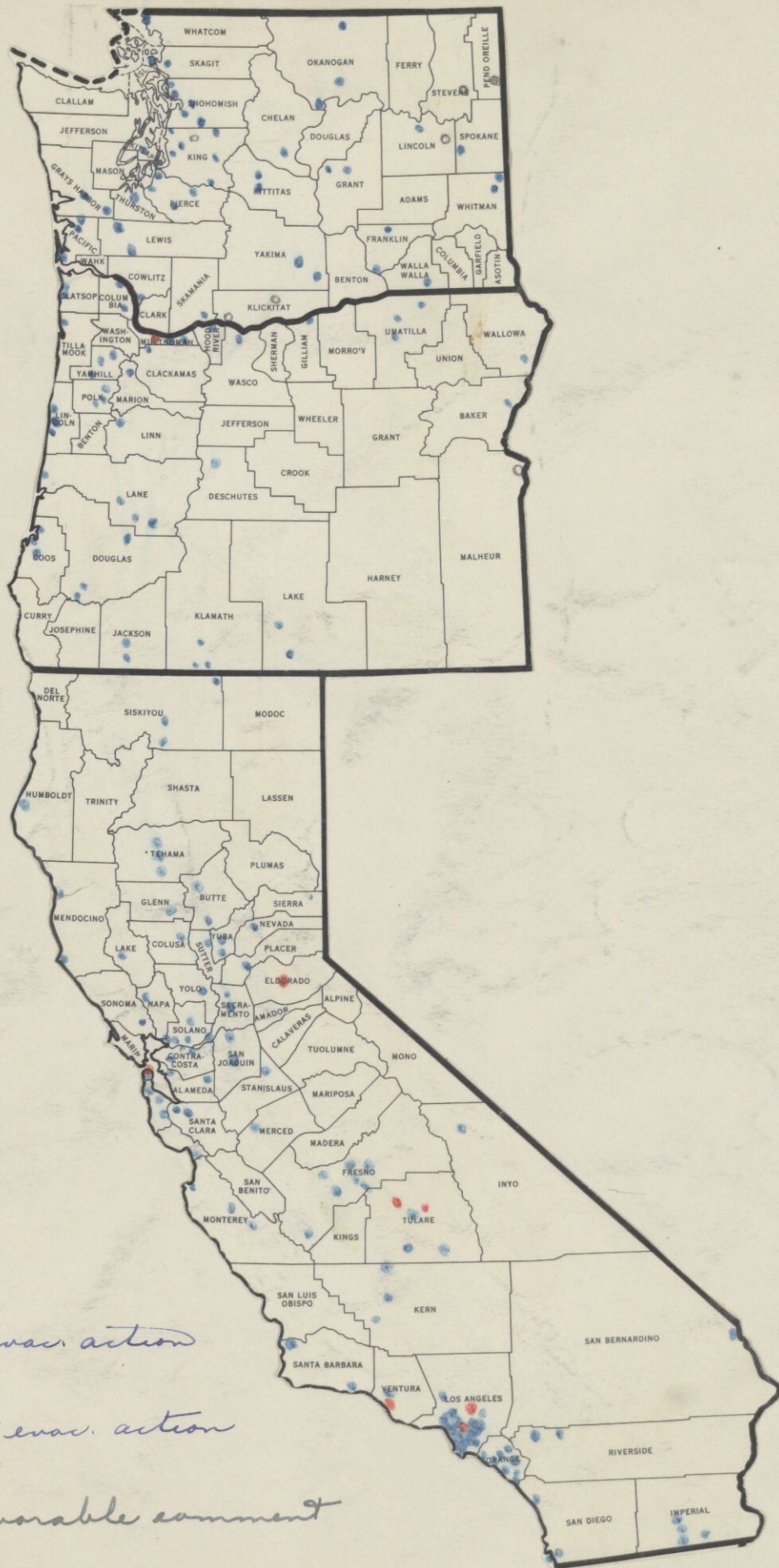


Pre evacuation action

Post evacuation action

## Pre and Post evacuation action







319.38

T 1.63

STATEMENTS FROM WEST COAST MAYORS IN AMERICAN-JAPANESE SITUATION

Mayor Lapham, San Francisco

"The military authorities who saw fit in the early days of the war to remove residents of Japanese extraction from the western area now have seen fit to allow those whom they consider loyal Americans to return to the Pacific Coast.

"They are entitled to the same treatment and fair consideration as the residents of any other extraction or color, and I call upon all our citizens and city agencies to recognize that the military is allowing only those to return whom they consider to be loyal Americans.

"When the story of this war is told completely, I know that there will be many incidents related where many of Japanese descent have fought as heroically in the armed forces as American citizens, as descendants of any other nation."

Mayor Devin, Seattle

"It is assumed that the War Department has satisfied itself that those American-Japanese who are permitted to return to the West Coast area are not dangerous to the war effort.

"If this be true, they are entitled to be accorded the same rights and privileges as other citizens. I call upon our citizens to put into effect at this time those principles of democracy of which we are all so justly proud as Americans. Our men are fighting and dying that those principles may be preserved in this nation and in the world.

"As the mayor of this city, it is my duty to see to it that all of our citizens, regardless of race, ~~and~~ color or creed, are given equal protection under the law, and that I intend to do."



Mayor Earl Riley, Portland

"It is unfortunate that the army is taking such early action. I don't think that the people are generally prepared to accept the Japanese. I think they should take more time to prepare for their return."

Mayor Z.S. Leymel, Fresno

"The situation will be a headache until we see what develops."



Grodzins letter of inquiry

ITEM Y

May 18, 1943

....Clerk, City of ...

T 1.63

Dear Mr....

As you may know, the University of California is sponsoring a research project to study intensively the various aspects of the Japanese evacuation and Resettlement. One very important segment of our study will be a survey of the measures taken with regard to the California Japanese by a group of selected local government units.

Would it be possible for you to send to this office copies of any city resolutions, local ordinances, restrictions, etc. that have been passed with regard to the California Japanese by the Santa Cruz City Council since the attack on Pearl Harbor? Any report you could give, in addition, on the sentiment within the City Council as of the present data as well as during January and February of 1942 (measures discussed, etc.) would also be appreciated. Your cooperation will constitute a valuable contribution to the success of this research project and, perhaps, to a postwar program in regard to the California Japanese.

Thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely

Morton Grodzins  
Research Assistant



100-1043

...Clerk, City of ...

Dear Sir: ...

As you may know, the University of California is sponsoring a research project to study intensively the various aspects of the Japanese evacuation and resettlement. One very important aspect of our study will be a survey of the measures taken with regard to the California Japanese by a group of selected local government units.

Could it be possible for you to send to this group copies of any city resolutions, local ordinances, restrictions, etc. that have been passed with regard to the California Japanese by the local government since the evacuation began? Any report you could give, in addition, on the conditions within the City Council as of the present date as well as during the early and middle of 1942 (measures discussed, etc.) would also be appreciated. Your cooperation will constitute a valuable contribution to the success of this research project, which, for a longer period, is being referred to the ...

~~Enforce anti-Jap laws - 1~~  
~~Can't own land - 1~~  
~~Remove dual cit. to Jap - 1~~  
~~Comm. overeducation - 1~~  
~~Never return to state - III~~  
~~N.C. Keep out - II~~  
~~Sentiment adverse - N/K - 1~~  
~~(+ deport all Jap)~~  
~~Exec. - 1~~  
~~(phys)~~  
~~None + OK - 1~~  
~~Not back yet - II~~

(Alma: Glossy)



TABULATION OF COMMENTS: COUNTIES AND CITIES

---

COUNTY	No. letters written	No. ans.	% ans.	Not ans.	No. making comments in answers	
CALIFORNIA	58	58	100%	-	19	33%
OREGON	36	35	97	1	6	17%
WASHINGTON	39	36	95	3	18	50%

CITY	No. letters written	No. ans.	% ans.	Not ans.	No. making comments in answers	
CALIFORNIA	286	265	93%	21	99	37%
OREGON	194	151	78	43	62	41%
WASHINGTON	221	197	89	24	72	36%



T 1.63

The attached resolution, or variations thereof, has been adopted by many of the California county Boards of Supervisors, Citizens' Committees of California counties, and by some California City Councils.



The original Alien Land Law introduced at the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, known as the Ragsdale bill, was based on the old California Alien Land Law of 1920, and if passed would have been constitutional. However, the Williams bill ~~referred to in the attached clipping~~, was passed, and was later declared unconstitutional by J. B. Bunn, Attorney General for the State of Arkansas.



S. B. NO. 11 (WILLIAMS) R.2 JUDICIARY B. JANUARY 12, 1943

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO SAFEGUARD THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS AND THE CITIZENS THEREOF AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES: BECAUSE, ON ACCOUNT OF THE STANDARDS OF LIVING OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE, A WHITE PERSON CAN NOT PROFITABLY COMPETE WITH THE JAPANESE EITHER IN AGRICULTURE OR BUSINESS; NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

Section 1. On or after the effective date of this act, no Japanese or a decendant of a Japanese shall ever purchase or hold title to any lands in the State of Arkansas.

Section 2. No corporation, trustee, agent or any person whatever shall purchase or own any lands in the State of Arkansas in which a Japanese or a decendant of a Japanese is interested directly or indirectly.

Section 3. No corporation, trustee, agent or any person whatever shall rent for a term of over one (1) year any lands in Arkansas/which<sup>a</sup> a Japanese or a decendant of a Japanese shall be interested directly or indirectly.

Section 4: All sales, conveyances or leases in conflict with this Act shall be absolutely void and of no effect whatever. Provided that any taxpayer in any County in which an attempted sale or lease is located shall have the authority to file suit for the purpose of ousting any pretended purchaser or leasee in violation of this Act.

Section 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.



## RESOLUTION

FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION, CALIFORNIA STATE SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION  
SACRAMENTO, MARCH 18, 19 & 20, 1943.

WHEREAS, following the cowardly and unprovoked attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese on December 7, 1941, it was deemed necessary in the interest of national safety to place the Japanese residents of California in various relocation centers, and

WHEREAS, it appears that there is a movement afoot to have all these Japanese returned to California, and thus reestablish the admittedly dangerous concentration in a single state, Therefore Be It

RESOLVED, by the California State Sheriffs Association in convention assembled at Sacramento on March 18, 19 & 20, 1943, that we are unalterably opposed to any proposal having for its object the reconcentration of Japanese in the State of California, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we are also most emphatically opposed to the transfer of any part of the Japanese population of Hawaii to California, or any other State in the United States.

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Copy of resolution adopted by the California State Sheriffs Association, in convention assembled, at Sacramento, California, on March 18, 19 & 20, 1943.

CALIFORNIA STATE SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION

By A. A. ROSS, President

By A. C. Jewell, Secretary



MILITARY CONTROL OVER JAPANESE INTERNMENT CAMPS URGED

Resolution No. 281

WHEREAS, all Japanese, both alien and native born, were ordered confined in concentration camps for the duration of the war; and

WHEREAS, while the military authorities were in charge of these camps, there was no complaint from the Japanese as to their loss of privileges or confinement in these camps; and

WHEREAS, these camps were to be fenced and patrolled to see that none of the Japanese escaped; and

WHEREAS, since June 1, 1942, when the authority over these camps was turned over to a civilian control board, discipline has been relaxed, no fences have been built and discontent has been bred among the Japanese confined there; and

WHEREAS, a campaign is under way to allow 2000 Japanese students to leave the camp and continue their education at the different schools and colleges; and

WHEREAS, thousands of our sons have had their educational program cut short by being drafted into the military service in defense of our country;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by The American Legion in National Convention assembled at Kansas City, Missouri, that we go on record as being opposed to any special privileges being granted Japanese in these camps and that they be denied the privilege of leaving these camps under any pretext for the duration of the war and that control of these camps be returned to the military authorities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that those Japanese that escaped to States east of the Rockies be taken into custody and placed in these different camps or that they be placed under military control in their present locations.



modified substitute. This bill was jammed through the closing hours of the Utah legislative meeting. The new measure differs from the original in that it permits one-year leases by alien Japanese, although prohibiting their ownership of the land itself.

Both houses of the Arizona state government passed and sent to President Roosevelt a memorial opposing the student relocation program. The presentation of this memorial to the White House was acknowledged by Marvin McIntyre, secretary to President Roosevelt, who took occasion to point out the sacrifice made by Japanese Americans in accepting evacuation.

A new Arizona law, signed last week by Governor Osborn, is a direct by-product of evacuation. Aimed at persons of Japanese ancestry and supplementing the state's stringent anti-alien land law, the act provides that persons who expect to have business transactions in Arizona with "those whose movements are restricted" must file public notice of their intentions hereafter. Since persons of Japanese ancestry are the only racial group subject to restrictions of movement, this new Arizona law is an obvious attempt to embarrass them in pursuing business dealings.

The Oregon senate roused a hornet's nest when it passed the Mahoney resolution urging the disenfranchisement and deportation of persons of Japanese ancestry. Prominent churchmen attacked this expression of wartime hysteria and the lawmakers were besieged with letters protesting the senate's action.

An attempt to pass an anti-alien land bill in Colorado was defeated when opponents of the measure pointed out that in denying "aliens ineligible to citizenship" the right to purchase real property, the bill struck equally at Chinese and Filipinos as it did against alien Japanese, against whom it was directed.

A joint memorial protesting the releasing of students from war relocation centers to attend schools outside the centers was introduced in the Idaho legislature at Boise, while the Iowa assembly at Des Moines entertained the Findlay resolution which would return evacuee students attending Iowa schools to relocation centers.

Wyoming pitched in with a bill which forbids persons relocated in Wyoming because of the war, meaning the ten thousand evacuees at Heart Mountain, from voting in Wyoming state elections. This bill, however, does not deny the evacuee to vote by absentee ballots in elections in their home states.



