations of the
West Coast. ~~That is the thing~~ That ~~for~~
they were not and that the public

he	you
5	10
15	20
18	10
20	15
55	55
	100

Finally

START
PAGINATION
WITH ONE

Also get in
all argu-
used to further
ever not to
know anything

CHAPTER

1111

Japanese Relocation Papers
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90

Redundant The ~~Case~~ Cogency of the ~~Arguments~~ ARGUMENTS

Even a casual examination
of the arguments in favor of evacuation reveals
how ~~these~~ ^{types} arguments directed at the danger
of espionage, sabotage, and the fifth column ~~and the Japanese race~~ ^{the Japanese race}
~~the Japanese race~~ ^{is implicit in all the rest.}
Other arguments ~~that have~~ ^{used} have been
meaningless if the direct danger had not
existed. The following ^(from discussion in ~~the~~ ~~document~~) makes this clear:

A. PRIMARY DANGER ^{actually is}

The primary argument, in
which all others ~~were~~
implicit, ~~was~~:

I - ~~the~~ The Japanese ~~was~~ a menace
because they are (potential) saboteurs,
espionage agents, and fifth columnists.

B. SECONDARY DANGERS

As a result of the (poten-
tial) danger of sabotage,
espionage, and fifth column
activities, there ~~were~~
secondary dangers:

II - Public morale ~~was~~ imperiled, and
III - a. Vigilantism menaced the Japanese
themselves.

C. ALLEGED PROOF OF SPECIAL JAPANESE THREAT

Proof of the ~~menace~~
sabotage, espionage and fifth
column danger ~~was~~ demonstrated by:

IV. The Japanese American approval of
the Japanese military government.
V. The influence exercised by that
government over Japanese Americans,
themselves, and over the Caucasian
population.
VI. The strategic location and dis-
tribution of Japanese Americans.
VII. Their racial peculiarities, and
VIII. Their culture, which tied them to
their old country.

D. RATIONALIZATION

In any case, the movement
~~should take place because~~
was feasible because:

IX. The Japanese Americans ~~were~~ unim-
portant economically in the normal
community and ~~could~~ be put to productive
work in concentration areas;
X. They should cooperate in the
evacuation as their patriotic con-
tribution to the war effort.
III-b. They ~~would~~ be well treated in
the concentrated areas.

E. ABDICATION OF DISCUSSION

Whatever the hardships or
merits of the case, evacua-
~~tion~~ ^{had to} take place because:

XI. Totalitarianism ^{had to} be fought
with totalitarianism, and the military
~~must be obeyed.~~ ^{harsh measures}
~~were called for.~~

Argument

~~Code~~
No. of sentences

Code

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

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10

11

12

13

14

15 Virtually every good land ft. occupied by Japs

16

17

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23

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25

26

27

28

An inspection of these maps is disturbing

Warren says distribution NOT
Coincidence - but by design

Japs strategically located near Long Beach

Japs could blow up bridge

Japs in landing force near beaches

IV

IV

IV

~~IV~~

V

~~V~~

IV

(1)

	No. of sentences	Code
29		
30		
31 Distribution is more than coincidence		<u>IV</u>
32 Ideally situated for sabotage		<u>IV-V</u>
33 Officers don't know which films, which No.		<u>I</u>
34 Japanese closely organized		
35 Organ. even very small groups.		
36		<u>II</u>
37		
38 Organz. central individuals		
39 And " closely intertwined		
40 Organz = mess sabotage	II	$\frac{1}{2}II - \frac{1}{2}V$
41 " " "	<u>I</u>	$\frac{1}{2}II - \frac{1}{2}V$
42		
43		<u>II</u>
44 Relationship between organz. + spirit in Japan		
45		<u>III</u>
46		
47 Organ. here pattern		
48 Small units		
49 But actually very large		
50		<u>II</u>
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
56 Jap. Assoc in Am.		<u>III</u>

No. of
sentences

Col

57 Very close to Jap. Gov't.

58

III

59

60 new supposed to aid Jap. campaign in
part

VII

61

62

63

Dr. Ben J. M. Fair

64

"

65

"

66

"

67

"

68

"

69

"

VII

70

"

71

"

72

"

73

"

74

"

75

76

77

Organ. and prefecture type

78

~~VII~~

79

~~VII~~

80

Collected money to aid Jap. War effort

81

" " " " " "

VII

82

Same

83

Example

84

"

- 85 Example of aid
86 " " "
87 Produce Assoc. Headed Japan
88 Exchange
89 "
90 "

No of
sentences

Code

VII

- 91 Inf. org. also promoted loyalty to Japan
92 Ex

93 Shows Connection with Jap Govt

- 94
95 Papers have carried news

96

97

98

99

- 100 Purpose of Milit. Virtue Soc. to instill military side!

101

- 102 Examples of its activities:—

103

104

105

106

107

- 108 Gives addresses of branches of

109 A.M. Virtue Soc.

110

111

112

III

No of
sentences Code

113

114

115 Kebei Shimin Movement - also with watching

116 Agitated by Jap. Assoc.

117

118

119

120 Have been unsuccessful in ^{Japan} Kebei practice

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130 Cal. Jap. Cons. Org. + interested in military force
of Japan

131

132

133

134

135

136

137 Am. Jap. Org. working a partner person

138

139

140

Work of Admiral Togo

III

II

VII

VII

$$\text{I} - 4$$

$$\text{III} - 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{V} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{VII} - 3$$

Purposeful location + distribution

- 1) Immigration by fraud
- 2) High birth rate of immigrants by intermarriage (But)
- 3) Scattering within country around strategic areas. (Intend organized)

Deliberate indoctrination

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

II Clinging to customs that result in unconscious interbreeding

- 1) Religion
- 2) Language habits & customs
- 3) Family.
- 4) Kibei practice
- 5) Dual citizenship.

Gov. Olson

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1	—	29	—
2	—	30	<u>VII</u>
3	—	31	<u>VII</u>
4	<u>V</u> - 50% <u>VIII</u> - 50% ✓	32	<u>VII</u>
5	<u>V</u> scribble	33	<u>VII</u>
6	<u>V</u> scribble	34	—
7	—	35	—
8	—	36	—
9	—	37	—
10	—	38	—
11	—	39	—
12	—	40	—
13	—	41	—
14	—	42	<u>IV</u>
15	—	43	<u>VI</u> - 50% <u>VIII</u> - 50%
16	—	44	<u>VIII</u>
17	—	45	<u>VII</u> - 33% <u>IV</u> - 33% <u>V</u> - 33%
18	—	46	—
19	—	47	<u>VIII</u>
20	—	48	scribble
21	—	49	<u>VII</u>
22	—	50	—
23	—	51	<u>V</u> { <u>VII</u> - 20% <u>VIII</u> - 50%
24	<u>III</u> -	52	<u>III</u> { 20% <u>V</u> - 20%
25	<u>I</u>	53	<u>VII</u>
26	<u>I</u>	54	—
27	<u>I</u>	55	<u>VIII</u>
28	<u>VII</u>	56	—



Olsen (2)

57 VIII
58 VIII
59 VIII
60 VIII
1 —
2 —
3 —
4 —
5 —
6 —
7 —
8 I
9 I
70 I
1 I
2 I
73 } Noting
74 }
92 }
3 V
4 I-50, II-50%
5 —
6 V
97 } Noting
98 }
138 }
139 II b
140 II b ~~II b~~

141 —
142 ~~II b~~ —
143 ~~II b~~ —
144 —
145 — II b
146 II b
147 —
148 —
149 } Noting
150 }
151 } — V
163 —
164 —
165 ~~II b~~ —
166 V
167 V 166 I-V
168 V
169 V
170 —
171 V
172-177 - Noting
178 IV
179 IV
180 to 194 - Noting
195 - IV
196 IV
197 - IV
202 VIII
203 VIII

Olsen (3)

olsen VIII-33%

Bowen

204 IV-33% V 33% 8

205 VIII

9

I

206 IV

40

III

207 IV-50% V-50%

1

III

213 V

2

III

214 V

3

III

215 V

~~44~~

216 V

53

III

264 VIII

54

III

265 VIII

55

III

~~266~~

56

III

268 VIII

80

I

269 VIII

109

IV

275 VIII

110

IV

276 VIII

111

IV

275 VIII

125

IV

276 VIII

128

V

Bowron

18-18 III

30 III

31 III

32 III

3 III

4 III

5 III

6 III

7 III

1 Rec —

2 Ass. st to Japan — Their own foot.

V III V $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{III}{2}$

3

4

5 Have taken to stand against Japs

6 Not denounced Jap. aggression

7 Have used lay. schools to force Japs

8 etc

9

10

11 Study to record of Jap colonization —

12

13

14

15

16

17 Quots Book — How Japs evaded

18 immigration laws of Hawaii

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 Same historical ag. re: U. S.

27

28

8 II

III

30 $\frac{1}{2}$

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39 Japan has accomplished the miraculous feat
of permanently placing 300,000 people here + finding them.

40 Future generations an insoluble race Problem

41

42

43 Japanese Societies have helped

44

45

46

47

48

49 Cag. conducted through Embassy, etc.

50

51 This is a 5th Calx danger!

52

53

54

55 An Japs. planned the raid at 8000.

56

III

III

III

III

VII

Miller Freeman

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Weight  Code.
~~Code~~

1 Rec: Evac. (alien + cit) interior, strict control

2 Arg: Nisei assisted of war effort

3

4

5 } Arg: Nisei did not oppose
6 } of aggression in Orient

7 Arg: Nisei did not force closing of J. lang. sch.

8 Arg: Nisei permitted of lang. newspapers to continue

9

10

11

12

13 of genit. planted imm. in U.S. by Frank

14

15

16

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1

III

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II

II

II

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III

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55

56

J's res. in U.S. ret'd. to J for mil. serv

J's res. in Hawaii ret'd. to J. to enter mil. serv.

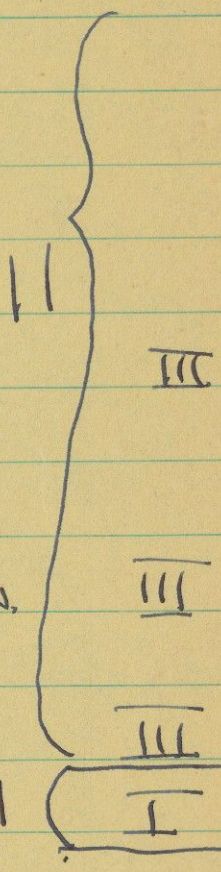
J. first plant imm. in U.S.

J's are "insoluble race"

J's designs in colonizing aided by J. in Amer.

J. societies in U.S. ~~with J. as president~~ as 5th corp. III

J's in Amer. are victims of J. military machine ~~III~~ II



No. 11/12

Code

141 Togo Wash.

VII

142

143 Jap. Tourist Bureau imp -

144 follows suggestion of Imperial Rule Assoc

145 which is subsidiary of Japanese Ministry

146

- Activities

III

147

148

149

150 Program integrated Jap. Assoc - possible
to control all Jap. through state

151

152

153

154

155

II

156

157

158

159

160

161

162 Central Jap. Assoc Central Bureau

163 Can use this organ for sabotage

I

164 Main land Jap. available to meet situation
where Japs in strategic locations

165

166

167

168

IV

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

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211

212

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216

217

218

219 Problem in a Federal Military one.

220

221 5th col. Activities and consideration

222

223

224

Miller

V

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

Not sure if maps prepared that show how Japs covered study areas

181

Women wrote officers re Jap danger

182

183

184

185

186

All law enf. officers believe danger of sabotage & fifth col.

