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PRESIDENT

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CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

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FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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FAY128 47 4 EXTRA= SACRAMENTO CALIF 21 1125A

1942 FEB 21 PM 12 06

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE MEETING=

GRAND JURY ROOM OLD P O BLDG 7 AND MISSION STS=

PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT AT A MEETING OF THE KERN COUNTY
DEFENSE COUNCIL HELD FEBRUARY 19, RESOLUTION WAS PASSED
RECOMMENDING TO PROPER AUTHORITIES THAT ALL JAPANESE AND
ANY ALIENS CONSIDERED DANGEROUS BY THE PROPER AUTHORITIES
BE REMOVED FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. RESPECTFULLY=

E H SPOOR ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE SECRETARY STATE
COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTION

19.

FROM PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF RECORDS
TELEGRAPH OFFICE

1942 FEB 14 AM 1:59

TELEGRAM
SPECIAL

RECORD

WR8 50 NT 1 EXTRA

PASADENA CALIF FEB 13 1942

ATTY GENERAL FRANCIS BIDDLE

ATTY GENERALS OFFICE

146-13-0
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEB 14 1942 A.M. DIVISION OF RECORDS
ALIEN ENEMY UNIT

WE WANT ALL JAPANESE MOVED FROM THE PACIFIC COAST COMBAT
ZONE AND WE WANT THEM MOVED NOW. THE CITIZENS ON THIS
COAST HAVE ALREADY BEEN EXPOSED TOO LONG TO THIS PERIL THAT
IT SHOULD CONTINUE IS GROSS NEGLIGENCE ON THE PART OF
THOSE RESPONSIBLE AND SHOULD NOT BE TOLERATED

JAMES D STEWART CHAIRMAN SUBURBAN COMMITTEE
ALTADENA DEFENSE COUNCIL.

836A.

On FEB 14 1942

File L.A.N.

BUTTE COUNTY DEFENSE COUNCIL OF BUTTE COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

CROVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

R E S O L U T I O N

IN THE MATTER OF URGING THE
EVACUATION AND CONCENTRATION
OF ALL JAPANESE AND THEIR
DESCENDANTS TO A CONCENTRATION
CAMP UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

6-13-
RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FOR CONSIDERATION
MAR 21 1942 P.M.
RECORDED
INDEXED
MAR 21 1942
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FILED
U.S.
Oct 1962

IN ORDER that those enemy aliens and their descendants who are now disloyal, or may become disloyal, to the United States, may be taken to a point where they can do no damage to the State of California, and the United States;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the BUTTE COUNTY DEFENSE COUNCIL OF BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, assembled in Meeting in Oroville, Butte County, State of California, this ²⁵25th day of February, 1942, that we go on record as urging the Attorney General of the United States, and the Department of Justice of the United States, that all alien Japanese and their descendants be forthwith evacuated to a Concentration Camp under the supervision of the Federal Government.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a Copy of this resolution be mailed to the President of the United States, Secretary of State, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy and the Attorney General of the United States; and a copy to the two Senators representing the State of California in the United States and to each Congressman representing the Pacific Coast States in the House of Representatives, and the Commandant of the Twelfth Naval District and Gen. DeWitt, U.S. Army, Presido, San Francisco, California.

BUTTE COUNTY DEFENSE COUNCIL,
OROVILLE, BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

BY H. H. TAYLOR, Chairman
Butte County Defense Council,

By Mrs. Harriet J. James
Secretary.

(Kern County)

EXCERPTS FROM MINUTES OF THE AGRICULTURAL
COMMITTEE MEETING, COUNTY DEFENSE COUNCIL,
FEBRUARY 13TH, 1942.

Mr. Frank Stockton phoned from Arvin and stated that he had committed himself for another meeting and would be unable to attend and requested that we vote his proxy in representing the Kern County Farm Bureau on removing all Japanese from the state of California. Mr. Lindsay sent a letter from the U.S.D.A. War Board voicing the same sentiment.

Mr. Burtch reported on the Japanese alien farm registration which was requested by the State Defense Council and reported the difficulties that they had encountered in securing this information. The County Agricultural Commissioner's force is working with the District Attorney in attempting to complete the information requested in regard to these farmers. Mr. Burtch reported that there were approximately 850 acres in Kern County that were cultivated by Japanese farmers and about 30 Japanese property owners farming this acreage. No report has been made yet on other alien farmers.