## THE LEGISLATIVE OFFENSIVE

It is an interesting and disturbing fact that in the America of 1943 a single minority group has been singled out as the target of racial legislation, some of which approached in hate and prejudice Hitler's Nuremberg laws against the Jews. We can think of no other American group which, in recent time, has been made the object of similar legislative treatment.

The winter offensive in the law-making assemblies of the western states against residents and ex-residents of Japanese ancestry has slackened now with the arrival of spring. Many state legislatures have already adjourned, especially in the mountain states, with some members hurrying home for the spring plowing. This is perhaps as good a time as any to survey some of the handiwork of these various state bodies in the field of race relations and American fair play.

Arkansas, with a tradition of southern Jim Crowism, passed one of the most vicious of the measures, the Williams bill, which was made law by the signature of Governor Adkins. This bill specifically provided that from now and forever no person of Japanese ancestry could own any real property in the State of Arkansas. The Williams law, one of several measures with similar intent which was proposed by Little Rock legislators, has all the brutal trimmings of a decree from the Reichsfuhrer himself and is something to gladden the eye of a Joe Goebbels and to add a ring of sincerity to a broadcast from Radio Tokyop.

The Williams law affects only 16 persons of Japanese ancestry living in Arkansas outside the Rohwer and Jerome relocation centers at the present time, but there is already talk that a legal attempt will be made to test the measure's constitutionality.

California's senate and assembly are still in session with several bills, resolutions and memorials which will affect the future of all the state's evacuated citizens of Japanese origin still in the hands of the committees. The Engle, Lowrey and Thurman memorials to Congress, seeking the disenfranchisement of United States citizens on a basis of racial ancestry and asking for legal restrictions upon them, are being opposed by individuals and groups who see in the proposals a threat to the liberties of all Americans as well. Present indications are that these memorials to Congress may be allowed to die in committee. At Sacramento, however, the Engle bill to tighten the present provisions of the state's anti-alien land law passed in the frenzy of a similar period of hysteria against persons of Oriental origin more than two decades ago, will probably be sent to Governor Warren shortly for signature. It was approved by unanimously by the senate last week.

Another resolution by Assemblyman Lowrey, calling for government requisition of the stored agricultural equipment of the farmer evacuees, was voted by the California assembly last Thursday.

Governor Maw of Utah, who recently vetoed an anti-alien land bill - drawn up on the model of California's anti-alien property law, finally signed a



RESOLUTION BY CITIZENS' COMMITTEE, KINGS COUNTY AREA

WHEREAS, the United States of America, together with its Allies, is now engaged in a worldwide holocaust of the utmost intensity and is fighting for its very existence as a free country against the totalitarian or dictator governments of Germany, Italy and Japan; and

WHEREAS, the former large number of Japanese living in the West Coast States of California, Oregon and Washington, presented many problems of sabotage and other acts detrimental to the well-being of the United States, which fact was recognized by the Congress; and

WHEREAS, all of the Japanese, both alien and American born, have been evacuated from the West Coast of the United States to relocation centers in the interior by order and under direction of the Army and are now stationed in relocation centers under control of the War Relocation Authority, which action was taken for the defense and security of this nation; and

WHEREAS, the citizens of this area and the West Coast were and are in entire sympathy and accord with this action and commend the Army authorities for the manner in which said evacuation was conducted; and

WHEREAS, it has now come to the attention of various citizens throughout this area that the War Relocation Board contemplates some action in the immediate future toward the release of certain of these Japanese evacuees from the aforesaid relocation camps to continue with educational pursuits or for employment and residence elsewhere, without provision for proper surveillance and control, as indicated by the following form letter from the War Relocation Authority that has been received by citizens of this area, which said letter is quoted as follows:

"\_\_\_\_\_ has given you name as a reference in connection with an application to leave a relocation center of this Authority for employment, education, or residence elsewhere.

"We should appreciate it if you would give us your opinion of this individual with respect to such matters as to the extent of Americanization through education and upbringing, general standing and reputation in the community, and occupational abilities. If you have ever employed the applicant, a statement concerning the quality of the work performed for you would be helpful.

"An addressed envelope which needs no postage is enclosed for your reply."

and

WHEREAS, a meeting of citizens who had received this letter and all



citizens interested in this vital problem was called in this area for the purpose of considering what action if any be taken in regard to this matter, at which were present representative citizens from all walks of life, including the various service clubs, lodges, American Legion, Farming area groups, business men and public officials, at which meeting it was determined that immediate protest should be made to the proper authorities against this contemplated procedure; and

WHEREAS, it was the unanimous opinion of this assemblage that such a policy was inimical to the best interests of the welfare and defense of the United States of America for the following reasons:

(1) Following Pearl Harbor and for the defense of the West Coast against attack and sabotage the Army wisely moved the Japanese from the Pacific Coast. To now permit them to return to their former habitat would subject us again to the danger of serious sabotage and difficulty in defending our shore line in the event of attack.

(2) Due to the temper of the American public since the dastardly attack at Pearl Harbor we feel that it would be detrimental to the best interests of the Japanese themselves to allow them to return for residence on the West Coast, and that difficult additional policing problems would be presented thereby in effecting their safety.

(3) It is impossible to distinguish between loyal and disloyal Japanese. We are in no position to judge the emotions of the Japanese inasmuch as they have maintained their own schools and religion, and in many cases, dual citizenship with their main allegiance to the Emperor of Japan.

(4) If Japanese were allowed to return to this area we could not expect the cooperation of present agricultural or industrial laborers already engaged in the war effort if they were called upon to work with Japanese evacuees.

(5) To allow young Japanese to leave relocation camps for educational purposes in our colleges would be unjust and inequitable as it affects our own American boys who have been taken out of college and are so loyally serving their country in the armed forces to the detriment of their education and employment.

(6) It is the unanimous opinion of this assemblage that these Japanese should be contributing substantially to the war effort but we feel that it should be in areas removed from the Pacific Coast and by group movement under full and proper control and supervision of the Army. In no event should they be disbursed throughout the country without proper provision for absolute surveillance and control.



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the Japanese, both Alien and American born, be retained in relocation centers for the duration unless they are placed under direct and absolute supervision and full control of Army authority and engaged in the furtherance of our war effort.

THIS RESOLUTION ADOPTED this ninth day of February, 1943 by the Citizens' Committee, Kings County Area.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE, KINGS COUNTY AREA

by J. Clarence Rice  
Chairman

Roger R. Walch

R. R. Cunningham

L. M. Stone

M. G. Odenheimer

S. P. Ross

J. Clarence Rice  
Executive Committee



## SOWING THE WIND

A reader has sent us copies of some printed matter distributed by an organization in Sacramento, Calif., which calls itself the Home Front Commandos, Inc. There is very little to distinguish this stuff from the material once distributed by such organizations as the Christian Mobilizers, the Silver Shirts and the Ku Klux Klan. There are the same appeals to greed and racial bigotry. The chief difference is that in this case the targets are not Negroes or Jews but the "Japrats", a term used to designate all Americans of Japanese origin.

The policy on which the Home Front Commandos have been organized is published as a slogan on one of its leaflets: "No Jap is no fit to associate with human beings." Consequently, if the organization can have its way, Japanese after the war are to be prevented from engaging in any business, from owning agricultural lands, from finding employment, from obtaining education, and boycotted in general until they take the hint and clear out of the country for good. "Now" says the pamphlet, "is the time to prepare for the peacetime war."

Among various duties of the Home Front Commando are the following:

Fill out an application card, mail in a dollar; agitate, and advocate, the deportation of Japs; join your county local chapter; perform the duties assigned to you by the president of your local chapter; having pledged yourself see that you do not break the pledge and see that others do not, and report to your chapter chairman or president any dereliction of the duties of an American.

Since we are at war with Japan, this kind of snooping and hate-mongering has the sanction of a certain pseudopatriotism. It has been, in fact, encouraged in certain highbrow quarters on the ground that hatred is an essential weapon of war. Here we have a pretty good example of whither this doctrine tends to lead. Let us suppose that the Home Front Commandos have their way and some 500,000 "Japrats", most of ~~the~~ whom have never seen Japan, are sent back "to their rice paddies and Geshie girls, to their brothels and fish-mongering." Are we also to assume that so lucrative a business will be liquidated? Scarcely. There will be plenty of other minorities left to work on - and plenty of customers willing to and eager to pay \$1 a head for a license to work on them.



I Calif county

# OPINIONS

T1.63

Form ~~release~~ - ~~private~~

date (a year or more after  
Euseb. described it?)

g ✓ means  
used in  
grady's  
text.



California County Opinions

Unfavorable

Enforce anti-Jap land laws	1
Dual citizens cant own land	1
remove to Japan	1
Presence of Japanese causes apprehension	1
Never return to State	3
Keep out (Not clear: refers to '43 proposals to allow return?) (Plumas, Placer)	2
Sentiment unfavorable to Japanese	6
Evacuation approved	1
No Japs here and that is good	1
Out long ago and that is good	1

Favorable opinion

o

19

Note: no indication of resolutions against Japanese returning to coast. This was before that was an issue; these letters were received in January and February, 1943, and the matter was not an issue until the summer.



Quotations in entirety in County Clerk's letters anent Japanese

Del Norte "We are fortunate in not having any Japanese in our county."

Colusa "Although there has been no further action taken in any matter relating to the Japanese race yet it is the undivided opinion of the Board and its members that they should never be allowed to return to this State and are solidly behind the Senate and Assembly bills introduced in the Legislature by Senator Engle and Assemblyman Lowery" (S.E. Crutcher, County Clerk, Jan 20, 1943.)

Inyo "It is the spoken request of the majority of people in Inyo County, who are legal residents, that as soon as it is safe to do so, the Government of the United States Remove all Japanese from Inyo County" (Fay Lawrence, Clerk; Feb. 11, 1943)

Humboldt "About forty years ago the Japanese situation was taken care of by local citizens, who bombed the living establishment of the only Japanese living in this area. Since that time we have had no people of that race here. I believe it was about sixty years ago when a similar procedure eliminated the Chinese people from Humboldt, so that obviously our present Board of Supervisors have no problem with the Oriental races." (Fred Moore, Clerk, Feb. 3, 1943)

Los Angeles The resolution expresses "the apprehension of the supervisors regarding the presence of large masses of Japanese in this community, an apprehension which seemingly was generally felt by our citizens."

Kern: "The general sentiment of the County is undoubtedly opposed to the Japanese returning here after the war, although they were very numerous except in a small agricultural area around Delano." (January 20, 1943; Oran W. Palmer, County Counsel by Norbert Baumgarten, Deputy)

Kings: "The sentiment in Kings county is very strong against the Japanese I do not know what it will be in one or two years  
(S.E. Railsback, Chairman Board of Superv. Jan 18, 1943)

Placer: "The Board/stated that they would help in any way they can to keep them (the Japanese) out." (Feb. 5, 1943; L. Rechenmacher, Clerk)

Madera: "The Board...feels that dual citizenship should not be permitted and that those holding dual citizenship should be denied American citizenship and removed from the United States after the war."  
(H.T. House, Clerk, Jan 19, 1943)

Nevada: "Nev. County does not want any Japs of any color, kind or description"

Plumas: "Board was opposed to any 'Japs' being sent to Plumas."  
(John Donnenwirth, Clerk, Jan 14 '43)

*Calif.*

*foot note  
would be  
gr.  
not  
quote*

*Anti*

*Anti*

*Anti*

*Anti*

*Anti*

*Anti*

*Anti*

*gr*



III — " prote G. used



Riverside: "Insofar as it can be accurately stated, the reaction here is that, during the months of last January and February...not only the Board of Supervisors of this County but also the citizenry...we believe experienced about the same feelings, sentiments, and reactions as were generally felt by the people of the state of California." (E. Redwine County Council Jan 20 '43)

Solano "I am also directed by the Board to inform you that it is their feeling that the Japanese should never be allowed to return" (Lewis Morrill, County Clerk, January 28, 1943)

Santa Barbara: "...Speaking as individual members, they (the Board) feel that legislative measures should be enacted to prevent native and alien Japanese with dual citizenship from owning or leasing California land"

(J.M. Rutherford, Chairman, Board, Feb. 1, 1949)

Sierra - "We have had no Japs in this area and therefore have not had any experience with them. Yet we realize what a menace they may be... have approved the different resolutions received and are heartily insym. with other B. of S. in these matters and will be glad to coop in any way they can."

Siskiyou "Sentiment within the Board of Supervisors has been quite bitter toward the Japanese, and I feel that opinion favors deproting all Japanese back to Japan now so the matter of Japanese residence in America will not be a question for contention when the peace settlement arrives."

(Gordon Jacobs, Supervisor, County of Siskiyou, Jan 27, 1943)

Tuolumne: "I believe I am safe in saying that the sentiment of the Supervisors, as well as the residents of the County, is anything but favorable to the Japanese" (C.A. Dambacher, County Clerk, April 27, 1943)

(F.F. Turner CC. 5/12/43)

Yolo "The members of the Board have agreed that strict measures, where possible, should be taken prohibiting the Japanese from owning or leasing real estate" (H.R. Saunders, Clerk, Jan 19, 1943)

Yuba: "I may state to you advisedly that each member of the Board of Supervisors of Yuba County is very strongly anti-Jap." P.S. You may also put the writer down as being in the same category."