187

188

Solution

189

Attaches question re. jurisdiction of effort

190

191

192

Removal law officers date, not serious effort

193

194

195

196

Inellevant

Inellevant

IV

V

VIII

225 Gmt Govt can't cope with situation

226

227 ~~Planned~~ in delay

228

229 Suedat Dages from T. Ph. Cal. 1. Subtype

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237 Used of merged sabotage TERRIBLE

238

239 Big airplane factories surrounded by Japs

240

241 has maps to show specific cases of
disturbance

242

243 Rays tell a disheartening story

244 Enemy has planned Fifth Co. Kentucky

245 I. O. Saboteurs

246

247

248

249

250

251 Plan made for California!

252

7

V

IV

V

253 No sabotage yet —

254 His most obvious affect.

255 Enclosed sabotageing

256

257

258 Means of pushing into the lake

259

260

261

262

263

264

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277

278

279

280

V

Rest of Country

% of total

Arg. I	—	91 $\frac{1}{6}$	—	30.25
II	—	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	14.10
III	—	0	—	0.00
IV _a	—	6	—	2.00
IV _b	—	0	—	0.00
V	—	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1.10
VI	—	14	—	4.70
VII ^a	—	0	—	0.00
VII _b	—	0	—	0.00
VIII	—	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	—	12.05
IX	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	0.50
X _a	—	3	—	0.90
X _b	—	4	—	1.30
XI	—	1	—	0.30
XII	—	97 $\frac{1}{3}$	—	32.30
XIII	—	1	—	0.30
Total	—	301 $\frac{1}{3}$	—	99.8

fraction 2 $\frac{1}{3}$

So. Calif.

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% of total

Arg. I	330 $\frac{5}{6}$	40.84
Arg. II	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	10.41
III	15	1.85
IV a	8 $\frac{5}{6}$	0.99
b	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.54
V	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	2.42
VI	14	1.72
VII a	1	0.01
b	25	3.08
VIII	78 $\frac{1}{6}$	9.64
IX	23 $\frac{1}{6}$	2.85
X a	12	1.49
b	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.40
XI	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.91
XII	123	15.18
XIII	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.40
Total	810	99.73

S. Calif.	- 172
N. Calif.	- 23
Wash + Ore	- 19
Rest of Country	<u>- 57</u>
	271

No address	<u>10</u>
	281

● N. Calif. 0% total

I —	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	35.32
II —	22		20.18
			.92?
III —	1		3.67
IVa —	4		0.00
IVb —	0		
V —	6		5.50
VI —	0		
VII —	a — 0		5.50
	b — 6		
VIII —	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		10.55
IX —	6		5.50
X —	a — 3		2.75
	b — 2		1.83?
XI —	0		
XII —	7		6.42
XIII —	2		1.83
<hr/>			<hr/>
Total	109		99.97

6578

Wash + Ore

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		% Total
<u>I</u> -	56	36.72
<u>II</u> -	7 1/2	4.92
<u>III</u> -	3	1.97
<u>IV</u> a -	10 1/2	6.89
b	1	0.65
		7.87
<u>V</u> -	12	2.62
<u>VI</u> -	4	0.00
<u>VII</u> a -	0	4.59
b -	7	9.51
<u>VIII</u> -	14 1/2	2.62
<u>IX</u> -	4	0.65
<u>X</u> a	1	0.65
b	1	0.00
<u>XI</u> -	0	16.39
<u>XII</u> -	25	3.93
<u>XIII</u> -	6	99.98
152 1/2		

① Explanation of Quantitative {

Non-quant Argument Analysis

② Description of Arguments, as such

③ Critique of logic of arguments

Argument

Issues

Symbols

Contentions

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Generally speaking, cut DOWN on
statements of politicians and admin-
istrators.

~~At least~~ At least + three
different sources for examples
for each argument. (If not,
ask M.G. or V.G.)

(get arguments: re: #12 - Total tax answer)

- ① Introduction
- ② Issues + examples
of the issues:
- ③ Attitudes towards facts.
- ④ 50/50-ans.!!
- ⑤ Attitudes toward
Attitude toward.
- ⑥ Attitudes toward

Elliott

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P₁

P₂ - 26 + 2

P₃ - 35 (1 cm)

P₄ - 3

28

35

3

66

38

2

40

26

66

~~25~~
~~66~~

110

66

44

90 Arguments used by those
Making Derogatory Remarks to
those Address as compared
with those Complementary or Neutral
Critical

	No. Sent	% total	No. Sent.	% total
I	75 $\frac{1}{6}$	30.94	476 $\frac{1}{3}$	39.61
II	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	7.97	132	10.98
III	6	2.47	15	1.25
IV a	3	1.24	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	2.36
IV b	0	0	14	1.16
V	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.33	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	2.67
VI	0	0	37	3.08
VII a	0	0	1	.08
VII b	2	.82	40	3.33
VIII	25	10.31	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	10.10
IX	4	1.65	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	2.59
X a	1	.41	18	1.48
X b	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.44	23	1.91
XI	0	0	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.54
XII	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	33.14	195	16.21
XIII	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.06	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.62
	242 $\frac{1}{3}$	99.88	1202 $\frac{1}{3}$	99.97

Genq. distrib. of uncomp. -

no address = 3

Wash + Ore = 3

Rest of Country: 5

S. Calif = 30

N. Calif = 0

41

Total B = 41

Total A+C = 240

281
41
240

TABLE ONE: ARGUMENTS AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TOLAN COMMITTEE - PRO-EVACUATION STATEMENTS

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I. SABOTAGE-ESPIONAGE	19.52
II. FIFTH COLUMN	0
III. PUBLIC MORALE	.27
IV. HUMANITARIANISM	5.33
a. Vigilantism, Race Riots	5.60
b. Humane Administration	6.53
V. SYMPATHY WITH JAPANESE AGGRESSION	7.96
VI. INFLUENCE OF JAPANESE GOVERNMENT	7.84
VII. MIGRATION, REPRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION	6.91
VIII. RACIAL	2.67
IX. CULTURAL	25.19
X. ECONOMIC	.94
XI. APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM	11.32
XII. NECESSITY OF DRASTIC MEASURES	

22.81
2.38
25.19

TABLE THREE: ARGUMENTS AS PERCENTAGES OF TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES
TOLAN COMMITTEE, PRO-EXCLUSION STATEMENTS

	I	II	III	IV HUMANITARIANISM		V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
	SABOTAGE, ESPIONAGE, FIFTH COLUMN		Public Morale	a. Vigilantism Riot Riots	b. Human Administration	SYMPATHY WITH JAPANESE AGGREGATION	Influence of Japanese Community	Migration Economic Restrictions	RACIAL	CULTURAL	Economic	Applied to Patrolmen	Abandoning of Drastic Measures
1. Governor Olsen, California	8.33%		1.19%	3.57%	27.98%		8.93%		9.93%		30.95%	10.12%	
2. Governor Leland, Washington	56.38				4.26		8.51				27.66		3.19
3. Atty. Gen. Norton, California	9.90		.26	3.71	2.65	12.07	23.88	18.00	.26	3.98	3.71		21.58
4. Atty. Gen. Tracy, Washington	20.27			37.39	3.15				9.91		3.60		25.68
5. Mayor Baughman, Los Angeles	45.35				9.30	18.60			6.98		18.61		1.16
6. Mayor Millikin, Seattle	26.74								26.74		46.52		
7. Mayor Riley, Portland	10.34			10.34	3.45				48.28		27.59		
8. City Manager Hassler, Oakland	96.15					14.29						3.85	
9. City Manager Schwannberg, Hamden	25.00				8.33	4.17			87.50			3.57	57.14
10. Police Captain Smith, Alameda						58.33							
11. Police Captain Johnson, Berkeley	41.67										61.90	14.29	14.29
12. Supervisor Mc Donough, Los Angeles	7.14			2.38							75.29		
13. Auditor Rosecrans, L.A. County					24.71						78.26		
14. Atty. Comm. Ryan, L.A. County					21.74						82.25		15.55
15. Mayor Miller, Ag. Dept. L.A. Chamber of Commerce					2.20						100.00		
16. Capt. Cunningham, U.S. Army, L.A.						25.93				7.41	55.55		11.11
17. State Senator Jones, Oregon									.89		63.53		1.35
18. Chairman Taylor, Oregon Ag. Assn. Board	30.63			2.71	.89						7.79	2.60	14.29
19. Robert Fulton, Calif. Ag. Assn. Committee	2.60			.42	18.99		12.99		5.19	54.54	42.61		29.12
20. H.L. Strobel, Farmer, Mendocino, Calif.					2.73	14.54	1.90		6.96		55.00		17.73
21. Stuart Ward, Mendocino, Calif.	20.76				15.00	17.50	9.09		28.48	6.66	21.52		12.50
22. Earl Gray, John Deere, Fresno, L.A.					2.53			12.66					
23. Wendell Franklin, Tulare Ag. Assn. League	63.29									13.16	13.16		15.79
24. Commander Carson, Oregon Amer. Legion	31.58			26.31									
25. Warner Hart, Publisher, Portland	84.61		3.85	12.50	11.54				20.83				25.00
26. J.E. Klabach, Hood River, Ore.	41.67							2.86			20.00	1.43	
27. John Anderson, Sec. Astoria, Ore. Chamber of Commerce	75.71								33.33	6.39	38.31		
28. Assistant Fred Ficker, Work Am. Legion	5.66			14.90	1.41				20.77		62.31		
29. W. Spencer, Bondi Bros, Seattle	10.00			6.51	.77				1.72		46.55		
30. R.H. Bridges, Valley, Prof. Assoc. Auburn, Wash.	31.04			20.86		13.83	22.33	54.33	.50		59.10	2.00	9.09
31. Miller Freeman, Publisher, Seattle	6.50			.50		9.08	13.64						
32. Fred Lyons, Seattle	9.09												
No. of Persons Using Each Argument	24		3	13	18	10	7	5	17	5	24	7	16

TABLE FOUR: ARGUMENTS AS PERCENTAGES OF STATEMENTS OF
GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND INDIVIDUALS

	GOVT OFFICIALS	INDIVIDUALS
I.-II. Sabotage, Espionage, Fifth Column	19.14	24.09
III. Public Morale	.23	.14
IV. HUMANITARIANISM a. U.S. Sanctions	7.00	4.41
b. Humane Evacuation	8.06	3.77
V. APPROVAL OF JAPAN.	7.40	4.90
VI. INFLUENCE OF JAP. GOVT.	11.00	4.41
VII. Migration, Reproduction, Distribution	8.17	9.06 ✓
VIII. Racial	5.90	9.59 ✓
IX. Cultural	1.93	4.14 ✓
X. Economic	14.28	26.14
XI. Appeal to Patriotism	1.47	.49
XII. Necessity of Proactive Measures	15.29	8.85

~~REVISED~~

Christian
Council

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Martin -

There are 32 cards
which do not have
"where from" on them.
These were not included
at all in the first tally
we made by dates and
localities, of course.