A request to this committee from Los Angeles County to take some uniform action on a request to the alien enemy control coordinator and the army and navy authorities in regard to the moving of Japanese from defense areas, the recommendations of the Agricultural Committee of the Los Angeles Defense Council were read and discussed at length. The primary points involved in their request were that many thousands of acres in the southern counties which were farmed by Japanese and devoted to the growing of vegetables were involved in this question of moving Japanese from defense areas. It was felt that some uniform program should be adopted by all counties and that action should be taken as soon as possible because it is getting near planting time now and many of the Japanese farmers are hesitating about putting in a crop, not knowing what might be the result of some order to move and not wishing to get a lot of money invested in a crop and then have to leave it for someone else to harvest or be abandoned. The request from southern California was that the Japanese be moved to Colorado to the Rocky Mountain sugar beet growing section and housing be provided by the Farm Security Administration, however, they indicated that 50 miles from the ocean and 10 miles from defense areas might be considered safe.

Our committee in discussing this felt that they were not using sufficient safeguards in considering the movement of these Japs; that any place in California was dangerous territory for such alien enemies due to the many power houses; oil fields, pipe lines, power lines and other strategic points. As long as a movement of these people was considered necessary, it was considered by this committee that the area should be far enough away from any danger point that a second move would not be necessary. It was finally moved by Mr. La Barte and seconded by Mr. Eardley that the committee on agriculture recommend to the alien enemy control, army and navy authorities that all Japanese both alien and citizen, also enemy alien of other nationalities considered enemies by the proper authorities be removed to areas outside of California deemed safe by military authorities where housing facilities are available, regardless of whether their labor can immediately be used. The Federal Security Administration should be charged with the responsibility of developing housing facilities, the U.S.D.A. should be charged with the responsibility of utilizing this labor to the fullest extent in newly located regions and the service of the State Department of Agriculture and the County Department of Agriculture to utilize and assist landlords and farm operators in finding farmers to take over these lands for harvesting the crop now planted and planting new crops. These recommendations to be submitted to the County Defense Council for immediate action.

Lewis A. Burtch, Chairman.

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LINDSAY CIVILIAN DEFENSE COUNCIL

January 17, 1942

Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt
Commanding General
Western Defense Command
San Francisco, California

Dear General DeWitt:

We respectfully submit this letter to you for your consideration.

The large Japanese population living in and near to the City of Lindsay and the strategic positions which they occupy have made the Citizens of this town very conscious of the havoc these people could create if they so desired. Locally the Japanese are living on lands traversed by telephone and power lines, irrigation and domestic water supplies, highways, railroads, airfields and depots. As a matter of fact several Japanese houses abut the Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation Canal which supplies water to over 12,000 acres of highly cultivated lands, Oranges, Grapes, Olives etc, and also supplies domestic water to hundreds of families. Also, they are located within easy reach of our forests and water sheds. The area in which the Japanese live in this county is large and sparsely inhabited, making it impossible to keep them under surveillance and they are free to pursue any activities as they may desire.

Many Citizens of Lindsay are performing various duties for Civilian Defense, but some feel that if the Japanese in the outlying districts resorted to sabotage, then all defense measures in the City of Lindsay would suffer greatly through lack of power, light, and telephone, and damage to railroads, etc.

The feeling against the Japanese is growing daily, and on Monday last there was a meeting of over 40 of the more prominent townspeople of Lindsay and it was the consensus of the meeting that the potential threat of Japanese subversive activities should be eliminated if possible.

Lieut. General J. L. DeWitt

-2-

January 17, 1942

This Committee was charged with the task of seeing what could be done with regard to the removal of the Japanese from this area and as we do not know to whom to appeal, we are taking the liberty of addressing this communication to you. We know there are many other sections of California that have a similiar problem, and that you have given this matter your consideration.

The removal of the Japanese from this and other areas at this time, would in our opinion, be for their own best protection, as we sense the increasing resentment against them by our own people. Further, at this time of the season there are comparatively few crops grown by the Japanese and the damage caused by the removal would be lessened by this fact.

We would greatly appreciate your views on this matter and an assurance that the menace is being coped with. We as a Committee appreciate that the measures as suggested cannot be complied with easily, as no doubt there are many questions of Federal and International Law and the possibility of reprisals involved.