(W.M. Streif, County Clerk, Marysville, Jan. 18 '43)



Against return of Japanese during war32

Resolution  
or  
"on record"

Anahiem  
Winters  
Tustin  
✓ Santa Clara  
✓ San Jose  
✓ Montebello  
Bishop  
Oceanside  
Yuba City  
✓ Vallejo  
Torrance  
Stockton  
Signal Hill  
Sierra Madre  
✓ San Diego  
Santa Barbara  
Santa Ana  
Sacramento

Riverside  
✓ Redondo Beach  
Placentia  
Marysville  
Madera  
✓ Hermosa Beach  
✓ Hawthorne  
Gridley  
Fresno  
Culver City  
Colton  
✓ Coronado  
Burbank  
Alhambra

Against Japanese return but not specifically during war:26

- ✓ Firebaugh - opposed to return of these people to California
- ✓ Suisun - exclusion of all Japanese from Pacific coast area still favors keeping Japanese out of California
- ✓ Shafter - opposed to return to Shafter area
- ✓ Mt. Shasta - opposed to return of Japanese to Pacific coast
- ✓ Merced - of record, no Japs
- ✓ Calistoga - favored exclusion of all Japanese from west coast
- North Sacramento - endorse evacuation and exclusion of American born and alien Japanese from business; deport disloyal

Against return of Japanese after war:2

- ✓ Tulalake - keep out at close of hostilities
- San Clemente - no return to California during war or after

Exclude from business, deport the disloyal:1

North Sacramento



4 total - 3 1/2 letters  
3 1/2 anti

California cities

(anti)

## 1943 RESOLUTIONS

"Our City Council at a recent meeting went on record favoring exclusion of all Japanese from the West Coast." (G.C. Locey, Clerk, Calistoga, 10-18-43)

"Enclosed please find RESOLUTION #96, adopted by the City Council of the City of Placentia on June 1, 1943 regarding the despicable Japanese. Kindly use all your influence to enact necessary legislation to enforce this resolution. (Resolution drawn up to ban return of Japs to California either during the war or afterwards.) (Nellie Cline, Clerk, Placentia, 6-9-43)

"The City Council of Winters adopted the resolution of the American Legion, banning the return of the Japanese to West Coast." (W.E. Riley, Clerk, Winters, 2-44)

"Resolution #439 adopted opposing return of interned Japanese to Coastal Defense areas and favoring utilizing Japanese labor to grow and raise food for their sustenance. (Council) opposed to returning Japanese to Pacific Coast. G.M. Shedd, Clerk, Madera, 2-44)

"Moved by Councilman Hoegge, seconded by Schiltz that the City Clerk be instructed to write letters to Congressman Hinshaw, Senators Johnson and Downey, opposing the return of Japanese to the Pacific Coast. (passed) (L.M. Schiltz, Clerk deputy, Sierra Madre, 2-44)

Resolution #1161 passed to petition federal govt. to continue existence of the various relocation centers heretofore set up and maintained for the restraint and confinement of all persons of Japanese ancestry...because the City Council feels that these persons cannot be trusted because of their dual citizenship and divided allegiance, but that they do constitute a grave menace to the safety and security of our country. (Elizabeth Davis, Clerk, Colton, 2-44)

"Councilman Jensen brought to the attention of the Council the matter of the Jap Relocation, and urged that the Council go on record as unanimously supporting the position taken by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt in the continued excluding of the Japanese from the defense areas of California. Whereupon Councilman Jensen moved, seconded by Councilman Earl, that the City Attorney be directed to communicate with the President of the United States and our Representatives in Congress urging support of Lieut. Gen. DeWitt's position. Carried." (Mrs. Elsie Smith, Clerk, Montebello, 2-44)

Resolution #974 passed by Yuba City Council opposing return of Japanese from retention camps to their former locations and particularly to the Pacific coast area, endorsing the orders made by Lt. Gen. DeWitt that all Japanese be confined to concentration camps and that they be not returned to any Pacific Coast state. (Passed 6-24-43, Anita Owen, Clerk, Yuba City)

"Resolution #1592 passed 6-17-43 by Council of Coronado, protesting the return of Japanese to coastal areas during the war. Certified copies transmitted to President of U.S., Secretary of Interior, Commanding Officer of Western Defense Command, Governor of State of California and to our representatives in Washington, D.C." (Mathewson, Clerk, Coronado)



Resolution #5471 of the City Council of the City of Culver City, opposing any revision of restrictions governing the entry or movement of persons of Japanese ancestry in the state of California. (Guy Heaton, Mayor, 4-26-43)

Resolution #19 of the City Council of the City of Gridley, opposing any revision of restrictions governing the return of Japs to California. Also, after the termination of hostilities that all Japanese, whether nativeborn or alien, be required to prove their loyalty to California and their complete separation from any loyalty whatsoever to Japan, and that those who are not able to prove beyond all reasonable doubt their loyalty to America to be returned to Japan and forever barred from America. (Craig, Clerk, 7-6-43, Gridley, Calif)

*"maj. of people in comm. feel this way"*

Resolution #207 adopted by The Sacramento City Council on date of 5-28-43, opposing the return of any Japanese from concentration camps to their former locations, and we endorse the orders made by Gen. John L. DeWitt of Western Defense Command that all Japanese be confined in concentration camps, and that they be not returned to any Pacific Coast State. (Denton, Clerk)

Resolution #358 opposing the relocation, or resettlement, or return of Japanese whether American born or not to California or the West Coast for the duration of the war or afterwards, adopted by the City Council Wednesday 6-2-43, ~~xx~~ (W. Holmes, Clerk, San Clemente)

Resolution #78313, passed by Council on 6-8-43, expressing opposition to return of any Japanese to this area while fighting the present war against Japan. (F.W. Sick, Clerk, San Diego)

Resolution #3231, passed by City Council of Santa Ana, 6-7-43, opposing any move to have the Japanese returned to their homes on the Pacific Coast, contacting the head of War Re-location Authority, Senators, Congressmen and Representatives, and all others having to do with decision as to whether or not Japanese are to be returned to their former dwellings on Pacific Coast, and impress upon them the inevitable danger that would result from the Japanese being returned. (Asa Hoffman, Mayor)

"At a regular meeting of the Council of the City of Shafter, held May 24, 1943, the Council unanimously voted that it go on record as being opposed to the return of any Japanese to the Shafter area or any vital area." (F.G. Shaw, Clerk, Shafter, 5-25-43)

Resolution #547 of the Council of the City of Signal Hill, Calif., expressing approval of the order of Gen. DeWitt excluding Japanese from the ninth corps area, and registering the opposition of the City Council of the City of Signal Hill to the release of any Japanese to again re-enter the ninth corps area during the present emergency. (Heber Chapman, Clerk, Signal Hill, 6-21-43)

The City of Tulelake was very much opposed to the Center in our valley. Our lake bed produces per acre greater than any land in the U.S...feeling is therefore extremely high against the Japanese farming any part of it. When they were first at the Center they were allowed great freedom and upon several occasions our police department was ordered to pick up Japanese in our City and place them in jail to await the Provost Guard. The City Council has gone on record by motion that no Japanese may be allowed in the City and also that they wish to go on record that under no circumstance will they allow settlement here at close of hostilities." (Wanda Stark, Clerk, Tulelake, 6-17-43)



Resolution #28771, by the Council of the City of Vallejo, protesting the liberation of any persons of Japanese ancestry within the military area of the Western Defense Command; endorse action of U.S. Govt. in causing persons of Japanese ancestry to be interned in areas designated and constructed for this purpose, and believes this procedure should be continued; recommend that all persons of Japanese ancestry be deported after the conclusion of the present war, from the territorial limits of the U.S. (H.W. Mitchell, Clerk, 6-5-43, Vallejo)

Resolution #3692 passed by the Council of the City of Riverside, voicing objection to the contemplated release by Federal authorities of from 25,000 to 40,000 Japanese from relocation camps where they are now restrained, and resolving that the said Japanese, both alien and American born, should be restrained in relocation centers for the duration of the present war emergency, unless they are placed under direct and absolute supervision and full control of Army authority and engaged in the furtherance of our war effort. 4-20-43, Riverside. (copies of letters enclosed written by American-born and Japan-born Japanese proclaiming their loyalty to the United States and their desire to aid in defeating Japan; copies of answers to each by the mayor.)

Resolved that the Board of Trustees of the City of Santa Clara, go on record, as being opposed to the return of any Japanese to the Coastal Area for the duration. (A.J. Cronin, Clerk, Santa Clara, 10-27-43)

At a Regular Meeting of the City Council, held on the 12th day of November, 1943, by Motion the City Council went on record as opposing any return of the Japanese to the Pacific Coast. (John Rule, Clerk, Mount Shasta, 11-18-43)

Resolution #1355 of the City Council of City of Anaheim opposing the return of any Japanese to the State during the war. (L.J. Sheridan, Mayor pro-tem, Anaheim, 10-13-43)

Resolution # N.S. 171 of the City Council of Hermosa Beach, opposing the return of persons of Japanese descent to the State of California. (T.C. Sheehan, Mayor, 6-29-43)

Letter to Congressman Gearhart opposing return of Japanese to area (6-9-43); Resolution by Fresno City Civilian Defense Council: that they express to Major Gen. DeWitt, their approval of his plan and procedure for the evacuation of Japanese from this area, and commend him for his very efficient handling of this problem; furthermore, that they concur in his attitude towards the return of the Japanese to the Pacific Coast. (W.W. Warner, Sec., Defense Council, 6-16-43)

Resolution #7969, by the Commission of the City of Alhambra that the United States military authorities be and they are hereby requested to prohibit the return of the Japanese people to the Pacific Coast throughout the duration of the present war for reason of national security and for the security of the Japanese themselves. (C.W. Varney, Jr., President of the Commission, 7-5-43)

Resolution #1538 of the City Council of the City of Hawthorne protesting the return of the Japanese to California. (6-21-43, H.E. Crozier, Mayor, Hawthorne)

Resolution #1782 of the City of Santa Barbara, opposing the return of the Japanese to the Pacific Coast Area. (Faye Canfield, Clerk, Santa Barbara, 6-10-43)



Resolution adopted 2-23-43 by Pajaro Valley and Watsonville Defense Council opposing the return of Japanese to Coastal areas during the war.

Resolution #846 of the City Council of the City of North Sacramento does endorse the rounding up and exclusion of all Japanese from the Pacific Coast area, and, (asks) that legislation be passed which will exclude all American born as well as alien Japanese from entering into any business or from in any manner operating any orchard, farm, garden, nursery, or having anything to do in anywise with lands; that they be excluded from owning any peroperty in any State, that any Japanese claiming or holding dual citizenship and of necessity thereby proclaiming their loyalty to Japan shall be summarily detained and then deported at the earliest opportunity. (6-7-43, Edith Davis, Clerk, North Sacramento)

Resolution #13,746 by Stockton City Council opposing return of Japanese to the State. (6-7-43. Gay E. Crane, Stockton)

Resolution passed that the Council be of record as opposing the return of Japanese to the Pacific Coast for the duration of present war. 9-27-43, J.J. Lynch, Clerk, San Jose.

Resolution #2345 passed opposing return of persons of Japanese descent to the Pacific Coast area or to the State of California. (6-29-43, W.R. Hinton, Council President, Burbank)

Resolution passed opposing the return of any Japanese from concentration camps to their former locations, and we endorse the orders made by Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt of the Western Defense Command that all Japanese be confined to concentration camps and that they be not returned to any Pacific Coast state. 6-21-43. C.O. Gates, Clerk, Marysville.

Letter clippings from Gardena Valley News regarding the names of Japanese on the honor roll. (Paper was against it). Clipping from Torrance Herald of an editorial that appeared on May 13, 1943 as a result of the article appearing in the Valley News upbraiding the Gardena city council for not wishing to include Japanese service men in the honor roll.



(1)

California city opinion

Generally favorable ; 1

Unfavorable in one way or another: 98

Favorable

One letter expressed public sentiment as favorable to Japanese before hostilities without indicating present sentiment (Bell)

(Three letters which indicated present unfavorable sentiments indicated that Japanese had been well received before the war (Concord, Los Gatos, Whittier).

Unfavorable

98 letters expressed hostility to the Japanese, opposed their return to the coast or advocated some restrictive measures.

A break-down of these 98 letters shows:

28 were opposed to return of Japanese to the state or city (presumably during the war).

14 were opposed to return of Japanese to state before the war was over (this stated specifically)

7 expressed unclearly a desire not to have Japanese return (but when or to what area not stated)

49 - 50% expressed opinions against return of Japanese.

16 were against the Japanese ever returning to California or city or locale of origin

9 were for their exclusion from the U.S. or return to Japan.

25 - 24% were against return of Japanese or exclusion from U.S.

4 expressed various opinions for the post-war solution for the Japanese problem (distribute thru U.S.; keep in camps until dies of old age; put U.S. citizen Japs on probation; segregate and isolate after war)

3 indicated approval of evacuation

8 indicated unfavorable sentiment to Japanese in community.

(of these 3 gave reasons: 1 secured marketing of fruit & veg  
1 not adapted our way of life  
1 were discussing peace in Wash.

5 indicated no Japanese in community and were glad of it

4 indicated Japanese never allowed in or had been chased out.



(2)

Of the 49 expressing opposition to the return of the Japanese only a few gave reasons:

- 4 felt Japs might be harmed
- 3 felt U.S. war effort might be harmed, spies, sabotage
- 1 felt harm might come to both Japs and U.S.
- 2 felt that harm might come to U.S. (but apparently did not refer to war effort: "menace to national welfare.")

10

Of the 25 expressions of opinion that Japs should be prohibited from ever returning to California or that they should be returned to Japan, there were 2 reasons given:

- 1 popular distrust of Japanese among us
- 1 possibility of bloodshed (Japs? whites?)

Of the eleven expressions of popular sentiment against Japs, there were 3 reasons:

- 1 control of growing and marketing of veg. and fruits.
- 1 not adapted to our way of life.
- 1 had representatives talking peace in Washington

Minor points

Almost all merely said "Japanese"; only a few differentiated native-born and alien Japanese. Lakeport: "native-born or otherwise"

Two referred to loyalty of Japanese: Claremont "large percentage of Japanese are loyal but unwilling to trust any persons judgment in sorting them out"; Woodlake: "no loyal Japs."