On this list of the organ-
izations we have listed those
in this group of "Unaddressed".
See last page of the attached.

Please see me about your
400 "letters in full"

~~Got this far on naming
organizations.~~

- ~~- Central, Eastern +
Unaddressed - left to do~~

Other Addressees

LA

(Could be Dept of Just. if nec.)

~~James Rowe Jr + senator?~~

Rob't Jackson 1

War Dep't 1

Henry F Wallace 1

Clark 1

Other S.C.

Naval Intelligence 1

Kern, etc

Other Calif

Henry B. Hazard 1
(Dept of Immigration)

Stimson 1

Cordell Hull 1

Oregon, Wash + Alaska

Knox 11

~~Ennis~~ 11

Thurman Arnold 1

Walter Winchell 1

Gov. Arthur Langlie 1

Japanese Relocation Paper
Bancroft Library

We must get the NS&W again,
The Grizzly Bear for our files.
Issue of May/ April, 1942 -
very important!

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Federal Register of Tues,
Sept. 29, 1942 -
has new regulations of
WRA re: getting out of
camps.

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Members of organizations apprehended for more fact
of membership

Knomaru Kai

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Sokoku "

Hokubei Butoka Kai

Japanese Association

Heimusha Kai

Togo Kai - "an association

devoted to the worship of Admiral Togo" - JERT-Rev. 41

N. H. Yen Yen Kasha Steamship Lines (Officers)

Teachers, Offices of Japanese Officers & students.

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Jack E. Hobbs in letter to
Atty Gen. on March 4, 4 -
says he saw D.C. 90% of info
on his Jap. book. More available
Terminal Island Special Police
Patrol

Man Cum Kee has petitions of 1400
alien Japanese, Christians, & signatures
appended to ~~file~~

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

"We, the undersigned, subjects of Japan,
do hereby solemnly swear that we should
do nothing whatsoever to aid the belligerent
activities of Japan against the U.S., or to
impede the military & other activities of the

146-13-012

X See 1 - 12-8-41 - 12-18-41

X See 2 - 12-19-41 - 1-24-42
X copied

X See 3 - 1-25-42 - 2-18-42

X^{SK} copied 4 - 2-19-42 - 5-27-42

nothing 5 -

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

(Continued by Jap. Chinese Federation of Northern Cal,
~~Walter~~
Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

U. S. and the State of California

We further declare our deep
appreciation of the security, justice +
freedom of faith + life vouchsafed to us
by the laws + authorities of this nation +
state,

Wallace Hurland
422 U.S. Ct. House Bldg
S. F.
Intimidation of Jap.
farmers

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

-6

~~|||||~~ ~~|||||~~ ~~|||||~~ ~~|||||~~ ~~|||||~~ ~~|||||~~ ~~|||||~~

Feb 1

~~5~~ ~~10~~ ~~15~~ ~~20~~ ~~25~~ ~~30~~ ~~35~~ ~~40~~ ~~45~~ ~~50~~
||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 100
 ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
 ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||

Photostat of letters from File No. 146-13-7-2-0. S# 2
146-13-5-5-7
S-3
S-2

1-15
Mar 15

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

[illegible]

Photostat of letters from File No. .

146-13-7-20. Sec-11
" " 12
" " 13

146-13-2-0-4 10

Jan ~~1-4~~ entire month

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

~~5~~ 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 100

Photostat of letters from File No.

7-20
Dec. 15.

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Photostat of letters from File No. 146-13-2-0,51

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Letter dated April 29 refers to "organizational memorandum indicating significance attached to various Japanese organizations"

This memo should appear in a file bearing an April date.

146-13-7-0

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

✓ Sect 1 - 1-7-42, 2-10-42
✓ Sk. Sect 2 - 2-11-42 - ~~9-11-42~~

146-13-7-12-0

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

(Hokky) - one file -
Italian hardship cases.

146-13-7-61-0

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

One section only

Memors of the
American Anthropological
Association.
No. 59 - 1944
Heard, and the
Japanese of Hawaii

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

146-13-3-0

✓ Sect 1 - 12-23-41 - 2-16-42
Sect 2 - 2-17-42 - 3-15-42

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

4 3
" 4 to 6-30-42
" 5 to 7-1-42
Family photographs
taken for us.

2 2 } 7 a,
4, 1 } Brides, Cal.

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

146-13-7-11-0

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

(no file - curfew
breakage by Italian - nothing for us)



Martin Goodwins

146-13-2-12-0 *Sec. 8*

146-13-2-11-0 *Sec. 14.3*

146-13-3-0 *revised*

146-13-0-012 *no file*

all recs. + subs

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

146-13-2-81-0

(nothing - on recd. only)

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

146-13-2-0

Sec 1 - 12-8-41 - 1-27-42

~~Sec 2 - 1-28-42 - 2-4-42~~

✓ Sec 3 - 2-5-42 - 2-9-42

✓ " 4 - 2-10-42 - 2-11-42

✓ " 5 - 2-12-42 - 2-15-42

✓ " 6 - 2-16-42 - 2-17-42

✓ " 7 - 2-18-42 - 2-22-42

~~Sec 2 - " 8 - 2-23-42 - 3-3-42~~

~~" 9 - 3-18-42 - 3-31-42~~

~~" 10 - 4-1-42 - 4-14-42~~

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

146-13-2-0 *old file*

146-13-2-0 *old file*

146-13-0

146-13-7-2-0 *#*

146-13-2-0 *12-012*

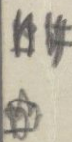
146-13-2-61-0

146-13-3-0

146-13-2-12-0

146-13-7-12-0

146-13-2-82-0



Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

146-13-2-0 (Card 2)

✓ Sec 11 - 4-1-42 - 4-14-42

✓ Sec 12 - 4-15-42 - 4-30-42

✓ Sec 13 - 5-1-42 - 5-11-42

✓ " 14 - 5-12-42 - 5-20-42

✓ " 9 - 3-4-42 - 3-17-42

✓ " 10 - 3-18-42 - 3-31-42

✓ " 8 - 2-23-42 - 3-3-42

✓ " 16 - 5-30-42 - 6-10-42

✓ " 15 - 5-21-42 - 5-29-42

(nothing) " 17 - 6-11-42 - 8-5-42

146-13-2-82-0

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

✓ Sect. 1 - 12-8-41 - 4-22-42
" 2 - 4-23-42 -

(146-13) - 2-61-0 ✓

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

146-13-2-12-0 5-17-42 ---
✓ Sec. 8 5

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

146-13-2-012 (Policy & Procedures)
✓ Section 1 - 12-8-41 - 1-17-42
✓ Section 2 - 1-8-42 - 2-6-42
✓ Sec 4 - 3-8-42 - 6-30-42
✓ Sec 5 - 7-1-42

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

146-13-0 (Card #2)

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

✓	See 11 -	3-1-42	3-4-42 ✓
✓	See 12 -	3-5-42 -	3-10-42
✓	See 13 -	3-11-42 -	3-18-42
✓	See 14 -	3-19-42 -	3-24-42
✓	" 21 -	5-27-42 -	6-18-42
gk ✓	" 17	4-10-42 -	4-16-42
✓	" 18	4-17-42	4-28-42
✓	" 15	3-25-42	3-30-42
✓	" 16	3-31-42	4-9-42
over ✓	20	5-15-42	5-26-42

✓ See 22 - 6-19-42 - 6-30-42
✓ 19- 4-29-42 - 5-14-42.
✓ 23- 7-1-42 - 7-31-42

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

~~-97L~~

~~112~~

146-13-0

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

✓ Soc 2 - 1-27-42 - 1-31-42

✓ Sec 3 - 2-1-42 - 2-4-42

✓ " 4

✓ " 5 2-8-42 - 2-10-42

✓ R " 6 2-11-42 - 2-13-42

✓ R " 7 2-14-42 - 2-16-42

✓ " 8 2-17-42 - 2-20-42

✓ " 9 2-21-42 - 2-24-42

(over) " 10 2-25-42 - 2-28-42

146-13-2-11-0

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

✓ Sec. 1 - 12-17-41 - 3-21-41

~~X completed ok~~

✓ Sec 2 - 3-22-42 - 4-20-42

✓ Sec 3 - 4-21-42 - 7-31-42

✓ 4 - 8-1-42

146-13-7-2-0

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

✓ Sec 1 - 12-8-41 - 2-8-42

✓ " 2 2-9-42 - 2-13-42

✓ " 3 2-14-42 - 2-16-42

✓ " 4 2-17-42

✓ " 5 - 2-18-42

✓ " 6 - 2-19-42

✓ " 7 - 2-20-42

✓ " 8 2-21-42 - 2-23-42

✓ " 9 - 2-24-42 - 2-27-42

✓ " 10 - 2-28-42 - 3-4-42

146-13-7-2-0

✓ Sec. 11 - 3-5-42 - 3-7-42

Sec 12 - 3-8-42 - 3-11-42

✓ Sec 13 - 3-12-42 - 3-16-42

✓ " 18 4-24-42 - 4-30-42

✓ " 17 4-8-42 - 4-23-42

✓ " 19 5-1-42 - 6-15-42

✓ " 16 3-29-42 - 4-7-42

✓ " 14 3-17-42 - 3-23-42

✓ " 15 3-24-42 - 3-28-42

✓ " 20 - 6-16-42 - - - -

146-13-0

See 1

Ch. of Commerce

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Salinas	1/31/42	- Evac. all ds
Ivanhoe <small>(Tulare Co.)</small>	2/21	- All ds 1000 mi. inland
Fresno	2/24	- Enemy aliens & all ds to move
Pasadena	2/2	Con. camps
S. L. Obispo	2/2	
Astoria, O.	2/18	- move ds from Hammonds, Ore
La Conner, W.	2/2	Evac ds
Laguna Beach	2/23	
Olympia	2/27	Whitgren of Wash
Lower Columbia Ass. C. of C.S.	2/26	
Cottage Grove, Ore.	3/4	all evac.
Seaside, Ore.	2/27	
Ivanhoe ?	2/21	
Tacoma	2/18	

P₁ - Same individuals ^{or group} working more than
once + members
of same family + same address ^{none have} are letters

P₂ - Identical text & identical
phrasing. (Form letters)

P₃ ~~Organization~~ ✓

P₄ - Multiple signatures (fine or more
~~more than~~)

~~P₅~~ ~~+~~ + more than one family
about

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

X P₃ does not include professional men,
business men working in business stationary,
former govt. officials working as under ~~off~~
officials etc. many.

P₄ Does Ho? include those who say "I write
for many people."

Audrey M. Kent of Hambray,
Cal - letter of 3/24/42 to
Pres - want buy books
while Japanese so well treated
payed so much in camp.