Yours very truly,

LINDSAY CIVILIAN DEFENSE COUNCIL

Chairman Coordination Committee

#1
Halt
Feb-42

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZED BY LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEFENSE COUNCIL
THROUGH ACTION BY SPECIAL COMMITTEE
GORDON L. McDONOUGH, CHAIRMAN
February 11, 1942

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee of the Los Angeles Civilian Defense Council, following numerous conferences, has concluded that the restrictions imposed upon enemy aliens and Japanese American born citizens in A and B restricted zones, as presently established, are not adequate for the vigorous prosecution of the war or the defense of our coastline against invasion or the protection of the civilian population; and

WHEREAS, the Pacific Coast of the United States is at the frontier of active war and because of natural resources, food products, and manufacturing products, its protection from disloyalty is of vital importance. Citizens of enemy powers in California alone number

Italian	100,910
German	71,727
Japanese	33,569

Our water, power, transportation, heating and light, communication facilities are vulnerable. Our shore lines are sparsely inhabited with many easy landing places.

The hazards arising from these conditions must be guarded against to the utmost. The question of individual loyalty is not raised, but as our young men must face the fire of the enemy it is not too much to require that war burdens be borne as necessary by those remaining at home. The rigors of war should not be imposed unnecessarily upon women, children, or aged men, regardless of nativity or citizenship - but all must do their part actively as well as negatively in support of the war.

WHEREAS, because of the treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor and the evident Fifth Column activities which were at work to accomplish the enemy's object may be duplicated in Los Angeles County or on the Pacific Coast if immediate action is not taken; and

WHEREAS, approximately 40% of the Japanese population of California reside in Los Angeles County -- specifically, according to the latest figures, the 1940 census -- 36,866, of whom 13,391 are alien Japanese, 23,475 are Japanese American born citizens; and

WHEREAS, immediate action is required in order that interference with the production of "must crops" designated by the Department of Agriculture shall be reduced to a minimum, because at this time Japanese farmers are in a state of inaction resulting from uncertainty as to their future, and whether such spring "must crops" are to be produced by them or by American farmers as their successors, should be determined now; and

WHEREAS, the added restrictions recommended by this Committee are for the protection of the civilian population of Los Angeles County, war industries, public

utilities, forest resources, military installations, etc. as well as the protection from intolerant acts and acts of violence which might be directed against persons of the Japanese race;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

(1) We urgently recommend that the Army and the Navy be immediately empowered to determine who shall enter and who shall remain in any war industry plant, any property of government ownership or operation, any approaches created for the purpose of interchanging commerce between land and waters, public land areas, including agricultural domain and national parks, national and private forests, all installations such as reservoirs, aqueduct lines, pipe lines, and other public utilities, and the production, storage, manufacture, and transportation by pipe line of the oil industry; all necessary guards to enforce this control should be provided at the expense of the national government or in cooperation with the State and its political subdivisions, or private owners of industry. As an initial measure the Army and the Navy shall be requested to prohibit the presence of all citizens of enemy powers from the places designated; in addition to prohibit the presence of all Japanese aliens and Japanese-American citizens because of the proximity of California to the Japanese fighting zone.

(2) All male citizens of enemy countries to be placed under government control immediately, they subsequently to be located on working internment areas, where in agricultural and such other industries as the government may direct, they may be self-supporting under comfortable living conditions. They shall be at liberty to invite all dependent members of their families to join them and the latter shall thereupon be considered as being interned.

(3) All native born^{male}/citizens of Japanese descent not selected for Army service, shall likewise, with their dependents, be invited to take residence and occupation in such internment areas and shall thereafter be considered as being interned for the period of the war.

(4) Alternate to the foregoing provisions, citizens of enemy countries and Japanese-American citizens with dependent members of their families, may remove to any section of the United States east of the six most western states and Alaska, where no objection is offered by such state, and if necessary the expense of such removal will be borne by the National government. Acceptance of this alternate provision shall be subject to the condition that return to the excluded area during the period of the war will make the violator subject to fine and imprisonment and internment during the war period.