One writer (Kingsburg) hoped govt. policy would be one of avoiding discrimination

One held "native-born Japanese" entitled to Constitutional rights if loyal (Nevada City)

One mentioned Japanese characteristics: "brutal and barbarious people" (Oakdale)

OVER



Stereotype popped up in Imperial City letter

loyal only to Japan; used liberties "to undermine us"

cannot tell loyal from disloyal

also Lindsay:

loyal to Japan; they oust Americans; cannot be  
assimilated.



# NOTE

In list of excerpts, a number in a circle is placed beside each excerpt indicating how it was classified. These numbers refer to the list of opinions in the table marked Table I.



# Calif. city Resolutions - 1943

- ✓ Fuehaugh - Record: "opposed to return of these people to California"
- ✓ Suisun - "Exclusion of all Jap. from P.C. area." "Still favors keeping Japs out of Calif"
- ✓ Tulelake - "Keep out at close of hostilities." **AFTER**
- ✓ Shefton - "opposed to return to Sh. area"
- ✓ Hot Shards - " " " " of Jap. to P.C."
- ✓ Mered - "of record, no Japs"
- ✓ Calistoga - "favored exclus. of all J. from W.C."

no return in Mar - against to allowing Delitto's orders

San Clemente  
"no return to Calif. during war or after"

North Sacramento  
"endorse ever + include Amer born & alien J. from business; no property; desert disloyal"

(1)

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| ✓ <u>Trustin</u>     | ✓ <u>Santa Barbara</u> |
| ✓ <u>Santa Clara</u> | ✓ <u>Santa Ana</u>     |
| ✓ <u>San Jose</u>    | ✓ <u>Sacramento</u>    |
| ✓ <u>Montebello</u>  | ✓ <u>Riverside</u>     |
| ✓ <u>Bishop</u>      | ✓ <u>Redondo Beach</u> |
| ✓ <u>Oceanside</u>   | ✓ <u>Placentia</u>     |
| ✓ <u>Yuba City</u>   | ✓ <u>Marysville</u>    |
| ✓ <u>Vallejo</u>     | ✓ <u>Madiera</u>       |
|                      | ✓ <u>Herman Beach</u>  |

- ✓ Torrance [against Pub. Proc. 17 allowing Jap sold in Civil Area (R2)]

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| ✓ <u>Stockton</u>     | ✓ <u>Hawthorne</u>                         |
| ✓ <u>Signal Hill</u>  | ✓ <u>giddley (+ disloyal ret to Japan)</u> |
| ✓ <u>Sierra Madre</u> | ✓ <u>Fresno</u>                            |
| ✓ <u>San Diego</u>    | ✓ <u>Colton</u>                            |
|                       | ✓ <u>Coronado</u>                          |
|                       | ✓ <u>Burbank</u>                           |
|                       | ✓ <u>Seawalla</u>                          |

32

Anaheim  
(long)

Winters



# TABLE I

California Cities - Expression of Opinions - No Resolutions

(+ 9 men ones)

$\Delta \text{ count} = 2$   
 $0 " = \frac{6}{8}$

1. Dont allow to return to California or coast until war over

11 3 19

menace to national welfare - 1  
 Jap labor not wanted here - 1  
 Japs might be harmed - 1  
 dangerous to U.S. - 2  
 Keep corralled - 1

as & Japs harmed - 1

(Plus: return foreign born to Japan)

(Plus: none loyalty to U.S. after war)

2. Never return to California

10

Distrust of Japs - 1  
 would cause bloodshed - 1

(Plus: citizenship taken from them; stereo)

Lindsay

3. No return (indefinite)

5

"until solution reached" - 1  
 "not allowed on coast in detrimental numbers" - 1  
 "no return to status...prior to war" - 1  
 "kept away from Pacific Coast" - 1

"desire to return residence" - 1

4. A No return to city or place for war duration - 1

4. B Forever

4. C Not clear

- 1  
 6  
 2

9

5. Return to Japan or exclude from U.S.

8 9

"never relocate in city or Calif. or U.S. - 1

6. Against return (to state? not clear; war? after?)

24 3 27

"coast well off without Jap being returned here" - 1

"keep Japs out of California" - 1

might be harmed - 3

"discourage their return" 1

"against release" - 1

bases camps, etc. in city - 1

7. distribute through U.S. after war and supervise - 1

7.A keeps in camps until die of old age - 1

7.B deport alien Japs, U.S.cit.Japs on probation - 1

7.D segregate and isolate after war - 1

4

8. Evacuation is OK

10. Sentiment adverse; no reason

"against tolerating Japs any more" - 1

11. Sentiment adverse; nature of

"control of growing and marketing of fruits and veg. - 1

"not adapted to our way of living" 1

"refers. in Washington for interviews" - 1

15 - no japs present here and OK

"if had would deport" 1

3 4 5 8

5

16 Japs have never been allowed in - 1

or were chased out

4 90 98



Calif. cities  
pro-Jap

"As a group of christian citizens we desire to express the belief that loyal Japanese citizens should be given the privilege of returning to their homes, business and friends after the conflict is over and that as American citizens they should be allowed the same privileges as other citizens." (Statement made up and signed by 17 citizens of Orange, 11-1-43)

"We had only a few Japanese residents within our city and no difficulties were experienced in our relations with them. Some of the Japanese in our public schools were outstanding students and held high offices. No problem was presented at any time." (Carlton H. Casjens, City Attorney, Bell, 4-21-43)

9-1-40  
There were only a few families here, and I believe all under 25 or 30 ~~xxxxxxx~~ were born right here in Los Gatos. Most of the parents were employed as houseworkers on various estates and the children had been brought up in an Americanized atmosphere, and were accepted on an ~~xx~~ even footing with their white companions, who truly were sorry when they were evacuated  
(Mrs. Ruth A. Blake, Clerk, Los Gatos May 4, 1943)

but feels  
pub. sent. such  
should  
discourage  
return to  
Calif.



"If your research has in view the advisability of whether or not the Japanese should be returned to their former locations in California, I wish to say that the consensus in this vicinity is very strong against allowing them to return until a satisfactory solution is reached." (R.F. Wedler, City Clerk, City of Manhattan Beach, Calif. 5-5-43) (3)

"There were a number of Japanese prior to the war residing on farms and ranches surrounding Walnut Creek, and it is the unanimous opinion of those contacted, such as the mayor, councilmen and various others, that they should not be returned to the West Coast under any circumstances after the war, due to their knowledge of the Japanese in the past and their complete distrust of them, feel that it would only cause additional trouble." (Hazel Romley, City Clerk, City of Walnut Creek, 9-28-43) (2)

"The sentiment of the Council is to keep the Japanese where they are until the war is over." (C.W. Hornback, City Clerk, City of Antioch, 9-23-43) (1)

"The principal adverse feeling toward Japanese in this district is shown by the antipathy expressed by some individuals toward the pre Pearl Harbor control of the growing and marketing of local vegetables and fruits." (C.S. Laubly, City Clerk, City of Lompoc, 9-24-43) (12)

"We have never had any residents of Japanese ancestry, therefore we did not feel it necessary to pass any resolutions or city ordinances of restrictions as you have suggested. I feel that I can assure you should such occasion arise that this community would go on record to deport all Japanese from this area." (G.H. Berry, City Clerk, City of San Joaquin, 9-25-43) (15)

"No direct action has been taken either by Resolution or Ordinance....I might state however that about 350 Japanese were evacuated from this city at the time the order was received, and it was thought at that time that it would seriously HANDICAP the harvest of the fruit crop in this district. However we have since found, with that the crops have been capably handled, by local and outside volunteer labor... I am sure that the sentiment of this district, is that the residence of the local Jap, at the close of the war should be JAPAN." (R.C. Gray, City Clerk, Vacaville, 9-25-43.) (5)

"No measures of any kind have been passed by the City Council of this City respecting the Japanese evacuation and resettlement problem, however unofficial comment on the subject would indicate that the sentiment is adverse to them every being allowed resettle on this coast." (F.L. Rinehart, City Clerk, City of Newport Beach, 9-28-43.) (2)

"Such features have been discussed by the council and the general opinion has been that the Federal Government has handled the matter very well so far and they feel that the Japs will not again be allowed on our coast in any number that will be detrimental." (J.M. Gibson, City Clerk, City of Biggs, 9-28-43) (3)

"However, the city council wishes to go on record as unalterably opposed to the return of these people to the State of California and would be willing to back up any demands of the state to accomplish this end." (A.E. Mills, City Cler, City of Firebaugh, 11-19-43) (2)



"A poll of each member of the City Council with respect to his opinion based on expressions of citizens in his district is that public opinion in the City of West Covina is unanimously against the return of the Japanese." (I.D. Smith, City Attorney, Puente, Calif., 10-16-43) (6)

"There have been no ordinances passed by the City Council of the City of Willows concerning the resettlement of Japanese because we have no Japanese in this district, however the Council stood one hundred percent against the return of any Japanese to this state." (Louise Eubank, City Clerk, Willows, Calif., 10-15-43.) (6)

"Your letter of September 23, 1943 was read to the City Council at a regular meeting. The council unanimously adopted a resolution to keep out the Japanese on the West Coast. There have been no other actions taken as our City has been incorporated only a little over year." (Doris Rowe, Former Clerk, City of Mendota, Calif., 10-12-43) (6)

"We are within the Military Zone #2, and all Japanese have been evacuated. This action received the hearty endorsement and assistance of our Council and all Police Officers." (Mary Wallace, City Clerk, City of Auburn, Calif., 10-6-43.) (5)

"It is the individual opinion of our board members that this coast is just as well off without the Japanese being returned here." (Mrs. McColm, City Clerk, Fowler, Calif., 10-6-43.) (6)

"The City Council of the City of Suisun City, has gone on record, as approving unanimously, the exclusion of all Japanese from the Pacific Coast Area. At the present time the Council is still in favor of keeping the Japs out of California." (J. Sinlock, City Clerk, Suisun, Calif., 10-4-43) (6)

"No formal action has been taken by the City Council of this City in regard to the West Coast Japanese situation. However, I call your attention to the bill sponsored and presented by our former Senator Clair Engle, which was adopted at the last session of the Legislature, relative to this question. The sentiment of the people of this community is heartily in accord with the above mentioned bill. Members of the Council have expressed themselves as being in favor of entirely excluding the Japanese from this State, and of sending Japanese nationals back to their native land and that they be forever excluded not only from this State but from the entire United States. (Mrs. Spaulding, City Clerk, Red Bluff, 10-29-43.) (5)

"...there are no Ordinances or local restrictions against Japanese, but the City Council is strongly opposed to encouraging their return. The Councilmen feel it would be a very serious risk for the duration and after the war, that they should be distributed throughout the entire United States if permitted to remain in this country. That they should be very carefully supervised where ever they are permitted to live." (Bernice Conine, Clerk, Beaumont, Calif., 10-23-43.) (7)

"...there were some 20,000 interned here after Dec. 7, 1941. Although the City Officials and the citizens of Arcadia were opposed to the establishment of such a camp within the corporate limits, they felt that there was little that could be accomplished in the matter. A number of Japanese residents of the City of Arcadia were picked up by the F.B.I immediately after the Pearl Harbor attack, for reasons best known to the F.B.I., which aroused the sentiments of our citizens against the Japanese. Believe the general sentiment against the Japs has not changed." (W.H. Nesbitt, City Clerk, Arcadia, 4-21-43) (6)



"In so far as we have never had any Japanese aliens or citizens resident in the City of Benicia, the City Council has not taken any action regarding this problem. However, I have canvassed the City Council and their opinion is that at least for the duration of the war, they are against any resettlement of Japanese aliens or citizens in the City of Benicia." (Anna Pine, City Clerk, Benicia, 4-19-43.) (7A)

"So far as the City Council is concerned it is unanimous in feeling that steps taken by the Federal Government are satisfactory and that any modification of them during the war would be unfortunate so far as this section is concerned; that while no doubt many of the Japanese, particularly those born and educated in this country, may be entirely loyal, their presence here would greatly contribute to a spirit of unrest and uneasiness." B.J. Firminger, City Clerk, Beverly Hills, 4-21-43 (8)

"It is safe to say that the sentiment is decidedly AGAINST any and all Japs ever becoming residents of this locality again." (Mrs. Grace May, City Clerk, City of Brea, 4-19-43) (4B)

"I believe I can safely say that each member of the Council feels that there will be no place in this Community either for Native-born or Alien Japanese after the War. I can certainly say that this is my personal opinion." (Chas. C. Casey, City Clerk, 4-19-43) (4B)

"Each councilman and every other official here has expressed positive opposition to any plan to release the Japanese from concentration centers during the war. This is the opinion of all local people I have heard discuss the matter. Recent statements by federal officials and other prominent people indicating a degree of sympathy for the Japanese in this country have provoked very bitter comment by local people who have had various experiences with the Japanese people. Many Japanese lived in this area before the war. They engaged mostly in farming and produce shipping and some entered other lines of business. It is the opinion of the great majority of the people here that the presence of the Japanese in the past has not been to the best interest of our people or our government and that they should never again be restored to the status they enjoyed prior to the war. There seems to be no disposition here to distinguish between native born and foreign born Japanese. (R.S. Emerson, City Clerk, Calexico, 4-29-43) (3)

"Insofar as the local sentiment is concerned on the Japanese people, particularly at this time, it will be entirely satisfactory to keep them all in Concentration Camps until they all die of old age." (H.H. Hume, City Manager, Chico, 4-22-43) (7A)

"Our Japanese problem was solved years ago when they tried to colonize in this district, by the American Legion informing the colonizers that we had no Japanese here and didn't think it advisable for them to locate here. None have since. (G.D. Zwinge, Clerk, Chowchilla, 4-20-43) (16)

"They believe a large percentage of the Japanese are loyal to this country but they are unwilling to trust any persons judgement in sorting them out. I believe they feel that the present situation is satisfactory and that the Japanese should be kept away from the Pacific Coast and perhaps used in essential work in the Middle West. I do not believe there is any objection to General DeWitt's proclamation in regard to Japanese Soldiers on Furlough." J.D. Johnson, Clerk, Claremont, 4-21-43 (3)