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Los Angeles County

Deeds Pro Con

Present

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Adv - list of all
state, local, & fed
officials
in

Individual writing once →
" " twice

Individual - (original letters)
writing once
" " twice

(form letters)

Groups - only one

Individual -

synthesis letters
for letters

~~1~~

1

$P_1 + P_2$

2

P_2

Originals
spont
for

3

$P_3 + P_4$

4

P_2, P_3, P_4

Groups (original)
spont
for

5

P_4

6

Summary of Correspondence in
Files of Department of Justice

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Resolution sent to Biddle before the Board of Supervisors, Council of Monterey, California, February 2, 1942.

Urging removal of Japanese from Pacific Coast.

Letter to Biddle from Arthur J. Graves, 1004 Second Street, Porterville, California, February 2, 1942.

Supports Biddle's policy.

Clipping from Oregon Journal, Portland, Oregon of February 2, 1942 sent in to Biddle by A. B. Chiltenden, P.O. Box 541, Central Station, Portland, in letter of February 16, 1942.

Commissioner Kenneth L. Cooper, in charge of the Park Bureau of Portland, Oregon, suggests that Japanese do not monopolize city parks. Commissioner announces receipt of complaints that too many Japs "swarmed over Peninsula Park Sunday and took up so much room that white persons could not enjoy the pleasure of the park." The Commissioner said, "For their own good they should be a little more discreet or we may take other measures."

Resolution from the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Leland Bergesen, Post Number 2658, Veterans Memorial Building, Albany, California, February 3, 1942.

Urges removal of all enemy aliens from Coastal areas as protection to industry and population.

Letter to President Roosevelt from Los Angeles Baptist City Mission Society, Ralph L. Maryberry, D.C., Executive Secretary, 354 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, February 3, 1942.

Letter suggests direct appeal to Japanese by the President via radio explaining necessity for moving both alien and American born Japanese from the Pacific Coast area. Suggests colonization plan or similar means of allowing Japanese to contribute to the national effort.

Telegram to Governor Arthur B. Langlie from Eastern Washington Beet Growers Association, Lew Evans, President and Harve W. Hart, Secretary and Treasurer, Toppenish, Washington, February 4, 1942.

Urges evacuation of Japanese, race tension rising.

Resolution of Board of Supervisors, Placer County, California, February 6, 1942.

Urges removal of all enemy aliens.

Letter to Biddle from E. P. Dovland, 1849 North Michigan Avenue, Pasadena, California, February 8, 1942.

Proclaims support of Biddle's policy. Cites conditions of unwarranted hysteria and widespread injustice.

Letter to Biddle from Alvah O. Nelson, World War No. I Veteran, 1046 El Paso Drive, Los Angeles, California, February 9, 1942.

Urges immediate evacuation of all enemy aliens.

Letter to Secretary of War from William Bittle Wells, New York Life Insurance Company, Public Service Building, Portland, Oregon, February 9, 1942.

Urges immediate removal of all Japanese from West Coast.

Resolution authorized by Los Angeles County Defense Council through action by Special Committee, Gordon L. McDonough, Chairman, February 11, 1942.

Suggests immediate internment of enemy aliens.

Letter to Biddle from Peter Olman, 2218 North Beachwood Drive, Los Angeles, California, February 12, 1942.

Urges designation of Austrian nationals as enemy aliens.

Telegram to President Roosevelt from C. A. Wadsworth, Long Beach, California, February 8, 1942.

Considers Biddle pro-Japanese. Suggests investigation.

Letter to Biddle from Post War World Council, February 13, 1942.

Announcing support of Biddle's policy.

Letter to Biddle from Merchants and Manufacturers Association, 725 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, February 13, 1942.

Plan for evacuation of Japanese.

Telegram to President Roosevelt from the Astoria Chamber of Commerce. Charles A. Reynolds, President, Astoria, Oregon, February 14, 1942.

"All enemy aliens in this area now idle and a burden to taxpayers. Most would welcome removal to areas where they could safely be permitted employment. All who object to removal should be removed anyway. Business interests here therefore plead with government to protect us from fifth column activity such as pave way for all axis successes. Public opinion here unanimous in this regard."

Telegram to President Roosevelt from Astoria Central Labor Council. R. E. Cole, Secretary, Astoria, Oregon, February 15, 1942.

"Arrest of enemy aliens in this area indicate possibility of sabotage

of shipping and industrial installations here. Strategic position of lower Columbia area suggests that our shipping facilities may all be sorely needed as Pacific war progresses. All aliens in this area now idle and a burden to taxpayers. Most would welcome removal to area where they could safely be permitted employment. All who object should be removed anyway. Business interests here therefore plead with government to protect us from fifth column activities such as pave way for all axis successes. Public opinion here unanimous in this regard."

Letter to Biddle from Shingi Nakamura, Chairman of Hokubei Okinawa Kiyokai, 315½ East Seventh Street, Los Angeles, February 14, 1942.

Resolutions and organization to express loyalty and support for the United States.

Letter to Biddle from San Joaquin Farm Bureau Federation, H. S. Van Vlear, Executive Secretary, 145 S. American Street, Stockton, California, February 14, 1942.

Directors of this organization go on record as follows:

Japanese farmers are not essential in the production of food and fiber. Favor strict enforcement of the alien land law. Condemn practice of landlords aiding or assisting in the making of leases or the transfer of title to land to alien Japanese. Petition the government to declare martial law in California.

Letter to Biddle from George B. Jackson, A.M., Head, Franklin High School, Seattle, Washington, February 16, 1942.

Protests wholesale evacuation of enemy aliens. Suggests that: "If they were barred from certain rather small areas such as navy yards, air bases, defense plants etc., coupled with a close surveillance over their activities, I believe all harm could be avoided, and the loyalty of the ninety and nine preserved and increased."

Telegram to President Roosevelt from Spencer Yarbough, Post Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, John V. Oaks, Commander, February 16, 1942.

Urges immediate mass evacuation of all Japanese.

Telegram to President Roosevelt from San Joaquin Valley Union CETH, Elmer E. Henkel, Secretary Treasurer, February 16, 1942.

"The South San Joaquin Valley Union of California Newspaper Publishers Association assembled in regular session at Hanford, California, Saturday, February 14 and after full discussion a unanimous motion was passed that the Union go on record as opposed to bringing any enemy alien into the San Joaquin Valley and recommend all such be removed from the state of California. Furthermore that copies of this motion be sent to government officials concerned for immediate consideration and action."

Telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt from Hanna Kosterlitz, M.D., Seattle, Washington, February 16, 1942.

Political refugees.

Resolution adopted by Commodore Perry Post No. 525 of American Legion, Department of California, February 16, 1942.

Urges immediate removal of enemy aliens. Suggests that Japanese are able to finance their own evacuation and start anew elsewhere.

Resolution of Board of Supervisors, County of Tulare, State of California, February 17, 1942.

Resolution urging removal of Japanese from Pacific Coast.

Letter to Biddle from Mayor Trullinger, City of Olympia, Washington, February 17, 1942.

"People in this area are becoming more and more aroused over the failure of the government to take any definite stand. . . . As a result the temper of the people in this area has become very short with those in authority. Their confidence in the ability of the government to properly handle this situation is just about gone. . . . It is my firm opinion that unless drastic and immediate steps are taken by the government to remove from the entire Coastal region all Japanese irrespective of citizenship, there will be a recurrence of the old time vigilante action that will effect removal in its own peculiar way. . . . I do not speak only

for myself, but also for the members of my community, for our law enforcement officials who view this in the same light and also for any members of the FBI with whom I have conversed. These Federal officials agree that the foregoing suggestion is the only solution to the problem. But as you know, their hands are tied and they can only conduct such investigations and make such raids as may be warranted by the circumstances involved and their efforts only go a small way toward the clearing up of this very serious condition."

Letter to Biddle from Henry T. Buechel, University of Washington, College of Economics and Business, Seattle, Washington, February 17, 1942.

Suggests selective handling of enemy alien problem.

Telegram to Biddle from Governor Charles A. Sprague, Salem, Oregon, February 17, 1942.

"I am convinced that our people on this Coast demand more thorough action for protection against possible alien activity, particularly by Japanese residing on Coast. I do not believe measures now being taken are adequate and urge further and prompt action to remove this menace and recommend internment. We want no repetition of Honolulu experience here. Recommend your agents confer with military and police authorities to plan positive protection for Americans, with decent treatment of Japanese."

Letter to Biddle from H. C. Hilton, Professor of Economics, Retired, University of Redlands, Redlands, California, February 16, 1942.

Approval of Biddle's stand.

Telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt from Herman Schmidt, 4337 Fifteenth Avenue, N.E., Seattle, Washington, February 17, 1942.

Political refugee.

Telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt from Kurt Ries, 419 First Avenue South, Seattle, Washington, February 17, 1942.

Political refugee.

Telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt from Willy Pollitz, Seattle, Washington,
February 17, 1942.

Political refugee.

Letter to Biddle from Rev. U.G. Murphy, Supt., Northwest Oriental
Evangelization Society, 1104 James Street, Seattle, Washington,
February 17, 1942.

Suggests plan of sponsorship by United States citizens for individual
Japanese.

Resolution of the Democratic Central Committee (Congressional Committee)
Monterey County, California, Raymond W. Shellece, Chairman, 513 Salinas
National Bank Building, February 17, 1942.

Urges immediate evacuation of enemy aliens and cites instances of sabo-
tage.

Telegram to Biddle from B. Thompson, 4339 West Adams Street, Los Angeles,
California, February 18, 1942.

Suggests in case of bombing "of Coast race riot will cause Japanese reprisals
more certainly than wholesale removal."

Letter to Biddle from Tacoma Chamber of Commerce, T. A. Stevenson, Manager,
Tacoma, Washington, February 18, 1942.

Urges immediate steps to rid Pacific northwest of Japanese menace.

Letter to Biddle from Representative Ward Johnson, Washington, D. C.
(18th District, California), February 18, 1942.

Urges: "Immediate action is necessary, not only for the protection of that
area, but for these industries so vital in our national war program.
Let's move these Japanese out of California and talk about it afterwards."

Telegram to Representative Ward Johnson from J. H. McClelland, Chief of Police, Long Beach, California, February 19, 1942.

"Urgently solicit your assistance in removing Japanese and other enemy aliens a reasonable distance away from local strategic areas. A number of alien Japanese reside and work vegetable gardens within a very short distance of local municipal airport now used and occupied by United States Army. These persons are immediately adjacent to signal hill oil wells. City water storage and gas holders. Over 100 alien Japanese operating on city market at Lincoln Park. Several alien families reside and have places of business in vital harbor area in which there are a large number of flowing oil wells and important shipping facilities. A well directed and executed act of sabotage in this area would do tremendous damage to life and property. Acts and performance of these persons in Pearl Harbor are proof of their intentions when the proper time arrives."

Letter to Biddle from Democratic Youth Federation, Betty Lee Cole, President, 437 Douglas Building, 257 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, February 19, 1942.

Supports Biddle's policy.

Letter to Biddle from North American Accident Insurance Company, H. A. Bernardo, Chairman, Los Angeles, California, February 19, 1942.

Supports Biddle's policy.