(5) All citizens of enemy countries and all members of the Japanese race who shall remain in the six western states and Alaska, will be subject to "curfew" regulations imposed by the government, such as remaining at all times within five miles of home; to be at home every night from 9:00 P.M. to 6:00 A.M.; cease support

or attendance upon schools using languages of enemy countries; cease support or use of any printed matter in languages of such countries; shall not gather in groups greater than twenty-five without government authorization; shall surrender for safe-keeping all radios, weapons of every kind and ammunition therefor; use telephones and automotive equipment only within areas and limitations prescribed by government. They shall be free from internment only if they -

- (a) Take the oath of loyalty to the United States;
- (b) Prove they have employment or income which will make them self-supporting;
- (c) Produce certificate from their employers as to their good character or from well-known citizens, if not employed;

all such evidence to be satisfactory to the national government. These provisions shall control irrespective of age or sex.

(6) As far as may be found practical, the above provisions will be enforced with due regard for necessity and equity involved in crops now being grown by the classes concerned. Wherever practicable, in the judgment of the Army and Navy, if such crops can be grown and harvested by those now in control, under the equivalent of internment provisions as prescribed by the government, such provisions may be made.

(7) Wherever it is necessary to invoke restricted martial law to assure protection in the Pacific Coast area, as circumstances make necessary, it shall be immediately undertaken and all people be evacuated from such area except as they are given license to remain.

(8) All expenses involved under the foregoing, including losses for which in equity reimbursement should be made, shall be borne by the national government as an incident to national war.

We recommend the foregoing with especial reference to Los Angeles County, which we represent and for such general application on the Pacific Coast as the other sections involved in their judgment may deem wise.

In the Matter of Control of
Japanese in Southern California... }

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3.10

BE IT RESOLVED by the San Diego County Defense Council that:

WHEREAS, a substantial part of the Japanese population in Southern California is located in rural areas and farm operations in the vegetable field are retarded pending definite and detailed instructions as to the disposition of said Japanese; and

WHEREAS, the Japanese population is hesitating to prepare land and plant crops and other farmers are not making definite plans for the planting of said crops for the reason that they do not know what the production of Japanese tilled farms will be; and

WHEREAS, vegetable production must not only be maintained but increased during the current season; and

WHEREAS, this Council recognizes the danger of allowing any Japanese, alien or American citizen by birth, to remain in residence in the State of California during such time as the United States is at war with the Empire of Japan; and

WHEREAS, such feeling of danger as to American-born Japanese is brought about by reason of the fact that this Council is informed that for many years prior to the declaration of war between the United States and Japan, the parents of American-born Japanese were required to register their children's births at a Japanese consulate and by reason of such registration such American-born Japanese were, pursuant to Japanese law, entitled and required to maintain a dual citizenship status; and

WHEREAS, this Council is further informed that of recent years American-born Japanese traveling to Japan have been required before being permitted to return to the United States to swear allegiance to the Empire of Japan; and

WHEREAS, this Council fully recognizes that there is at present some difficulty in connection with obtaining farm labor and that while the removal of Japanese will further accentuate this problem temporarily, their removal will provide a base for developing labor plans which

can be used during the war emergency period;

NOW THEREFORE, ON MOTION of Member Bert Strand, Sheriff of the County of San Diego, seconded by Member Harry L. Foster, it is resolved that the appropriate Federal agencies be and they hereby are earnestly requested to immediately take steps to remove all Japanese, whether alien or holding dual and/or American citizenship, from the State of California to such areas within the interior of the United States as are deemed safe by military authorities and where housing facilities are available, regardless of whether their labor can immediately be used.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following specific recommendations are made:

1. That the Farm Security Administration be charged with the responsibility of developing housing facilities for such Japanese at the places to which they are removed, and that said Administration use, wherever possible, existing facilities rather than construct new units;

2. That the United States Department of Agriculture should be charged with the responsibility of utilizing this Japanese labor to the fullest extent in the newly located regions;

3. That the services of the State Department of Agriculture and the various County Agriculture Commissioners of the State of California be utilized to assist landlords and farm operators in finding new farmers to take over leased lands and for the harvesting of crops now planted and the planting of new crops.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be transmitted to:

Tom C. Clark, Alien Enemy Control Coordinator;

The Honorable Francis C. Biddle, United States Attorney General;

The Honorable Earl Warren, Attorney General of the State of California for forwarding to the Congressional Committee on National Defense Migration; and to

The State Council of Defense.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 19th day of February, 1942.

Thomas Whelan

THOMAS WHELAN, Vice Chairman,
San Diego County Defense Council

ATTEST:

Tom Crawford

TOM CRAWFORD, Coordinator
San Diego County Defense Council.