"I am more than pleased to report that the City of Colfax in their history, have had no Japanese Resident, therefore the Board of Trustees have never passed any ordinances or resolutions effecting the Japs." (L.R. Starr, City Clerk, Colfax, 4-29-43) (15)



"There are a few, mostly among the officials of the churches who are quite lenient in the matter of the resettlement of the Japanese along this coast or, in fact anywhere in the United States. But the preponderance of sentiment on this matter is very distinctly AGAINST any such movement and I doubt there will be any appreciable change in this sentiment after the end of the war." The presence of Japanese in or around Colusa, for any purpose whatever, would cause a great deal of trouble, probably rioting and blood-shed." They are NOT wanted here by perhaps 90% of the people. If they were to come here they could not make a success in any line of business and but a small percentage of agricultural interests would tolerate them at all. Whether this be right or wrong is aside from what the sentiment appears to be around Colusa." (B.L. McCue, Clerk, Colusa, 5-5-43)

"There were several hundred Japanese people living in this vicinity before this war broke out, and at that time the people apparently liked them very much. However, now there seems to be a great deal of agitation against them, and I am afraid to say what would happen if the Japanese people be allowed to return to this vicinity at the present time." (W.E. Ballenger, City Clerk of Concord, 5-7-43)

"However, I feel quite certain that the sentiment of the City Council is against having Japanese settlements in this city or community." (E.L. Randall, City Clerk, Corning, 4-21-43)

"...no resolutions, etc. passed...for the reason that no Japanese have lived in Crescent City or for that matter in Del Norte County, we believe they are well aware of the fact that no welcome would be extended to them as residents of this section. The sentiment of the Council...is unanimous that the Japanese are undesirable as residents of the United States, I am firmly convinced that a pole of the people of Del Norte County would reveal that 98% are of the same opinion." (E.R. Griffin, City Clerk, Crescent City, 4-20-43)

"...but the Council membership as well as a majority of our citizens are opposed to the return of Japanese to this locality, either during the war or afterward. I feel confident that a great majority in this section would support wholeheartedly any legitimate means of excluding them (the Japanese) as residents permanently." S.G. Ladd, Clerk, Delano, 4-27-43)

"Particular reference has, in the past, been made to the concentration center at Tule Lake. It has from time to time come to our attention that the Japanese occupying this center have been accorded extensive liberties, been allowed to leave the reservation and tour the country side without any supervision or control, and have been allowed to occupy positions where they could have done extreme damage and cause great havoc had they desired or dared to do so. In addition to this, the preferences accorded to that Camp in the matter of commodities has caused considerable inconvenience and some hardships to the communities in the immediate vicinity, particular reference being made to fuel and certain food supplies. We also understand that they have been able to procure many household items, such as electric refrigerators, which are not available to the civilian population. This Council is strongly in favor of a more rigid and strict supervision of these concentration centers and a strict and rigid control, preferably under military authority, for the duration. It definitely is not in favor of according them any liberties or unrestricted freedom, as it feels that these people are always a potential hazard." (E.G. Hawkins, Clerk, Dunsmuir, 4-29-43)

"I venture the opinion, however, that if the matter were discussed, the sentiment would be 100% in favor of banning Japanese from the Pacific Coast and from this area in particular, not alone for the protection of the white citizens...but for the protection of the Japanese themselves." (V.D. McCarthy, Clerk, El Segundo, 4-28-43)

*omit  
affiliated  
local  
groups*



"For the past 50 years all Asiatics have been barred from Humboldt County, I have no reason to believe that there is any ordinance or resolution nor would one be necessary, popular opinion is sufficient. About 30 years ago an Astoria Company undertook to operate a fish cannery a few miles out of Ferndale, with their own imported crew, chiefly Asiatics. Almost every able-bodied man for miles around ran them out the next day after their arrival and the Company operated their first and last season here with an American crew." (C.M. Turner, Clerk, Ferndale, 4-24-43) (16)

"The sentiment of the City Council is very strong against the Resettlement of the Japanese." (W.L. Chappell, Clerk, Gustine City, 5-6-43) (6)

"They most emphatically are not in favor of the Japanese, either American or foreign born, being returned to the State of California until the war is over. If they can be put to use in the interior States where they have no opportunity to do any damage to the war effort and can be made to contribute to the man power needed they are agreeable to that... They stressed supervision both for the protection of the U.S. and for the Japanese themselves. The feeling in this community is very strong against them. After the war is over they would like to see all foreign born and any native born that retain dual citizenship returned to Japan. Any people that cannot be assimilated should not be allowed to be American citizens." (E.M. Carpenter, Clerk, Holtville, 4-30-49) (1)

more to this - see p. 53

"Now it has been proven to us that they used their liberties and privileges to undermine us. The second generation used their free American schooling in the service of Japan. We could not tell friend from foe. Not all were bad, but---WE CAN NEVER TRUST ANY OF THEM AGAIN! ...KEEP THE JAPS CORRALLED!! DO NOT EXPECT US TO BE DECEIVED BY THEM AGAIN!! (Grace Gay, Clerk, Imperial, 5-3-43) (1)

"It is our understanding that no legislation can be passed restricting any particular race or group etc. However, I have contacted every member of the City Council and we are one hundred percent against the Japanese ever relocating in our City or the State of California or the United States." (V.M. Hutton, Mayor, Isleton, 5-14-43) (5)

"However, they are all of the personal opinion that we have had no Japs settled here in recent years and don't want any." (L.W. Wasson, Clerk, King, 5-6-43) (15)

"We understand that the local Farm Grange, #679, has adopted a resolution pertaining to Post-war plans regarding the Japanese, a copy of which you may be able to secure by writing to them. In regard to the sentiment of our community toward the Japanese, there is a general feeling of regret that more and more farms have been given over to them. Our community as you know was colonized by people of Scandinavian origin who always have taken a great deal of pride in the appearance of their homes and farms and as the Japanese, although excellent and dependable farmers, cannot seem to understand or adapt themselves to our way of living, their increasing number among us has not presented a very cheerful outlook for the future. We must realize however, that our sentiment toward them or perhaps toward another race which we may like even less, may lead to dangerous results if fanned into flame and it must be the policy of our government to avoid discrimination as far as possible. In keeping with this policy, I feel certain our City Council will not adopt any resolutions nor pass any ordinances to the contrary." (F.O. Rosander, Clerk, Kingsburg, 5-6-43) (11)



"The Council members were as one in believing that the Japanese who were removed from the coast area should not be returned at this time or even after this war is fought to a successful conclusion. That would include American born Japanese as well as others. The feeling was that the Japanese would never be assimilated in this country and that they should eventually be shipped back to their homeland. Also, that the farm element of the Japanese constituted a cheap labor threat in our agriculture and would probably continue to do so if permitted to remain here. The Council felt that returning any Japanese to the coastal area would precipitate trouble and result in clashes." (E.H. Beaver, Clerk, Laguna Beach, 5-21-43) (5)

"The Council very definitely wants to go on record as being opposed to any Japanese remaining in California or on the Pacific coast, native born or otherwise." (Nettie M. Dillard, Clerk, Lakeport, 5-6-43) (6)

"...the members of the Council expressed themselves as being entirely in favor of the military policy relating to the exclusion of the Japanese from the West Coast and they also were unanimously of the opinion that all agricultural machinery belonging to the Japanese and now idle should be released for sale to farmers in California because of the existing shortage of such farm machinery which is so badly needed by the Agricultural Industry of California." (H.W. Anderson, Mayor, Livermore, 5-6-43) (8)

"As to the return of these people to their former homes and locations, I do not think that this will ever come before the City Council for any action. Local citizens at this time would oppose such a return, in fact, I am sure that a strong majority would oppose such a return, in fact, I am sure that a strong majority favor their deportation. Just what this sentiment will be a few years after the war is concluded, I cannot say." (J.F. Blakely, Clerk, Lodi, 4-24-43) (4B)

"No action or expression of sentiment has been had by the Council of Los Gatos, although without doubt it would be best to discourage their return, especially to western California." (Ruth Blake, Town Clerk, Los Gatos, 5-4-43) (6)

"The (Council) feel that due to the peculiar character of the Japanese War, which creates a direct bearing upon California, that the govt is fully justified in creating and maintaining concentration camps for the Japanese, and that in no-wise can it be considered a discriminatory measure. The Council appreciates the conditions that will be prevalent during the postwar period and realizes that numerous adjustments will have to be made. There is a strong feeling in this particular district to either prevent the Japanese from reclaiming their property or to impose restrictions that will limit the concentration of Japanese in any one district during the postwar period. Not being effected by the Japanese problem locally, our opinions on reform are naturally limited, however we trust that the above will give a general cross-section of opinion of the people of this district." (Clyde Spradling, Clerk, Loyalton, 4-29-43) (4B)

"...but believe that they are of the opinion like so many others 'that we are getting along very well without them here and we don't want them back at the present.' Don't know what the sentiment will be after the war, but am sure as for Lynwood we will continue to carry a racial restriction in our deeds. 'It is hereby expressly covenanted and agreed by and between the parties hereto, and it is part of the consideration of this indenture, that neither the said lands nor any part thereof shall be used or occupied by any persons other than of the caucasian race, and that no persons other than persons of the caucasian race will be permitted to use or occupy said lands or any part thereof.'" (R.W. Anderson, Clerk, Lynwood, 4-28-43) (1)



"The sentiment of the residents is very, very strongly opposed to allowing them to return and do business here and should they come back, it is my firm belief they will do so at their peril." (Mrs. F. Kurtz, Clerk, Menlo Park, 6-17-43) (6)

"The Council...instructed me...to register the strongest and most urgent protest possible against the proposed release of Japanese from the Relocation Camps...also against granting of furloughs in Pacific Coast areas to Japanese soldiers in our Army. This protest is made not because of racial prejudice or bias, but due to the fact that here in the City of Monterey and on the Monterey Peninsula we have a long knowledge and experience with the Japanese nationals as well as naturalized Japanese, and it is our firm conviction that the safety of this country, as well as the Japanese referred to above, requires that there be no easing up on the restrictions heretofore established. Some of the theorizing being done on this subject by well intentioned but uninformed persons is not based on fact or knowledge of the Japanese-American situation." (J.R. Perry, Mayer, Monterey, 5-6-43) (1)

"There seems to be a general feeling that Japanese labor is not wanted here, so long as the war lasts, at least." (Mrs. Erna Marsh, Clerk, Morgan Hill, 5-6-43) (1)

"In keeping with most others, the City Council were most emphatic as to the disposal of the Jap question. They would ship them back to Japan, this is at the moment impossible. When the Hysteria of the war fever is over, and people return to normalcy they will view this matter differently. Personally, I still believe the native-born Japanese are entitled to the rights that are guaranteed by the Constitution, provided they are loyal and perform their full duty in the preservation and defense of the Country. If they are otherwise or have been found wanting in this fundamental qualification, they, as well as Japanese who are born in Japan, and are still loyal to Japan should be deported....It is probably a mistake both for them and ourselves that they were allowed to settle here in such numbers. People that do not intermarry should not live in the same Country...my own sentiments...not represent expressed opinion of the City Council." (G.H. Calanan, Clerk, Nevada City, 5-11-43) (5)

"The Council requested me to advise you that they are very much opposed to allowing any Japanese to be released to work in any State bordering on the coast." (F.B. Wilkin, Clerk, Needles, 5-20-43) (1)

"...we have never had any Jap resident w to amount to anything...Your letter was read to the City Council and they were unanimous in the opinion that Japanese should be excluded from the State. They feel that the manner in which they have conducted themselves in this war and the manner in which they have treated the American soldiers that were taken prisoners that they are a brutal and barbarious people." Their rights to citizenship should be denied." (C.E. Wood, Clerk, Oakdale, 5-20-43) (6)

"The only restriction placed on Japanese persons by the City direct was a prohibition of the use of the municipal pleasure pier merely by posting a notice at the entrance to the effect that the pier was closed to the Japanese. The City Council of Oceanside fully approved of any and all the necessary restrictive measures...and on the 12th of this month passed a resolution as a protest against the readmission of any Japanese to the Western Defense regions. The majority of the City Council, if not all of them, are opposed to the return of any Japanese at any time, even after the war, to our Western Coast and have so expressed themselves....Soon after Evacuation, the Kiwanis Club sponsored a movement to have local school children keep up a correspondence with their evacuated comrades in the camps. However, there was a good deal of public opposition and after a few weeks the exchange of letters gradually died out." (J.H. Landes, Clerk, Oceanside, 5-20-43) (2)

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"However, your letter was read to our City Council, and they unanimously expressed themselves as to not wanting to have anything to do with Japanese in Pittsburg." (F.R. Taormina, Clerk, Pittsburg, 5-25-43) (4c)

"However, for your information I might state that the Porterville community was some twenty years ahead of the times on the Japanese question. In the early part of 1920, signs were erected on the principal streets or roads entering Porterville with the following wording, 'Porterville is a white mans town. No Japs allowed. Porterville Post No. Twenty, American Legion.' About 1929, in response to outside pressure brought to bear, these signs were removed but they have always correctly gauged the feelings of the people of this community and there has never been any Japanese in Porterville. The sentiment which inspired the erection of the anti-Japanese signs has not changed with the years. The people of this community still believe that this should be kept a "white mans town" and that no good has come to any community or to our State or Nation by reason of any attitude of appeasement towards the Japanese. The re-location centers have served a very valuable purpose and we were fortunate that this plan was adopted with such celerity." (F.H. Pratt, Clerk, Porterville, 5-24-43) (16) gr ✓

"This resolution (against the return of Japanese during the war) has been drafted in response to the many remonstrances flooding this office on the question of the return of the Japanese to Pacific Coast areas." (Lillian Engstrom, Secy-Manager, Redondo Beach, 6-7-43). (1)