Telegram to Biddle from John L. Eldins, Secretary and Treasurer, Glendale, California, February 20, 1942.

"Local 1, Association of Supervisors, which consists of 96 members and constitutes all Los Angeles mechanical department foremen of the Southern Pacific Railroad, respectfully request that immediate action be taken to remove all enemy aliens at least 200 miles from national defense industries."

Letter to Mrs. Roosevelt from Walter K. Nakata, 86 Commercial Street San Francisco, January 20, 1942.

American of Japanese parentage born in Hawaii. Member of American Cooks and Stewards Association of Pacific Coast. Claims that he picketed Japanese ships being loaded with scrap iron for Japan. Now barred from being a seaman.

Letter to Mrs. Roosevelt from Yasemitsu Sugimachi, 64 West Del Mar Street, Pasadena, California, February 1, 1942.

Proposing methods for dealing with alien Japanese during war time.

Memorandum for the Attorney General from J. Edgar Hoover, February 3, 1942.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been requested by the Council of the City of San Diego to remove all enemy aliens from the city. The Director has instructed the San Diego field office to inform the city clerk that this Bureau is without authority to take any action in this matter, that the matter of removal of enemy aliens is for the Attorney General's direct consideration, and that it is being referred to Washington so that it can be brought to his attention.

Letter to Biddle from Ventura County Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL, 34 N. Ventura Avenue, Ventura, California, February 7, 1942.

In favor of immediate evacuation.

Letter to the President from Patrick Lloyd, 530 East Orange Grove Avenue, Pasadena, California, February 8, 1942.

Quaker, feels Biddle policy correct.

Telegram to John Z. Anderson, House of Representatives, from Santacruz
Artichoke and Sprout Growers Association, February 8, 1942.

Protesting the present boundaries of prohibited and restricted zones because
many Italian-Americans would be barred to the crop because of its location.
Suggests provision for licensing Italian-American farmers necessary to the
production of the crop.

Resolution of City Council of City of Gardena, 1580 Market Street, Gardena,
California, February 10, 1942.

Urges removal of all enemy aliens from the city of Gardena due to its proximity
to defense industries in Southern California.

Resolution of Board of Supervisors, County of Tulare, R.B. Oliver, Supervisor,
State of California, February 10, 1942.

"In the matter of urging the evacuation of all enemy aliens from all terri-
tory within a radius of 300 miles."

Letter to President Roosevelt from the Colfax Civilian Defense Council,
signed by Robert A. Peers, M.D., Mayor of Colfax, Placer County, California,
February 10, 1942.

Part of Placer County is within the proscribed zone from which enemy aliens
must be evacuated. Part of it is not. The Defense Council fears an influx
from the proscribed restricted zone into the free residence zone. Therefore,
requests removal from Placer County of all Japanese, both alien and native-
born for the duration of the war.

Letter to Biddle from Stanislaus Defense Council, Leslie A. Cleary, Chairman,
Modesto, California, February 10, 1942.

Urges immediate removal of all Japanese enemy aliens from California.

Letter to President Roosevelt from Pacific League, Incorporated, Russ Avery, President, 112 West Ninth Street, Los Angeles, California, February 10, 1942.

Requests that all Japanese people of both foreign and American birth be drafted into an agricultural division under supervision of the Department of Agriculture in the same manner as draftees of the military forces are inducted into service. Suggests that these people be placed on suitable agricultural land and that they be compensated for their labor on the same basis as draftees in the army.

Letter to President Roosevelt from the City of Ukiah, California, A. L. Harris, Chairman of committee, February 10, 1942.

Urges removal of all Japanese from the entire combat zone. Suggests setting up a form of trusteeship under the supervision of the Federal courts whereby the assets and property of the evacuees would be conserved and operated by an agency of the Federal Government.

Letter to President Roosevelt from the Metal Trades Manufacturers Association of Southern California, Eltinge T. Brown, Manager, 315 W. W. Wilson Building, Huntington Park, California, February 11, 1942.

Urges immediate evacuation of all Japanese inland 500 miles from Coast

Resolution of Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, CIO, Philip M. Connelly, Secretary, 5851 Avalon Boulevard, February 13, 1942.

"That for the greatest good of the greatest number and in the interest of total war and total defense that the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, CIO, request that all Japanese, both alien and American-born, be removed from California and other western seaboard states immediately and be taken to some inland place where greater liberties can be permitted loyal persons and less opportunity is afforded disloyal elements for fifth column activities and sabotage; . . ."

Letter to President Roosevelt from Isamu Noguchi, Chairman, Nisei Writers and Artists Mobilization for Democracy, 712 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, February 13, 1942.

Urges that the evacuation process not be transformed into a race discriminatory evacuation. Letter suggests "that the factor which will most ease the present tension would be a humane method of evacuation in which provision should be made in advance for their safe survival and social integration in the areas to which they are moved. We urge that this be well publicized both for the morale of the Japanese community here and for the effect it will have upon the peoples of Asia, were there such social planning for their reestablishment temporary or permanent. We know that there are many among us who would gladly offer ourselves for voluntary evacuation."

Letter to the Attorney General from the State-wide Agricultural Committee of California State Chamber of Commerce, R. Gerber, February 14, 1942.

California State Chamber of Commerce calls to the attention of the Army and the Attorney General the likelihood of such shortage of agricultural labor in California and requests them to give this matter consideration in their program of movement of aliens from one area to another.

Circular from the American Civil Liberties Union, Southern California Branch, 505 Douglas Building, Los Angeles, February 14, 1942.

Announces support of Biddle policy.

Letter to Biddle from the Japanese Baptist Church, 306 Terminal Way, Virginia Swanson, Missionary, Terminal Island, California, February 14, 1942.

Missionary on island says that out of 1,500 Japanese on the Island 1,000 are American citizens. Remaining number are alien mothers and a few men. About 400 alien Japanese fishermen are interned. Recently 50 families have moved.

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"Since the outbreak of the war, neither Japanese American Citizens nor Aliens have been able to fish from this harbor. Little work has been given to the women from the canneries. The biggest cannery, Van Camp Sea Food, Inc., is discriminating against Japanese, have been excluding Japanese girls who are American citizens. Outside work is available only in a few cases.

"Herewith I present statistics which portray the plight of the people on the island.

"Out of 200 families -- Incomplete survey February 14, 1942.

- 150 need financial help
- 183 have no place to go
- 114 need financial assistance to move
- 351 children under 18
- 107 young adults

Survey taken January 1, 1942.

- 18 families need immediate aid
- 63 families could manage one month
- 76 families could manage two months
- 93 families could manage three months
- 34 families could manage four months
- 23 families could manage five months
- 143 families could manage six to twelve months
- 111 families could manage one year "

Letter to Biddle from American Friends Service Committee, Josephine W. Duvoneck, Chairman, 2031 Baker Street, San Francisco, California, February 16, 1942.

This organization supports Biddle position. Suggests that discrimination be exercised in the evacuation of enemy aliens, and that anti-axis refugee aliens be spared.

Resolution of the Winters Service Club, Winters, California, February 16, 1942.

Urges immediate evacuation of aliens and American-born Japanese.

Telegram to Biddle from Leo T. McMahon of Schauer Ryon & McMahon, Attorneys, Santa Barbara, California, February 16, 1942.

As counsel for three American-born Japanese owners of corporations farming over 5,000 acres of fresh vegetables in Santa Barbara County which produce over 6,000 railroad cars of vegetables for eastern shipment, testifies to loyalty of his clients. Suggests that loyal Japanese be employed to increase agricultural production. Exodus Japanese would seriously injure spring planting and next year's harvests.

Letter to Biddle from the Board of Supervisors, Kern County, California, February 16, 1942.

Urge immediate evacuation of all enemy aliens on the Coast 300 miles inland.

Resolution of Council of City of San Buenaventura, Grace Woodruff, City Clerk, Ventura County, California, February 16, 1942.

Urges evacuation by the Federal authorities as a war measure of certain persons inimical to defense of the United States from the areas in California adjacent to the Pacific Ocean.

Telegram to President Roosevelt from Citizens of Tulare County, February 17, 1942 (California)

Protesting bringing into Tulare County of any evacuated enemy aliens.

Telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt from Manfred Selig, 515 Second Avenue, Seattle, Washington, February 17, 1942.

German refugee wishes to be classed as loyal American.

Telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt from Harold Mayer, 1736 Belmont Avenue, Seattle, Washington, February 17, 1942.

Political refugee.

Telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt from Seattle Office, American Friends Service Committee, Seattle, Washington, February 17, 1942.

"Concerned by haste and seeming lack of plans to date on all phases of evacuation aliens this area. No information available here indicating coordination among Federal agencies responsible for resettlement, transportation, housing. Opposition developing in receiving areas cause of concern. Your help on coordination and your advice greatly needed."

Letter to Biddle from Alameda County, Industrial Union Council, CIO, 92 Seventh Street, Oakland, California, February 17, 1942.

Urges that definite plans be made for reemployment of evacuated aliens.

Telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt from Dr. Herbert Stein, 2750 McClellan Street, Seattle, Washington, February 18, 1942.

Licensed dentist. Concentration camp in Germany. Wishes to be separated from the category of enemy aliens.

Letter to J. Edgar Hoover from William R. Hann, Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, San Pedro, California, c/o Lt. Com. W. S. Cooper, U.S.N., February 18, 1942.

"I believe your department has done a good job in clearing up a dangerous condition that existed in the Los Angeles harbor fishing fleet, but as I ride to and from my job at the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Corporation, I cannot help wondering why the Japanese truck gardeners are still permitted to till the soil, operate vegetable stands, and carry on other activities in the near vicinity of Oil Fields, Tank Farms, Air Ports, and other vital defense industries.

* * *

"I suggest that all Japanese coastal residents be evacuated and placed on supervised farms in the Imperial Valley of California for the duration of the war before the byword shall become 'Remember San Pedro'."

Note: Numerous letters enclosing Westbrook Pegler's column or Walter Lippman's column as basis for sentiment that the wholesale ^{evaluation} of all enemy aliens is an immediate necessity.

Letter to Biddle from Winters Post 242, American Legion, Winters, California, Ray W. Murray, Commander, February 18, 1942.

Resolution calls for immediate internment of all Japanese aliens and those holding dual citizenship. Further urges immediate closure of all schools taught in enemy alien languages.

Telegram to Biddle from Ministers in Seattle and Vicinity, Harlan Stone, February 18, 1942.

Suggest the economic impracticability and moral injustice in mass evacuation of aliens from the Pacific Coast. Suggest limitation in evacuation to vicinity of primary defense plants and maintenance of martial law in such areas. Urge resettlement arrangements for evacuees.

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Telegram to Biddle from J. L. Cromer, Chief of Police, and Frank Kretz, Mayor, City of Brasley, February 18, 1942.

"Respectfully urge that all Japanese nationals in Imperial County be evacuated to detention camps by Federal authorities. Only possible solution to present situation."

Telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt from Professor and Mrs. Ernst Levy, Walter Lowen, Otto and Kurt Riess, Paul Barnass, M.D., Felix Berliner, Arthur Klein, Hanna Kosterlitz, M.D., and Martin Snyder, February 18, 1942.