"However the unofficial attitude toward Japanese has been the same as all good native Californians ~~have~~ have toward the Japanese problem, ie: that all Japanese be barred from residence in this State. We Californians of pioneer families have long recognized the menace to the national welfare of the Japanese settlement in this state and with few exceptions desire the permanent evacuation of Japanese from the continental United States. While it may appear that my personal opinion has colored the above statements, I believe a careful survey of old residents will reflect the same attitude." (R.E. Woodman, Clerk, San Bruno, 5-19-43). (2)

"However, the consensus of sentiment of the City Council as expressed last night at the meeting, is definitely anti-Japanese without exception or reservation as to American born. The City Council further expressed itself in favor of the evacuation of the Japanese from the west coast after the attack on Pearl Harbor and feel that all Japanese should be kept out of this area and deported from the United States if possible." (Lillian Lynch, Clerk, San Carlos, 5-28-43) (5)

"The sentiment at that time was very much opposed to the Japanese being at large and because of incidents that have happened since and the continued danger of attack supported by immediate agents the sentiment against permitting Japanese, whether foreign born or American born, to remain at large anywhere and particularly in the coastal areas is far stronger than it was before. In this community a number of groups have been contacted and they are all opposed to any of the Japanese being turned loose for the duration." (I.A. Swartout, Clerk, San Fernando, 6-10-43) (1) 60

"However, in discussing the matter, at a recent City Council meeting, the members of. were unanimously in favor of their recommendation that the Japanese should be prohibited from again settling in this region either during or after the war." (C.E. Gruendler, Clerk, San Gabriel, 5-26-43) (2)



"In my contacts with individuals, social groups, and service clubs, I find a very definite resentment against the Japanese being brought back to California, especially so, since the public has been informed of what happened to the Air Crews that bombed Tokio. In conversation with one of the Delegates to the State Junior Chamber of Commerce Convention, recently held at Pasadena, he informs me that it was the unofficial sentiment of all the delegates that the Japs should not be brought back to California." (E.F. Hutchins, Clerk, San Leandro, 5-20-43) (6)

"However, the general sentiment in this Community seems to be that the Japanese should not be returned to the Coast." (Flora Rivers, Clerk, Santa Maria, 5-21-43) (6)

"~~But~~ ...but in regular meeting on May 27th, the Council went on record, by motion entered in the Minutes of the Meeting, as opposing now or at any time, the return of California or any other Japanese to the Pacific Coast (sic). "D.C. Freedman/by R.A. Krueger, Deputy City Clerk, Santa Monica, 5-27-43) (2)

"...but the sentiment of the city council and citizens generally is strongly anti-Japanese." (Elsie Bean, Clerk, Sonoma, May, 1943) (10)

"...however we have contacted many persons on this subject since receiving your letter and without exception all answers have been opposed to a resettlement of this area by Japanese now in evacuation centers...the entire City of South Gate except for one very small area has race restrictions on the property deeds reading as follows: 'That no part of said premises shall ever at any time be sold, conveyed, leased or rented to any persons not of the Caucasian race.'" (H.C. Peiffer, Clerk, South Gate, 6-2-43) (6)

"It was moved by Barnett, seconded by Bowles and carried that the Board of Directors of the Kiwanis Club of South Gate-Walnut Park go on record as being opposed to the Japs being released to enter the coastal war zone during the war emergency and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the City of South Gate." (Kiwanis Club, Herb Peiffer, Secy. - South Gate, 6-8-43)

"Without consulting the council personally I would say all are against the return of any Japanese of any kind, married to white, single or married to their own, native born or native Japs. The sentiment of the public here is deadly against them, and they might be in danger if permitted to enter. After what they did, and are doing, no one would ever trust them again. We feel they are too close to us now, wherever they are isolated, and that they should be deported after they are crushed to earth." (D. Mc Sweeney, Clerk, South San Francisco, May, 1943) (6)

"There is at this time in this locality considerable dissension in this regard. Several of the civic minded clubs have recently gone on record as opposing the release of those Japanese now within camps." (D. Huey, Clerk, Taft, 5-28-43) (6)

"I have taken up your letter as above with the City Council, and their opinion is, they do not want any more to do with the Japanese. Their sentiment is against tolerating the Japs any more." (M.E. Hisken, Clerk, Tehama, May, 1943) (10)



"...please find enclosed a Resolution adopted by the Defense Council of the City of Torrance which clearly indicates its opposition to any relaxation of restrictions imposed on persons of Japanese ancestry on the Pacific Coast. The City Council of the City of Torrance is in hearty accord with the views expressed in this resolution and is unanimous in its opinion that all Japanese, whether American born or not, should be excluded from the Pacific Coast, and furthermore should be evacuated from the United States and its territories." (A.H. Bartlett, Clerk, Torrance, 6-4-43) 5

"We have passed no resolutions but I know the sentiment of the people at large and the Trinidad Civic Club feel that they should be kept off the coast and in resettlement camps and watched, but they should help themselves as to food." (Mrs. Small, Clerk, Trinidad, 5-29-43) 6

"The Santa Ana City Council did go on record that they should not return and Clubs and Organizations generally in this Community are very definitely against their returning." (C.E. Morris, Clerk, Tustin, June, 1943) 6

"The City Council is of the opinion that it would be inadvisable to return the Japanese to California now or in the future. The feeling against them is very high in this part of the country." (Elizabeth Hamilton, Clerk, Wheatland, 6-11-43) 2

"I feel that I can truthfully express the sentiments of the city council and government officials here in saying they are not anxious to have the Japanese returned here after the war. However, it must be borne in mind that there were a number of Japanese families living here that were very well thought of and we appreciate the problem that this will present." (Guy Dixon, Clerk, Whittier, 6-11-43) 4.B

(Newspaper clipping enclosed giving general sentiment) There are no loyal Japanese. Did not wish the Japanese to return so long as the war is in progress. (T.O. Krohn, Clerk, Woodlake, June, 1943) 1

"The Woodland District Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution opposing the return of Japanese to this area. The American Legion, Yolo Post No. 77, which embraces the American Legion in this area, likewise passed a similar resolution. It appears to me from my observations that the sentiment in this area is decidedly opposed to the return of the Japanese, whether citizens or aliens." (Rose Bloom, Clerk, Woodland, 6-4-43) 6

"The attitude of the City Council is definitely against bringing the West Coast Japanese back to this area. Need asbestos paper for their comments." (H.A. Leigh, Clerk, Pomona, Feb., 1944) 6

"The City Council is unanimously opposed to the return of Japanese to the West Coast." (Helen Kuns, Clerk, Calipatria, Feb., 1944) 6

Lassen County has never had any Japanese and it doesn't want any. The attitude of the local community leaders I think would be to bar them from the State. (Shirley Beaver, Clerk, Susanville, Feb., 1944) 15



anti

- 11 -

"The City Council is not in favor of returning Japanese Americans to the West Coast." (Mrs. A. Converse, Clerk, Manteca, Feb., 1944) (6) 80

"All alien Japanese should be deported. U.S. citizens of Japanese ancestry should be placed on probation." (W.W. Sheahan, Clerk, Lemoore, Calif., Feb., 1944). (7-3)

"Opposed to Japanese returning." (H. O'Brien, Clerk, Hollister, Feb., 1944) (6)

"With the closeness of the Tule Lake camp and its recent happenings and the conditions regards our people in the Phillipines, you may easily conclude our opinions." (Mrs. Edna Stickel, Clerk, Etna, Feb., 1944) (10)

"However the opinions of the Council have been expressed and the City and territory adjacent will work hard and make every effort to keep the Japanese from coming back to Southern California." (O.G. Yaeger, Clerk, Covina, Feb., 1944) (6)

"In my opinion the people of Banning are against the Japanese on the West Coast or even in the United States." (Mary Hill, Clerk, Banning, Feb., 1944) (5)

"Sentiment is against the return of Japanese to West Coast." (E.B. Erichsen, Clerk, Mountain View, Feb., 1944). (6)

~~"No action or expression of sentiment has been had by the Council of Los Gatos altho without doubt it would be best to discourage their return, especially to western California." (Ruth Blake, Clerk, Los Gatos, 5-4-43)~~

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*Add*

*El Centro  
Lindsay*

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- 12 -

"There are no local ordinances restricting oriental people in any way, for the very good reason that Chinese and Japanese have not been allowed to live in Humboldt County with two exceptions for many years.

About 65 years ago a white man was killed in Eureka during a tong war. The Chinese were driven out of the county and never permitted (sic) to return, the only ~~main~~ exceptions being a Chinese cook at the Gold Bluff mine and a cook on the Thomas Bair ranch in the mountains.

About 25 years ago some Japanese came to Eureka and opened a store. A few nights later, their place was dynamited and they were forced to leave hurriedly (sic).

This was rather rough treatment but it was been sufficient to keep these people out of Humboldt County, so we have no evacuation or re-settlement problems to worry about at this time.

The Impression you may get, that Humboldt County is people by tough lot of savages is not born out by the fact that oriental people have come through the county as tourists without being molested or mistreated in any way, but are not wanted as permanent residents."

(G.F.Cropley, C.C. Arcata, Calif. May 27, 1943)

"I believe I can safely say that each member of the Council feels that there will be no place in this Community either for native-born or Alien Japanese after the war. I can certainly say that this is my personal opinion" (C.C. Casey, C.C. Brawley, April 19, 1943)

"No resolutions or ordinances passed but the subject has been discussed many times and they are against the return of the Japs to this Coast."  
(Mrs. C.J. Harlan, C.C. Compton, Feb. 7, 1944)

"Some members of the Council feel very definitely that some restriction should be had with regard to Japanese on the West Coast, but they seem reluctant as a Council to take any definite action."  
(G.E. Chapmann, C.C. Glendale, Feb. 8, 1944)

"No Japs in this county prior to 1941 and none now desired"  
(Mrs. K.C. Tallon, C.C. Jackson, Feb. 8, 1944)

"I believe I would be safe in say that their (council) feelings were the same as the majority of Americans, Indignation, at such an unwarranted attack when representatives of the Japanese government were in Washington for interviews and additional time to work out some way of preserving peace between the two Nations."

(R.E. Hocking, C.C., Oroville, Calif. May 27, 1943)

"It was the unanimous (sic) opinion of the Board that they should not be permitted to return to California."

(W.H. Smith, C.C. Point Area, July 7, 1943)

"We endorse the resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Solano"  
(H. Valente, Rio Vista, Feb. 8, 1944)

"Desire to restrict residence" (G.C. Staley, C.C. Riverbank, Calif. Feb. 8 '44)



210

In regard to the sentiment within the city council, it is somewhat divided. However, I believe I can truthfully say the majority favor some definite form of "after the war resettlement" for the California Japanese, but either do not wish to suggest a method or feel they have not given same enough thought to make a suggestion.

Now to "stick out my neck" and give you a few personal comments. Even though I have lived in the same community and had many business transactions with the Japanese people, I feel, if not deported, some type of isolation should be made for these people. Possibly some type of colonization in various sections of the United States, patterned in some degree to our Indian Agency, could be made as an after the war resettlement project.

In any event, the development of human intelligence has made possible a system of industry and communications in which all institutions, like all nations, are interdependent, and local government, like every other human institution, must work cooperatively with others to make its contribution to the people whom they all serve. Nearly every important function of government is now administered by the joint efforts of federal, state and local agencies, with each doing that part of the job for which it is best fitted.

To carry its responsibilities the local governments should enlarge its powers and program of action so as to have a system of public land administration; to construct and manage transportation and industrial facilities; to integrate the taxation system of entire metropolitan areas; to zone on a basis of a realistic appraisal of land use needs; to make practical, social, physical, and administrative plans; and to modernize and simplify building codes.

This type of thinking is very bold, but the writer believes that by cooperative effort of this type, the American people in peace time may achieve a national income and a national standard of living higher than we have heretofore thought possible, and a place of responsible leadership in the community of nations.

What has this to do with the Japanese people in California and all over the United States? Just this, how can they fit in such a program? The answer, in my opinion, is that they cannot and will not fit; therefore I say concentrate and isolate them in some way so that they will not retard the above outlined program.

(Neal H. Cavin, City Clerk, El Centro, 4-28-43)

*"the only resol. passed by Lindsay City Council was at their Feb 27, '43 meeting as follows"*

"NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that a wire be sent to General DeWitt, Western Defense Commander, asking for immediate action in stopping the influx of, and the removing of, such evacuees from the Lindsay Area."

As a director of the Lindsay Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Lions Club, member of the Lindsay Masonic Lodge and as City Clerk attending every meeting of the City Council, I feel I am in a position to hear a good cross section of the feeling voiced against the Japanese. There is a great deal of it and it is virulent. I know the Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution expressing opposition to allowing the Japanese to be released, sent to school or the army or be relocated in any way from their present internment camps, but you will no doubt contact them directly as you are doing with City Clerks.

"The City Council here has many times discussed the Japanese problem and I can safely assure you that their feeling is that they should never be allowed to return to this valley, the Pacific Coast or permitted to own or lease land directly or indirectly regardless of their present citizenship status; further that their citizenship should be taken from them." Because we have had to live among them, become acquainted with them, see them rapidly and tenaciously dig into this valley, we feel as we do. "We have seen them by the hundreds on the vegetable farms that are in this district, seen them operate under strictly subnormal standards of living, maintain their Japanese schools where the children are forced to attend on Saturdays and Sundays to be taught the Japanese religion, language, loyalty to the Fatherland and so on. "We have seen them dominate the vegetable deal to the exclusion of Americans, seen how they control the vegetable markets, live like rats and breed like rabbits and heard them boast they would elect a California Governor in another few decades.

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(2)



We cannot assimilate them, do not want to for unalterable fundamental reasons //  
we don't have to reiterate // and they themselves do not want to be assimilated.

The feeling in this community is certainly a majority that this is the time to put them in their places and keep them there - and that place is not in the United States of America. We must not forget the headaches the Negros and their problems brought the country and the time is now opportune to be sure our lessons are learned from past mistakes and not repeated. //

(D.H. Edwards, Clerk, Lindsay, 4-29-43)



COPY

CITY OF IMPERIAL  
Imperial, California

May 3, 1943

Mr. Morton Grodzins  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Dear Sir:

From the viewpoint of our City Council there can be but one answer to your letter on the Japanese question. That answer is KEEP THE JAPS CORRALLED!

The Japs lived among us. They did business with us. Their children went to school with ours. They seemed a peaceful people, and minded their own business. A few of us thought that we had friends among them.

Now it has been proven to us that they used their liberties and privileges to undermine us. The second generation used their free American schooling in the service of Japan. We could not tell friend from foe. Not all were bad, but --- WE CAN NEVER TRUST ANY OF THEM AGAIN!

Nor will we accept the assurance of any person that it is possible to distinguish between friendly Japs and enemy Japs. IT JUST ISN'T DONE!

We have not yet, as a City, made any restrictions or passed any ordinances regarding the Japs - the matter being taken in hand by the F.B.I. and the Western Defense Command.

Bringing the Japs back to this area would be asking us to gamble all our past labors, all our future hopes, all the futures of all our peoples, all the lives of our young men now in the nation's service all over the world---against the present discomfort, real or imagined, of a few hundred Japs!

How do you expect our police force to cope with the situation should any Japs be allowed to return? How are they to convince the fathers and mothers, the relatives and friends, of our servicemen, that any Jap had any right to be drawing free breath a moment longer than it took to get a gun?

What about our Chinese residents and our Filipino workers? Peking, Hongkong, Manila, Bataan--these are fighting words now!

And--how are we to face the boys themselves, when they do finally get home? How explain the utter foolishness of knowingly exposing all that we hold in trust for them to such a great and proven danger?

So we repeat - KEEP THE JAPS CORRALLED!! DO NOT EXPECT US TO BE DECEIVED BY THEM AGAIN!

We are more concerned with the treatment that the Japs are giving our fellowcitizens in Jap hands than we are about the Japs that are safely and securely interned in this country.

Yours very truly,

CITY COUNCIL  
By Grace E. Gay, Clerk



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*Duplicate of letter which appeared in other folder*

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Yours very truly,

City Council

By Grace E. Gay, Clerk



Oregon County Opinion

Total: 7 comments

Favorable: 10 (Malheur: "good workers" admission only  
favorable remark)

Unfavorable: 6

1	do not allow to return till war over	- 1
2	do not want Japanese after war	- 2
8	evacuation approved	- 2
15	have had few and dont want any	- 1
		<hr/>
		6

One stereotype (Jefferson)

an alien people who do not believe in our form  
of government; exploit the country; send money to Japan;  
ideas of world possession.

to resolutions against return.



35-4141  
7- comments against

Oregon Counties

anti

*anti*  
*same pro* → The proposition of evacuation of Japanese and the measures taken by the Army is in accordance with the ideas of members of this court. Now...after the war is over... the County Commissioners, as well as myself, are not anxious to have an alien people with us who do not believe in our form of government. Their sole ambition and reason of being here in this country is to exploit the country and send all available money to their homeland as well as sending their children back to Japan to be re-educated along their ideas of world possession. However, on the other hand, we do not feel that it would be fair and equitable to those Japanese who fought in the present war on our side to be given the same cold shoulder as the ones who undermined our people. We think that these Japanese who were loyal to this country should be given the same opportunities as any other race who fought for us in this conflict. (T.A. Power, County Judge, Jefferson County, Madras, Oregon, 1-7-44) (8)

We had very few Japanese in this County before the War, and we do not want any after the War. In fact we will go to any length to see that we do NOT have any. (Ray Tarbell, County Judge, Columbia County, St. Helens, Ore., 9-24-43) (2)

Many people feel that they should be paid for their property and sent to any place available for them of their choice. (C.L. Allen, County Judge, Deschutes County, Bend, Oregon, 6-43) favorable? (8)

This court with Co-operation with Edward Hines Lumber Co., of Hines, Harney Co., Oregon, have directed that a certain number of Japanese workers may be brought into Grant County, Oregon for labor on railroad work. How far this will be carried out, has not yet been determined. (Bessie St. Marie, County Clerk, Grant County, Canyon City, 6-10-43)

*is this all?*

Recently there was a meeting of the chambers of commerce, county court, and various citizens to discuss the Japanese situation and the advisability of appealing for the release of some to relieve the extreme shortage of ~~xxx~~ help that is needed in various fields. The County court was very much opposed to any such action and felt that the matter is being well handled and in the proper hands. (G.R. Carter, Clerk County, Jackson County, Medford, Ore., 6-8-43) (1)

This particular section of the U.S. has for many years been minus any foreign element. I imagine the attitude of the community would be definitely against any influx of Japanese into the Rogue River Valley. (Ben W. Coutant, County Clerk, Josephine Co., Grants Pass, Ore., 6-4-43) (15)

I am enclosing a copy of the only order or resolution entered by our County Court in re the Japanese matter. A sum of money was placed in our budget for last year for the purpose of hiring guards, but only one man was placed at one of the camps for a very short period. We have had no trouble with them at all. There are quite a lot of them in the County at the present time and practically are good workers and have saved many hundreds of acres of crops. Also quite a lot of them have leased farms thruout the County and the people here seem quite reconciled to having them around. I think this is going to be true, however, only for the duration; as the sentiment of most of the people I have talked with is that we don't want them to stay after this is all over. (H.S. Sackett, Clerk, Malheur County, Vale, Ore., 6-8-43)



Oregon City Resolutions of 1943

Favoring evacuation (Portland) - 1

Favoring various measures against Japanese

Remove from U.S. - 4

Keep off coast after war 1

Keep out of city after war 1

Against return during war 5

Not clear: "segregate Japs from coast cities" 1

---

Total: 13



Oregon City Opinion

Favorable comments: 5

Liberal attitude toward Japanese-Americans (Shaniko) - 1

Testimonial to past loyalty and good character 3  
of families or groups.  
(qualified in one case: definite sentiment  
against Japs. returning during war)

Jap. solidiers entitled to every consideration; need 1  
more tolerance toward loyal Japs. (Merrill)

Unfavorable comments: 57

1 Dont allow back to coast till war is over: 1

2 Never return to Oregon or community 7

3 6 No return; against return (not clear when) 6

5 Return Japanese to Japan; exclude from U.S. 11

Breakdown: if disloyal - 1  
i regardless of citizenship -2  
send all back to Japan - 1  
all Japs from west coast - 1

7A Keep in concentration camps (always?) 1

8 Evacuation is approved 5

10 Adverse sentiment toward Japanese 9

15 No Japanese here and dont want them 10

16 Japs never allowed or were run out 5

17A Dont want them in (have been in?) 2

---

57



## Oregon City Opinions

### Streotypes:

Dual citizenship (Gresham)

White man cant compete (Arlington)

Few if any loyal Japs in U.S. (Coquille)

Will never become Americanized (Coquille)

People here "unfriendly to any of yellow race" (Scappoose)

Who can tell loyal" or when Jap heritage will get the  
better of them" (Yamhill)

Unassimilable; permanent alien community; bar from citizenship  
deport all persons of Jap. ancestry (Hood River)



Oregon cities - anti-

① Don't allow back to coast til war over - / ①

② Never return to Oregon  
or community

~~///~~ - ~~///~~!

③ no return; against return - ~~///~~ - / ⑥

⑤ Return to Japan / exclude from U.S. - ~~///~~ - ~~///~~ - / ②

- if disbanded -  
(see talent)

alien Japs from U.S.  
(+ all Japs from west coast - /)  
(regardless of citizenship - //)

send all back to Japan - /  
+ disbanded - country etc - /  
not back to coast - /

7.A. Keep in concentration camps! - / ①

⑧ Enac. OK  
[regardless of Amer citizenship - /]  
[alien Japs deported - /]

no Japs here - /  
cit ship cancelled - /

⑩ Adverse sentiment - ~~///~~ - ~~///~~ ⑨

(+ never had any Asiatic people here)  
(can get along without them - /)  
+ put out of U.S.

⑮ No Japs here, don't want -  
(+ favor Enac + no reluc. in W.C. - /)

⑯ Japs never allowed in - ~~///~~  
or were run out long ago  
or left years ago

17.A - don't want in (have been?) - // ②

many more  
and no  
Japs present



# Washington County opinion

PRO

1 - Jap family ok - no trouble

ANTI

○ Against Jap in area - /

○ Against return of Japs (when?) ///

~~Admitted~~ sub Amer or for born - /

Ban on Japs after war - /

Against Jap. colonization - /

○ Evac. OK - ///

+ don't let back now - /

+ do not trust

○ Sentiment adverse - ///

①6 Kept out in past - /

X Jap not allowed in County - //  
no other comment

X For strict regulations of Jap settlements - /

Z Put as servants in camp. - /



Washington County Resolutions - 1943

Do not find any of the 1943 type. One was discussed, Pierce County, attached, dit not win final approval.



Opposed to Japanese ownership and residence in this whole community. (F.C. Shoop, Recorder, Sherwood, 2-44) (17.A)

The subject has never been mentioned as we have had no such problem and probably never shall as our agriculture differs so greatly from work done by Japanese. (Dorothy Perry, Recorder, Grass Valley) 2-44

Is favorable towards any action at any time that will safeguard the public. (E.D. Graham, Recorder, Columbia City, 2-44)

No japs in this part of the country. They are very much despised and could cause trouble if they were to come here to settle. (F.L. Stearns, Recorder, Jordan Valley, 2-44) (15)

But express their individual and unanimous disapproval of the Japs on our West Coast, and of the easy way in which they are treated by our Government. (G.N. Hisgard, Recorder, Cascade Locks, 2-44) (10)

Our council favors deporting all Japs who have shown themselves to be disloyal. No further action taken. (W.J. Ladd, Recorder, Yoncalla, 2-44) (5)

We have never favored Japanese labor or settlement in this part of the Willamette Valley therefore it has never been necessary for this community to pass resolutions, ordinances, etc., but the Coburg City Council wishes me to inform you that they stand ready to support any locality their ordinances and resolutions covering this program. (Mrs. Clara Vogt, Recorder, Coburg, 2-44) (15)

The Council does not want the Japanese people to return to the West Coast. (Elmer Richards, Recorder, Aumsville, Ore., 2-44) (3)

While the City Council has taken no action regarding the return of Japanese to the coast area, the sentiment of the citizens is practically 100% against letting any Japs return to the coast. Most of the citizens are in favor of returning them to Japan, regardless of whether they are American born. (J.F. Knox, Recorder, LaFayette, 2-44) (5)

Having had no Japs in our community we do not know about them. Sentiment of Council is we want no Japs here will see to it that none stay here except dead ones. (W.B. Lesh, Recorder, Glendale, 2-44) (15)

Resolved that the Common Council of the City of Redmond, Oregon express its views as being in favor of legislation prohibiting the resettlement of persons of Japanese ancestry in the West Coast defense area. (Evalene Riebhoff, Recorder, Redmond, 2-44)

Council is in accord with evacuation from West Coast.  
(N. E. Sloan, Recorder, Steamboat, N.D.) (8)



The members of the present council are strongly opposed to any Japanese being allowed to resettle in Oregon. (H.L. Kelly, Recorder, Waldport, 6-3-43) (2)

However, our council body, as well as our citizenry, have been, and still are, very strong in their sentiments against the Japanese, and against any of them, American born or not, ever being released on this coast. There are, undoubtedly some among them who are good loyal citizens, and who are being made to suffer by the present restrictions. But who can tell which they are, or when their Jap heritage will get the upper hand with them? Find them a home country some where and send them to it. The negro situation should point the way for action with the Japs. (Hope Perry, Recorder, Yamhill, 8-7-43) (2) *94. footnote no Gentile*

Motion made that the city of Chiloquin Council go on record favoring strict regulation of all Japanese whether American born or otherwise for the duration of the war and that all be deported at the end of the war. (L.J. Barker, Recorder, Chiloquin, Ore., 6-23-43)

Resolution passed by Hood River City Council asking that appropriate national laws providing for the removal of all persons of Japanese ancestry from the continental United States and the refusal of Citizenship in the United States to them...that the constitution should be amended so as to limit citizenship to those who are born here to parents who are citizens of the United States. The following organizations have passed similar resolutions: Hood River C. of C., Lions Club, American Legion Post #22, Rotary International, B.P.O. Elks #1507, All Granges in the County, K.P. Lodge, Eagles Lodge, etc. The sentiment against the Japanese in this district is very strong, and we feel that we are qualified to judge them as well as any district in the country, having had approximately six hundred Japanese living in this community. I believe I express the opinion of 99% of the people here, when I say that - WE DON'T EVER WANT TO SEE ANY JAPANESE BACK IN OUR COMMUNITY. (W.M. Sylvester, Recorder, Hood River, 6-22-43) (2)

The City Council has gone on record as opposing the return of Japanese to the Pacific Coast Area. (F.R. Bowersix, Mayor, Monmouth, 6-43)

All members of council expressed themselves as in sympathy with any movement to remove the Japs from this country. There never have been any Japs in this vicinity. (G.W. Fry, Recorder, Aurora, 2-44) (8)

Waiting for something definite to develop. This council is only too glad to aid in this movement. It was not our intention to ignore this plan. (S.E. Harris, Recorder, Elgin, 2-44)

The council does not want any Japanese in our community. (W.J. Bullard, Recorder, Umatilla, 2-44) (74)

The Council of the City of Hubbard unanimously agrees that the Japanese should be sent out of the country, that we are opposed to granting them any quarters whatsoever and that citizenship should be abrogated or cancelled and that no Japanese should be granted citizenship in the future. (G. Voget, Mayor, Hubbard, 2-44) (8)