"We immigrants who are proud to be American citizens are greatly concerned about the danger confronting our fellow immigrants. We urge you strongly to save hundreds of desperate Hitler exiles from being drive again from homes and jobs. There are no more reliable allies than those victims deprived of everything they possessed and love."

Letter to Biddle from Council of Churches and Christian Education; Arthur J. Barnett, Chairman, Emergency Committee on Aliens, 312 Old Times Building, Seattle, Washington, February 18, 1942.

Suggests adequate appropriation for planned resettlement. Education in receiving communities to diminish hostility to evacuees.

Letter to Biddle from Portland Unit, University of Oregon Mothers, February 20, 1942.

The University of Oregon Mothers go on record as supporting City Commissioner Kenneth C. Cooper in his request to have all enemy aliens removed from the Coast.

Letter to Biddle from United Neighbors Club, Oak View Gardens, Ojai, California, Jerry Kintsel, President, February 19, 1942.

This organization urges immediate removal of all Japanese aliens and citizens.

Telegram to Biddle from the Citizens Committee of Aurosi Township, February 19, 1942.

Requests immediate action regarding the Japanese situation in California.

Letter to Biddle from Mid-West Realty Board, J.W. Byers, President, 5501 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, February 20, 1942.

Demand immediate removal of all Japanese from the Coastal area.

Letter to Biddle from Crown City Lumber and Mill Company, Lathrop K. Leishman, West Green Street and Vernon Avenue, Pasadena, California, February 20, 1942.

Demands immediate removal of all Japanese from the Coastal area

Resolution of Rotary Club of Glendale, from Roy Jellison, 143 N. Maryland Avenue, Glendale, California, February 20, 1942.

Urges immediate evacuation of all Japanese from the Coastal area. Suggests internees be assigned to farming in selected areas and that they be subject to martial law regulations for the duration.

Letter to Biddle from Helen Maud Harris, 652 East 73rd Street, Seattle, Washington, February 19, 1942.

Teacher of Japanese American children protests wholesale removal of Japanese. Suggests investigation of loyalty as basis for removal. Cites cases of Japanese aliens now in concentration camps who have sons in the American armed services.

Telegram to President Roosevelt from Ivanhoe Chamber of Commerce, Visalia, California, February 21, 1942.

Requests removal of all Japanese one thousand miles inland.

Telegram to President Roosevelt from Bert Boyd, Chief Air Raid Warden, and Forty Deputies, Visalia, California, February 20, 1942.

"People of Ivanhoe very much distressed over influx Japs in Tulare County. Request you . . . remove all Japs one thousand miles inland immediately."

Letter to Biddle from John Stewart, Mayor of City of Vallejo, California, February 21, 1942.

Letter contains information on the movement of alien Japanese from restricted areas into the Suisun Valley. City of Vallejo feels its water supply and the Mare Island Navy Yard are menaced by this influx. Suggests removal of all enemy aliens.

Letter to Biddle from School District of Lancaster, Pa., John Piersol McCauley High School, S. Ernest Kilgore, Committee to Defend America, February 21, 1942.

Urges immediate evacuation of enemy aliens.

Letter to Biddle from Congressman Voorhis concerning case of Mrs. Anselmo Barni, 545 Taylor Avenue, Alameda, California, February 21, 1942.

Wife is not citizen, husband is naturalized citizen. Son volunteered in the United States Navy. Requests that wife be permitted to stay with husband.

Telegram to the President from the Employees of Industrial Electric, Inc.,
New Orleans, Louisiana, February 20, 1942.

Urges immediate removal of all Japanese from California.

Letter to Biddle from Multnomah County Council, Department of Oregon,
Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, L. P. Nelson, Adj. to the
Council, 656 N. Russell Street, Portland, Oregon, February 16, 1942.

In favor of immediate removal of enemy aliens from the Pacific Coast.

Excerpts from Correspondence in Files
of Department of Justice

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Chamber of Commerce
Alamosa, Colorado
February 16, 1942

Hon. F. Biddle

... As explained in my letter of February 2 to Senator Milliken, we have three C.O.C. camps in the San Luis Valley, which should be a big factor in establishing a concentration camp somewhere in the valley. The camps at Capulin South Fork, Colorado are at present unoccupied. . . .

We trust you will give this request your kind consideration as it would be a big help to the San Luis Valley to take care of some of the loss of citizens who have moved to defense centers.

A. F. Bethenan
Secretary

There are thousands of acres of land in this valley... it is sparsely settled and I believe it to be an ideal place to take care of these people until this war is ended. . . . I am willing to let the government for the duration of the war, use this land on their own terms.

Yours very truly,
Dudley F. Shelley
815 West Philadelphia Street
Whittier, California
February 16, 1942

February 17, 1942

U.S.A. Department of Justice

Dear Sir:

Will you please pardon me to write you a few lines.

I am not citizen or subject Japan for ever since 1904. I write no letter or send money. So my father did not now where I am. I love this country and I never will go back to Japan. And I will do everything make win this war U.S.A. please give me . . . chance to do United States. This is my country for ever lasting my life.

Your truly,
Frank Sakurai

P.S. Please excuse my broken English.

Attached to the letter is evidence of loyalty given by neighbor. Also enclosed is information on son who is a corporal in the army.

February 18, 1942

Mr. John A. Miller
Area Coordinator
Contra Costa County
Martinez, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

Reference is made to your letter to the Attorney General of February 7, 1942 in which you suggest that steps be taken to permit certain Italian alien enemies to continue to reside near Richmond, in order to protect the agricultural production of that area.

You are advised that this Department is aware of the importance of this problem; and is generally in accord with the views expressed by your group. For your information a delegation from Contra Costa County came to Washington last week and presented substantially the same views. This delegation was advised that the Department of Justice has acted entirely at the recommendation of the War Department in designating prohibited areas within which alien enemies may not be found. All decisions as to the limits of such areas or as to persons who must be evacuated from such areas are made only upon the recommendation of the Secretary of War. The delegation from Contra Costa County was, however, advised that so far as this Department was concerned, it took a view sympathetic to the point of view expressed by that delegation and expressed in your letter. It was suggested to the delegation that they take the matter up directly with the War Department.

I am, therefore, referring your letter . . . and I will inform the War Department that this Department in general agrees with the thoughts expressed in your letter.

Very truly yours,

James Rowe
Asst. to Attorney General

Clipping - Park Commissioner in Portland ordered Japanese to stay out of the park for whites.

Council of Churches & Christian
Education, 312 Old Times Building,
Seattle, Washington

Emergency Committee submitted statement to the Executive Committee of the
Seattle Council of Churches on February 16, 1942

PORTLAND OREGONIAN - Clipping, February 14, 1942

The time limit under which Japanese aliens living near the Portland Army Air
Base were to move has been indefinitely extended, Col. Joseph T. Strommer,
Commanding Officer at the Base, announced today. Previously, the families
had been ordered to leave by midnight Sunday. (Before Presidential proclama-
tion)

Telegrams requesting political distinction among aliens.

Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District, California feels itself in danger
from aliens. February 5, 1942.

Seattle, Washington

We two couples together 280 years old ousted out of Nazi Germany by cruel
persecution have found here refuge and home. Don't push us out of our
sanctuary for living modestly and dying peacefully.

Norbert and Theresa Schreiber
Richard and Gertrude Merzbath

Attorney General Francis J. Biddle
Washington, D. C.

We urgently request you use your influence to curb statements of Portland,
Oregon public officials which are inflammatory and already provoking
violence. Mill workers are running Japanese off the job. Rioting is apt

to occur if intelligent action is not taken.

Worth Lowry, President
E. E. Benedict, Secretary-Treasurer
International Woodworkers of America, CIO,
4134 Arcade Building, Seattle, Washington

Lt. Col. Karl B. Bendetson
J.A.G.D.
Chief, Aliens Division
Office of the Provost Marshal General
Washington, D. C.

Dear Col. Bendetson:

In further reference to the subject matter of the letter to the Secretary of War from the Attorney General dated February 13, 1942, pertaining to the question of whether German and Italian alien enemies should be evacuated from the West Coast prohibited areas, I have recently received a letter from the Coordinator of the Contra Costa County Defense Council, urging that certain Italian alien enemies residing near Richmond, California be permitted to remain within a prohibited area so as to continue the extensive agricultural production now carried on by them. For your information I am enclosing this letter and an annexed map together with a copy of my reply to this letter. As you know, this Department is of the opinion subject to the concurrence of the War Department that the national safety can be safeguarded without evacuating all German and Italian alien enemies from the prohibited areas.

Very truly yours,

James Rowe, Jr.

California, February 19, 1942

Attorney General Francis Biddle:

- - -

You have received under separate cover resolution to Los Angeles County Defense Council an interpretation thereof setting forth program dealing with Japanese, German and Italian aliens. Reporting as Chairman, Public Information Committee, Program is based upon:
1) Removal from strategic areas. Especially if large extent will serve the purpose only provided new locations are found, preferably agricultural

in nature. Under government control with internment rules and regulations giving them opportunity to work and produce what we need. But in any event give them reasonable subsistence. Any plan uprooting them without furnishing means of support will be unjust, make them dissatisfied and increase any tendencies toward sabotage which might be accomplished in areas in which they are turned loose or by recrossing paper boundaries of restricted areas.

2) Prompt action is necessary in order that white farmers may undertake purchase of crops, leases and equipment which Japanese are obliged to abandon. Now is the principal seeding and growing time.

3) Alien Japanese average above 50 years of age. Since it has been more than 30 years since immigration except on a very restricted basis, has been permitted. Japanese who are American citizens constitute 60 percent of total. Male members are mostly young men and children. Many have been drafted in army. Others are eligible. Have not heard any expression that aged or infirm women or children need to be removed but for most part they would follow the others.

My believe is that American born as well as foreign Japanese regardless of Constitutional rights, will voluntarily accept an invitation for internment that government may provide. If assured of subsistence, with which should go an opportunity to work. Keep families with them and care for them. Any that do not can be drafted into army service or limited martial law, or army zone established in areas in which backward aliens reside. They know sacrifices our soldiers are making and realize they must do what America deems their obligation.

4) Working internment areas should be wherever possible.- Control movements of aliens with least expense. Give them best opportunity to earn their way. Recommendation has been made they all be moved five hundred miles east from Pacific Coast, but so far no affirmative vote from states which would have to receive them.

5) As for German and Italian aliens - they outnumber the total Japanese in this state in ratio about 5 to 3. Their disposition should be determined also in this connection. Though public fear and distrust is not so evident, army is best judge as to needs.

Paul Shoup

Correspondence

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

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Letter to Biddle from E. P. Ryland, chairman; Clinton J. Taft, director; and A. L. Wirin, counsel, American Civil Liberties Union, 257 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, December 9, 1941.

Requests that F.B.I. observe due process and have search warrants in entering homes of Japanese and herding them in detention places.

Letter to Senator Sheridan Downey from Daniel Carrington Imboden, editor, San Luis Obispo Independent, December 26, 1941

"Our section is honey combed with Japanese vegetable growers, most of whom are on the lands adjacent to the Pacific Ocean. It is not too much for me to believe our authorities have been inefficient in rounding up Japanese, German and Italian agents in this country. It is not too much for me to believe the presence of these vegetable growers along shore lands of this country is a menace to the security of these United States."

Letter to Togo Tanaka, The Rafu Shimpo (Los Angeles Japanese Daily News), Los Angeles, from James Rowe, Jr., January 27, 1942

States that no regulations as yet have been issued under Paragraph 13 of the proclamation annexed to the Presidential alien enemy proclamation which prohibits alien enemies from membership and activities in certain designated organizations.

Letter to J. Edgar Hoover from W. O. Hart, editor, Orange (California) Daily News, December 29, 1941

Recommends that Japanese be put under "close and continuous observation, a sort of parole, so that authorities might know at all times what they are doing. "One method would be to divide the Japanese areas into units of suitable size and require periodic reports of all Japanese to an officer charged with responsibility for his area."

Letter to Biddle from Rev. Hugh Lavery, director, Maryknoll Fathers, Los Angeles, December 31, 1941

On behalf of certain Japanese nationals in detention, points out that most of the nationals of Southern California have been here for from 25 to 35 years, nearly all past 50 years of age. Points out propensity

of Japanese to organize and that these organizations are not to be considered as necessarily subversive.

The Japanese Association was a welfare organization to assist needy men and women of the Japanese community and to interpret American ways to the community.

Similarly, a club called Sakura Kai had as its purpose entertainment of officers of the Japanese Navy who came here in tankers to load oil in peace time. If this latter organization was subversive most of the contributors did not know about it.

The Japanese legionnaires are all old people who once served in the Japanese Army or Navy and were encouraged in their organization by the American legion. These discontinued their minor contributions to the Japanese Army or Red Cross after we declared Lend Lease aid to China.

Propensity to organize is what we would have ^{shown} ~~done~~ in a foreign community.

Letter to Senator Homer T. Bone from Fred G. Clark, Seattle attorney,
January 5, 1942

Points out large concentration of Japs in islands near Bremerton Naval Base and other vital points on Pacific Coast. Urges removal from these areas without distinction, native Japs being in his opinion more dangerous.

Letter to Biddle from Adolph Loewi, Los Angeles, January 5, 1942

Recommends way to utilize good will and energies of so-called enemy aliens including himself. Boards to be set up composed of 10 to 20 known loyal ex-enemy aliens under supervision of Department of Justice to direct defense activity of these people.

Memorandum to Biddle from Wendell Berge, Assistant Attorney General,
January 14, 1942

Declares Federal Government has no authority to confiscate firearms in possession of Filipino nationals in Imperial Valley, which firearms are being used in feuds with Japanese nationals. Points out that California has authority to confiscate these arms under its Concealed Weapon Law and has police power.

Letter to Biddle from Roy Malcolm, Professor of Political Science,
University of Southern California, Los Angeles, January 18, 1942

Claims to be well acquainted with Japanese problems and one time president of Japan Society of Southern California which sought to foster friendly relations with Japan. Urges his Filipino students to use their influence in preventing violence. Indicates research being carried on at his institution on Japanese problems. Thinks the Japanese language schools should be investigated as a source of dividing loyalties.

Letter to Biddle from James R. Young, newspaper correspondent,
January 9, 1942

Urges internment of all Japanese for their safety and ours. Con-

siders situation outrageous -

"Nearly 200 square blocks controlled by the Japanese, and they are also in practical control of the two railroad stations."

Letter to J. Edgar Hoover from Representative Leland M. Ford,
January 17, 1942

Alleges that Japanese interned at Terminal Island are making application for money for food. Ford thinks this is an expense to be borne properly by the Federal Government rather than by the county.

Letter to Biddle from Al Henry, Washington State House of Representatives, January 20, 1942

Protests permission granted railroads to re-employ Japanese, following Attorney General's opinion of December 28, 1941.

Letter to President Roosevelt from Earl M. Hannon, acting secretary Park County Trades and Labor Council, AFL (Livingston, Montana),
January 21, 1942

Accuses employers of lapse of Pearl Harbor memory in permitting re-employment of Japanese dismissed earlier. Refers specifically to Northern Pacific Railway and deplores competition with American unemployed labor. Appeals for isolation of all aliens. Considers radio and press publicity admonishing their good behavior as a waste of time.

Letter to Attorney General Earl Warren from Elmer W. Heald, district attorney, Imperial County, January 26, 1942.

Reporting on shooting incident. ~~The~~ Two wounded men were employed at Salinas Valley Packing Shed in El Centro, a Japanese concern financed and operated by Japanese and Japanese capital, employing Japanese labor exclusively.

The sheriff and Mr. Heald contacted Willis and Bunn, managers and part owners of the packing shed, suggesting immediate removal of

the Japanese crew to eliminate possibility of further clashes between Japanese and whites or Filipinos. Cooperation was received from the management of the shed. All public places where trouble might arise were closed and restrictions placed upon stores, cafes and theaters on Broadway Street.

The killings of a Japanese man and his wife occurred near the city of Brawley on the Cullay Ranch. Following the shooting Heald called a meeting of all the police chiefs and sheriffs and instructed them to search every Filipino with whom they came in contact for deadly weapons. Several Filipinos were thus apprehended and imprisoned for violating the State Deadly Weapons Act.

Heald then called a meeting of the Valley Filipinos in Brawley at Hidalgo Hall which was well attended. The Filipinos were instructed in certain terms that lawlessness and violence would not be tolerated. The leaders of the Filipino community were cooperative and appreciative of the work and pledged their support. On January 25 a mass meeting was called for the Japanese residents and citizens of the Valley and their situation thoroughly discussed. All Japanese residents of the county were required to surrender firearms which they readily and promptly did and they were assured that everything possible would be done to protect their lives and property. The leaders of the local Japanese were very cooperative and appreciative of the efforts of the law enforcement agencies.

Heald states that a source of constant irritation in the county is the large number of alien Japanese operating farms and feels U.S. authorities could help greatly in relieving this irritation. Heald does not anticipate further riots or disturbances of the peace. According to Heald, on January 24, white persons claiming to be missionaries proposed to local Japanese that they were going to transfer large numbers of Japanese families from Terminal Island at San Pedro. Heald says Imperial has all the Japanese it can hold, and it would disrupt the situation on the Mexican border since the Mexican authorities have recently removed large numbers of Japanese from Baja, California.

Letter to Biddle from William Hosokawa, secretary, Emergency Defense Council of the Seattle Chapter, Japanese-American Citizens League, 517 Main Street, Seattle, January 23, 1942

Transmitting statement by James Y. Sakamoto, general chairman of League relief. Statement professes loyalty and faith in America and pledges cooperation and allegiance.

Letter to President Roosevelt from Alameda B.P. O.E., January 28, 1942

Submitting resolution on removal of all Japanese nationals from California.

Telegram to President Roosevelt from S. T. Kunkel, Los Angeles, January 29, 1942

"I recommend Death Valley as a nice quiet cozy spot where the water is scarce, and feed them crackers. They are not citizens any more than kittens born in the oven of a kitchen stove are biscuits."

Letter to President Roosevelt from Thomas V. Osborn, chairman, North Hollywood Home Owners, January 29, 1942

Requests expedition of removal of all Japanese - aliens and citizens.-
"from their vantage places in harbor fisheries, on strangely isolated promontories of our unguarded coastline, and from farms around our aircraft plants."

Telegram to President Roosevelt from Annie Clo Watson, Executive Secretary, International Institute, 1860 Washington Street, San Francisco, January 30, 1942

"Urgent need of federal plan for Pacific Coast. Japanese momentum of discrimination gathering fast. Local communities now taking uncoordinated action without long range comprehensive planning and interest of our general welfare. Immediate action necessary. Offer full cooperation."

Telegram to President Roosevelt from League of California Cities, Richard Graves, secretary, January 30, 1942

Expresses concern over damage which could be dealt by concerted attack on saboteurs on a state-wide basis. Emphasizes locations of Japanese homes, businesses and truck gardens in the midst of oil fields adjacent to aircraft factories, vital port facilities, shipyards and other war industries. Urges evacuation of all Japanese including loyal American Japanese citizens. Considers it incumbent upon the Government to minimize as much as possible

financial loss that loyal Japanese would suffer from evacuation. Offers for President's consideration the setting up of a form of trusteeship possibly supervised by Federal courts whereby assets and property of evacuees would be conserved and operated by a Federal agency.

Letter to President Roosevelt from Herbert H. Wilson, President, Local 44, United Rubber Workers of America, CIO, January 31, 1942

On behalf of membership urges removal inland of all Japanese citizens and aliens since none of them can be trusted.

Letter to Senator Carl Hayden from Addie Lee Van Orsdel, Los Angeles, January 31, 1942

Offers use of her two Arizona ranches as detention camp for aliens.

Letter of James Howe, Jr., Assistant to Attorney General, to William Fleet Palmer, U.S. Attorney, Los Angeles, January 31, 1942

Points out that United States attorneys are authorized to permit alien enemies resident in their districts to travel anywhere within the United States whenever they believe such travel will not be detrimental to the national safety. This includes persons who depend upon travel for earning their livelihood.

Letter to Biddle from Laconner (Washington) Chamber of Commerce, M. P. O'leary, Secretary, February 2, 1942

Asks for movement inland of all enemy aliens and citizens of Japanese descent to prevent sabotage and racial disturbance, and to prevent damage to loyalty of Americans of Japanese descent by mistreatment.

Letter to Biddle from Cyril Garratt, Secretary San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce, February 2, 1942

Submitting resolution for removal of Japanese to ^{be} held and watched in locations deemed desirable.

Letter to Biddle from Earl Warren, Attorney General of California,
February 2, 1942

Reporting investigation of shooting of Japanese in Imperial Valley. Two were shot and killed by a single assailant and two were wounded by another. Assailant in each case was presumably a Filipino though he might have been a Mexican or Japanese.

Following attack on Pearl Harbor there was considerable tension in Imperial Valley because of numerous Japanese farmers and Filipino agricultural workers.

Commends the two law enforcement officers in the county, District Attorney Elmer V. Heald, and Sheriff Robert Ware, both of whom have taken vigorous steps to protect life and property and prevent acts of violence. Several Filipinos were jailed for violating alien gun law of state as demonstration of sincerity of law enforcement.

Warren has conferred with Filipino leaders in California who express desire of their people to be law abiding and who resent inference that every Japanese shooting is made by a Filipino.

Holds that the public mind has been temperate and that no undue hardship or violence has been inflicted on alien enemies despite concern of people over possibility of organized sabotage and other fifth column activities.

Letter to James Rowe, Jr. from E. A. Wakefield, American Foreign Service officer, retired, February 2, 1942

Points out danger to Chinese citizens of this country in time of attack because of inability of many to distinguish between Chinese and Japanese.

Letter to Biddle from Mrs. Frank Oettinger, Palo Alto, California,
February 3, 1942

"Surely it is ironic to be allegedly fighting for the principles announced by our President and allow such abuses as Mayor Bowron's wholesale and unscrupulous ousting of Japanese employees, Governor Olson's unconstitutional acts and now Earl Warren's announced plan of depriving as many as possible (that's what it amounts to) of means of livelihood."

Letter to Department of Justice from Julius Picconi, Plumber, Los Angeles, February 4, 1942

Stating difficulty in complying with requirement to remain in one place of employment since job requires constant change of residence.

Letter to Biddle from John Democrat, February 5, 1942

Says trouble makers are young Japanese rather than the aliens and people are getting a bellyful.

"Many persons think that Washington is a very far place to view California danger from, and frankly people are distrustful of your department's ability of finding any danger anyplace after Pearl Harbor."

Letter to Biddle from Gertrude H. Woodward, Hermosa Beach, California, February 5 1942

Wants American Indians put on land occupied by aliens. Says they are good farmers and fishermen.

Letter to Biddle from Rev. Hugh T. Lavery, S.M., Rector of Maryknoll Fathers, Los Angeles, California, February 7, 1942

Counsels moderation and accuses West Coast politicians of maintaining the counter by catering to anti-Japanese sentiment. Suggests opening up of farm areas for voluntary transfer of Japanese to work at their occupation.

Los Angeles Examiner, February 6, 1942

Mayor Fletcher Bowron announces "sickly sentimentality" of those who fear injustice to Japanese.

"We have not been let in on the secret of what the Federal Government is going to do about it. Measures taken so far are so ineffectual as to be ridiculous."

Telegram to Biddle from Wapato (Washington) Chamber of Commerce,
T. J. Smith, Secretary, February 11, 1942

Japanese farm situation serious. Chamber wants government clarification. Imperative that land be farmed in interest of national economy. Time is here for crop planting. Local people want action and evidence anti-Japanese sentiment, particularly local white farmers. Violence feared.

Letter to Biddle from Ralph E. Smeltzer, South California citizen,
no date (about beginning of February)

"Evacuations should be reduced to the minimum and should include only those persons of proven suspicion. No Nisei should be evacuated unless they wish to do so voluntarily and without pressure. Permits to evacuate and directions for evacuation should be forthcoming from a truly official source as soon as possible because local enforcement bodies are very contradictory in their orders. More sympathy, understanding and fairness are necessary from local groups if a bad situation is to be prevented from becoming an intolerable miscarriage of justice."

Letter to Representative Ward Johnson from Morton L. Newhoff,
Altadena, California, no date (about beginning of February)

Recommending article on "Japanese saboteurs in our midst" in Readers Digest of January 1942. (This is one of several identical letters signed by different individuals addressed to McNutt and other individuals in the government.)

Telegram to President Roosevelt from Charles A. Thorman, President,
and Carl C. Buck, Secretary, Imperial Valley Ministerial Association,
no date (about beginning of February)

With reference to murders and possible race riots between Japanese and Filipinos urges public Presidential order or proclamation. Also urges that President request President Quezon instruct Filipinos here to keep peace.

Letter to President Roosevelt from Twentieth Century Searchers,
Affiliated with Democratic Youth Federation, no date (beginning
of February)

Opposes repressive or discriminatory actions taken by responsible
private groups or individuals against Japanese nationals.

Telegram to Representative Leland Ford from Leo Carrillo, January
8, 1942

Requests that he "urge legislation to compel all Japanese truck
farmers who control nearly every vital foot of our California
coastline with their vegetable acreage to retire inland at a
safe distance from the California coast which has been declared
a combat zone." Points to Mexican practice and feels that every
Japanese farm house is located on some strategic elevated point.

Letter to Secretary Knox from Representative Leland M. Ford,
January 16, 1942

Suggests that if Japanese are really patriotic they will be wil-
ling to submit to concentration camps.

Letter to Mrs. Iva Seward Loba from James Rowe, Jr., no date,
(about middle of January) (Letter answering Mrs. Loba who offered
Oklahoma land for a Japanese colony)

Points out that program for re-settlement of Japanese who may be
transferred from California is placed in charge of "Federal
Service Administration".

Telegram to C. C. Donough, U.S. Attorney, Portland, Oregon, from
Francis Biddle, Attorney General, January 26, 1942

"Reported here that Portland City Council has enacted resolution
refusing and revoking licenses to do business in that city to all
Japanese alien enemies contrary to expressed policy of the Presi-
dent and the Attorney General that aliens not to be discriminated
against. Please investigate. Do whatever is possible to alleviate
this situation and report."

Letter to Biddle from Dr. Newton K. Uyesugi, President, Japanese American Citizens League, Portland Chapter, 707 Journal Building, Portland, Oregon, January 20, 1942

Appeals to Attorney General to do something about city's refusal to grant licenses to Japanese aliens whose children are American citizens.

Telegram to Biddle from San Francisco Section, National Council of Jewish Women, no date (about middle of January)

Requests immediate action to clarify Federal measures on enemy alien situation because of growing local hysteria and uncoordinated action on part of local authorities tending toward extremes not contemplated by Federal Government.

Letters to James Rowe, Jr., from Everett H. Grantham, U.S. Attorney, District of New Mexico, January 23 and 26, 1942

Notes considerable anti-Japanese sentiment in Clovis, New Mexico, particularly against the Japanese living on right of way of the Atchafalaya, Topoka and Santa Fe Railway. Many Filipinos are working for the railroad company in close proximity to the Japanese colony.

Fears violence if casualty list of relatives in Philippines is published. After talking to leading citizens and local officials he is convinced that Japanese must be removed to forestall violence though he considers individual Japanese not dangerous enemy aliens. Obtaining authority from Rowe on January 23 and 24 the Japanese were removed under the direction of border patrol officers. Entire colony to be housed at G.C.C. camp near Capitan, New Mexico.

Telegram to Immigration Naturalization Service from Wilmoth (presumably agent), Clovis, January 24, 1942

Clovis Japanese moved to forest service camp, F17-N, about 12 miles from "our German camp". Movement by automobile, taking urgently needed household belongings. Santa Fe Railway conveying other household belongings for part of way.

Letter to Biddle from Mary Wilhelmine Williams, Professor Emeritus of History, Goucher College, 752 Guinda Street, Palo Alto, California, February 5, 1942

Expresses concern for arbitrary dismissal of Japanese from employment and hopes Biddle will give attention to the matter quickly.

Letter to Biddle from Herbert S. Marshutz, 418 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California, February 8, 1942

Cautions against failure to overlook Kibei-Japanese born in the United States who have returned to Japan for a number of years for "education". Claims that Kibei is disliked even by the Nisei-American Japanese who is trying to be a good citizen. Cautions against treating Japanese as group entities, since many of them are humble uneducated fishermen and farmers who are harmless. Claims to have studied Japanese-American for over 40 years.

Letter to Biddle from John M. Swonley, Jr., vice president, The National Council of Methodist Youth, February 10, 1942

Expresses concern about indications in press on how second generation Japanese may be handled along with aliens - "a cause of alarm to any freedom loving person."

Letter to Biddle from Frank S. Ohye, R1, #219, Omaha Vista, California, February 10, 1942

Writer is a vegetable grower of Japanese birth.

"Evacuate all Japanese from the state of California. Place them on government farms east of the Rocky Mountains for the production of vegetables and other foods needful in the defense of America. This would place them in the status of Selective Service; they could be of more service to the country of their choice, and the family groups could remain together. I would also do away with complications that now arise where they intermingle with Americans of other races. As loyal Americans we desire to do what is best for our country."

Letter to Biddle from A. J. Muste, Secretary, The Fellowship of Reconciliation, 2929 Broadway, New York City, February 10, 1942

Expresses concern for Japanese situation on West Coast and encloses

summary of anti-Japanese activities on West Coast by son of Professor Henry Wilder Foote. In summarizing these activities Foote says that papers, particularly Hearst, are fanning the rising tide of sentiment.

"Another point is that Governor Olson, Attorney General Warren and Mayor Bowron are all jockeying for political position, all having an eye on the governorship. A distressing fact is that heretofore Olson has been very good, but apparently he has wilted."

Holds that since Biddle had declared control of aliens to be exclusive jurisdiction of Federal Government, certain of the activities mentioned are clearly illegal.

Letter to Biddle from Leland M. Ford, February 2, 1942

Considers that question of the writ of habeas corpus not necessarily an obstacle since in fact it has already been suspended with regard to draftees. No one would think of issuing such a writ in regard to a drafted soldier. Recommends that a member of the West Coast Congressional delegation introduce a bill which in substance would provide that the Army or Navy or both be vested with power to declare certain areas as combat areas or potential combat areas, and vest in those departments the power to remove any person who in the opinion of these departments might prove detrimental to the welfare and safety of the country.

Letter to Biddle from Leland M. Ford, February 2, 1942

"I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter from Mr. V. H. Rossetti, president of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Los Angeles, together with a copy of a letter from Mr. Charles E. Perkins, of Santa Barbara, member of the executive committee of the board of directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. . . . You will note that these letters draw attention to the fire hazard that might ensue from incendiary shells, sabotage, or other ordinary causes. I drew attention to this matter when the O.C.D. bill was up, calling for one hundred million dollars, and asked that provision be made to cover this threat. I also called particular attention to the vulnerability of the single-track portion of the Southern Pacific, that it is so necessary to guard, protect and maintain in order that transportation of troops, supplies, etc., may be had along this now very vital area."

January 31, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

RE: JAPANESE IN CALIFORNIA

"I have been informed by the San Francisco Field Office of this bureau that Governor Culbert L. Olson, on January 27, 1942, informed Lieutenant General John L. Dewitt, Commanding General, Western Defense Command, that he has received many letters from prominent and dependable organizations demanding that all Japanese be removed from the State of California. The Governor told General Dewitt that since the Roberts Committee's report, there is a strong feeling in California concerning the Japanese and he cannot continue to ignore these demands. The Governor further stated that he fears that if nothing is done, the people may take things into their own hands, and he indicated that the State of California would have to take some action if the Federal Government does not.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director"

San Isidro - Soc. Reyes

Pro

Con

	Pressure	Ind. val.		Pressure	Ind. val.
Dec 8-12	0	0		0	0
13-17	0	0		0	0
18-22	0	0		0	0
23-27	0	0		0	0
28-Jan 1	0	0		0	0
Jan 2-6	0	0		0	0
7-11	0	0		0	0
12-16	0	1		0	0
17-21	0	1		0	0
22-26	1	0		1	0
27-31	0	1		1	0
Feb 1-5	1	0		0	0
6-10	3	1		3	1
11-15	17	0		2	4
16-20	²⁸ 50	3		0	0
21-25	9	0		0	0
81		7	7		✓
✓					

Materials for Table Tennis Club

Los Angeles

- (1) Am. Legion
- (2) Hq. no. 100
- (3) Chamber of Commerce
- (4) Lions Club
- (5) Send a breakfast, a luncheon and
dinner club
- (6) Homeowners Assoc
- (7) L. A. Democratic Club
- (8) General Hospital Union
- (9) Mutual Trade Supply Association
- (10) L. A. Int. Women's Club
- (11) Southern Defense Council

Politicians, Mayor
Hempstead, L. A. Times & Tribune
Governor
Congressman
Local Business

A Good Guy, etc, etc, etc.