The attitude of the City Council is for them to keep agoing and not return, but they have not taking any action. (Wm. Barngrover, Recorder, Tualatin, 2-44) (3)



/// If the people in this community were doing it there would be an evacuation of the japs, but NO RESETTLEMENT." No resolutions, but I have heard every one of the members of the City Council express his opinion in no uncertain against the japs. This locality has had a very large enlistment in the armed forces, and there are many at this time we know will never come back. "I have talked with hundreds of people and have found not one but who is BITTER AGAINST THE JAPS. ~~They want nothing to do with the japs, neither now or any other time. Knock the snoopers fangs out, then put them back on their own island and see that they remain there. The City Council and the people of this community will vote for every jap to be put out of the United States.~~" (G.W. Done, Recorder, Pilot Rock, 6-22-43) 10

No orientals residing in this community during the last ten or twelve years. ~~However, I~~ I had a vague recollection that the City Council or the local C. of C. had been requested to express an opinion on Japanese exclusion some six or eight months ago, but find no mention of it in the minutes of either of these bodies. (W.G. Benson, City Attorney, Reedsport, 7-7-43) 15

However, the feeling in this city is such that a Jap would not be welcomed with open arms, I could tell you. (J.E. Beeler, Recorder, St. Helens, 6-20-43) 10

Only one Japanese family here before the war. It is strange to say that local officials did not consider this Japanese family disloyal to the American government. They were citizens of this country, attended a local Methodist church and had been in the curio store business for a number of years. However, there is definite sentiment against allowing the Japanese people to filter back into this coastal area as evidenced by a resolution which will be prepared and read at the meeting of the Common Council on 7-7-43. In part, it will promise support to all governmental measures relating to the citizenship of American born Japanese and urge confinement of all those of Japanese ancestry for the duration of the war. (Gault Patton, Auditor, Seaside, 6-24-43) 1

Council is in accord with evacuation from West Coast. (Nettie Sloan, Recorder, 6-43) Stanfield, Ore) 8

Keep all Japanese in evacuation centers for duration under military guard. Unwise to bring them back for agricultural work. After war, every Jap in America should be taken to Japan to help rebuild their own country and be kept there under restriction for all time. There are a great many of them who are American born but after all they are only Japs, who would thrive nicely in the homes of their ancestors. (Mrs. E. Coffman, Recorder, Talent, 6-28-43) 5

Recently there has been considerable discussion among civic groups such as ex-service men, Kiwanis Club and others, wherein it appears that very strong anti-Japanese feeling exists. It is therefore my opinion, at this time, that the general opinion of the public will be heavily weighed by the city council resulting in the adoption of resolutions or ordinances to suit the occasion. Before P.H. there were quite a number of Japanese in this community, nearly all gardeners, and while considered an asset to the community then, it is my opinion, our citizens will protest any attempt of their resettlement here. (J.H. Steers, Recorder, The Dalles, Oregon, 6-25-43) 10

*There has been several of our boys lost in the South Pacific and this will not be forgotten thru the present generation.*  
This town has made no ordinances etc. but with regard to the sentiment of the council, know that they all feel very strongly on the idea of evacuating all Japs. In fact the sentiment of the whole town is for no Japanese in this country after the war. (Mrs. J. Overstad, recorder, Troutdale, 7-2-43) 5



We have had no trouble, with the exception of about three days ago, a Jap ran away from the camp and entered a home here in Malin and ransacked it, and then went across the railroad and stole a farmer's car from out of his garage. This Jap was caught a day or two later. Malin voiced its objection in the camp coming here in the first place as this is one of the most prosperous sections in southern Oregon, and not a desert. They took away hundreds of acres of good farming land. We only ask, that after this is all over, they move the Japs as far from here as is possible. (I.E. Capek, Malin, 7-23-43) 2

The sentiment with the Council has been for the evacuation of all Japanese from the West coast area. This locality has been fortunate in not having any Japanese residents. Coos Co. Firemen's Assn. adopted a resolution requesting our U.S. Senator Charles L. McNary to use his position and influence to prevent Japanese being relocated in the west coast area. (H.O. Gulovsen, Recorder, Marshfield, 7-16-43) 15

*... the council has heartily approved ~~deports~~ manner of handling the sit.*  
The sentiment of the Council shows them to be opposed to bringing the Japanese back to the Pacific Coast Area. (Ellen Martin, Recorder, Milwaukie, 6-30-43) 6

Resolutions Nos. 22113 and 22127 approving and promising cooperation to the govt. in removing the Japanese from the Portland area. (E.G. Roff, Deputy, Portland, 6-21-43)

No Japanese have been located in North Bend and should there have been I am sure that the city would pass an ordinance prohibiting any Japanese to live within the corporate limits of the city. "Some 20 years ago one of the lumber companies was going to bring Japanese labor and Hindu laborers to work in their sawmill. This was stopped when the other workmen and citizens of the City threatened to tar and feather any Jap or Hindu that the company would bring in. The sentiment here is that all Japanese be deported back to Japan where they belong, regardless of their citizenship." (Edw. Sandicer, Recorder, North Bend, 6-21-43) 5

The members of the Council are unanimously in favor of sending all the Japs back to Japan and keeping them out of this country. Some disagree as to native born, loyal Japanese and think perhaps they might be allowed to stay here. Most members would like to see all of them deported at the end of the war. (C.S. Briscoe, Recorder, Oakridge, 6-26-43) 5  
referred to, not quoted

They (Council) tell me there will be a ordinance to exclude Japs from now on, altho there are none here; just a preventative measure. The council and local citizens believe that the only answer to the Japanese question is the removal of Japanese as contemplated in the Johnson Bill to deport them back to Japan and see to it that the immigration laws be tightened to prevent a repetition of it in the future. Personally, I would not want to be a Jap seeking a new home in this vicinity, "this is still 'cowcountry' and the old cowboys still keep their ropes." (L.A. Johnson, Recorder, Paisley, 6-24-43) 5

Some of the Councilmen, maybe all of them, do not like the Japanese, but no action has been taken. (C.E. Burnett, Recorder, Pendleton, 6-23-43) 10

A query indicates that the councilmen are in favor of restrictions so far as the Coast territory is concerned. (L.T. Ward, Recorder, Philomath, 6-43) 3

However, I might add, that so far as I know, this is one of those counties where we have not had the Japanese problem. Some years back there was going to be some Jap. settlements in this county but the people were opposed to such an extent that they just left the county, and they never returned and we have not had any Jap problem since. (F.L. Kummer, Recorder, Riddle, 6-24-43) 16



We do not have any Japanese in Lane County. Tradition tells us that a number came to Lane County some years before I came and that has been 15 years. One night a number of Lane County Citizens escorted them to the border and advised them to keep going. The Council wished me to tell you that they were behind Lane County. (W.A. Spencer, Recorder, Creswell, 6-10-43) (16)

The Chamber of Commerce went on record on May 21 as being opposed to the return of any Japanese to the Pacific coast states. Council members also members of C.C. (W. Blackley, secy C.C., auditor, Dallas, Oregon, 6-10-43) (6)

After summing up the conversations I arrived at the following: "Keep the Japs in concentration camps for the duration and then turn them over to the Chinese for safe keeping." (L.C. Applegate, Recorder, Drain, 7-8-43) (8, 24)

We have no Jap problem here, but general sentiment is against allowing resettlement in Oregon. (Clay Guthridge, Auditor, Falls City, 6-14-43) (2)

No Japs here. However, the sentiment against the Japs at the time of Pearl Harbor was quite strong and has not lessened any as yet. The personal opinion of the Council is that Alien Japs should be permanently excluded from the U S and that all Japs should be excluded from the west coast. This is also the attitude of the Leion Post here altho they have taken no action as yet. (H.F. Severy, Recorder, Florence, 6-22-43) (5)

~~Haines~~ but a small town and has *following attack a P.H. this was a strong expression against Japanese (sic) but the war no order forced residents leave*  
Never had a Jap. resident. Last winter there was some talk of bringing Jap workers in to help with the farm work and immediately there was resentment talk heard. However, I believe with proper education in that matter and an assurance to the people here that if those workers were closely selected and managed, they would be accepted. Also the Jap would have to confine his actions to his work or he would find himself in trouble. Among the majority here there is definitely a resentment against the Japanese which never existed before Pearl Harbor. (L.F. Young, Recorder, Haines, 6-22-43) (10)

Never had any asiatic people here. Recently there have been rumors that Japanese from the restricted areas would be brought into sections where labor is needed for the harvesting of crops. This is viewed with general disfavor. (Omar Rietmann, Recorder, Ione, Oregon, 6-19-41(?) ) (10)

Some time ago, the Council was on record as requesting the Mayor of this city to write to the President of the League of Oregon Cities to take what action possible in requesting the Federal Govt. to segregate the Japanese from the coastal cities. (H.H. Houston, Mayor, Klamath Falls, 6-23-43) (10)

The local colony consisted at that time (P.H.) of nine persons, mostly children of school age, who occupied buildings and operated a laundry in close proximity to the water tanks of our municipal water system. The Council, without success, endeavored to have them removed from the Town and placed in one of the detention camps. That is still their attitude, and the general opinion of the townfolks is that we can get along very well without them in our midst. However, since then three of the young men (boys just past highschool age) were inducted into the armed service of the U.S.; one later being disqualified for service on grounds of physical inability. (J.W. Gibbs, Recorder, Lakeview, 6-31-43) (10)



We don't want anything to do with them. We don't want them in our community--and would like for them (when the war is over) to be shipped back to Japan. (Geo. Saunders, mayor, Richland, 9-24-43) 5

There have not been any Japanese residing within the City of Bend for several years... I believe that the sentiment within the Council is anti-Japanese, and that they would probably oppose any settlement or location of Japanese in Bend. (Geo. Simerville, Recorder-Treasurer, Bend, 9-27-43) 16

City council did not take action--discussed the question. But with six on council and 4 of them with sons in army--you can appreciate that it was a unanimous vote that there never will be any place on the west coast for a Japanese--Labor here taking same attitude. (T.A. Cathers, Recorder, Wheeler, 9-24-43) 2

Resolution #10 of city council: we deem it to be against the national safety and against the public interest of our govt. that such Japanese be returned to the Western Area of the United States for any purpose or for any reason. (H.W. Warner, councilman, Albany, Ore., 6-9-43)

However, we feel that this Japanese problem belongs to all of us here on the West Coast, whether we have any of them living in our community or not. Furthermore, we feel that all of them, whether American born or not, should be shipped back to Japan. Failing that, they certainly should not be allowed to congregate on the West Coast as they have in the past as they will always constitute a menace if they do. We feel that if a person's parents are not allowed to become American citizens, neither should their offspring, whether born here or not. Also, a white man cannot compete with them, as their lower standards of living will not permit it. Right now is the time to get this thing settled. After this is over, people will get complacent again, and it will be the same old story. I believe resolutions could be obtained from every community in the entire Northwest at this time urging Congress to cancel all their citizenship and also their deportation to Japan, by suitable legislation. (W. Marshall, Recorder, Arlington, 6-10-43) 3

Athena and its environs is definitely opposed to Jap labor and it would not be well for a Jap to come into this community for he would not be treated exactly as an invited guest. (B.B. Richards, Recorder, Athena, 6-8-43) 10

*not common*  
In March, 1942, the City of Baker was requested to post signs designating a prohibited zone, which prohibited Japanese from the main part of the city, however, these signs have been removed within the past three or four months. There are few Japanese in Baker, so our problem is not difficult, and has not necessitated the passing of any resolutions or ordinances to cope with the situation. (Mable Nelson, Clerk, Baker, 6-11-43)

Since Pearl Harbor, it is my candid opinion that there are few, if any loyal Japanese in the United States, to the United States. We have had very few Japanese living in this part of Oregon, and so far as I am personally concerned, we do not want any. I believe the only place for the Japanese is Japan itself and believe they should all be sent to Japan, and exchanged for American prisoners of war in Japan. They just don't belong, and never will become Americanized, as they are just too treacherous to become American Citizens. (F.G. Leslie, Recorder, Coquille, 6-13-43) 5

We have never had any local Japanese problem and there has been no action of any nature taken by our City Council, neither do I recall that it has been discussed. My private opinion is that if a local poll were taken there would be uncovered a rather strong feeling against permitting their return to the west coast. (R.P. Schindler, Recorder, Corvallis, 6-14-43) 6



The residents of this town and surrounding communities have always been 100% against any Japs locating here with the result that none ever have. The Council does not approve of the payment of \$2000 per year teachers salary teaching Japs when the same teachers can get only \$1300 for teaching Americans. (A.M. Vessell, Recorder, Myrtle Creek, 10-21-43) ①⑥

In regard to the Japanese question the city council has gone on record as favoring the outsting of all Japanese from the United States and not allowing any of them to ever step foot on our soil again or to own any property here. (H.N. Burchell, Recorder, Sheridan, 10-17-43)

We have no Japs in Newport and never did and further the city of Newport does not want any. The above is also the sentiment of the big majority of the people of Newport. (L.C. Brayton, Recorder, Newport, 10-12-43) ①⑤

gr Although we have no resolutions, ordinances nor local restrictions in regard to this matter, "I am instructed to inform you that a bunch of Japs were run out of this city 16 years ago and we still feel that same way about them." (A.M. Gildersleeve, Recorder, Toledo, 10-11-43) ①⑥

The only Japs we know of live at Starkey about 30 miles away and they all are in the U.S. Army now. We certainly would make some provisions in regard to the Japanese if they were around here, but have taken no action so far. (M.F. Blokland, Recorder, 10-10-43 Island City) ①⑤

In the past we have had no dealings with the Japanese in our resort city. Although no resolutions, ordinances, local restrictions, etc., have been brought up, the prevailing and decisive opinion is that the City of Gearhart wants no part of them in the future. (E.N. Washbond, Auditor and Police Judge, Gearhart, 10-7-43) ①⑤

It was the unanimous opinion that all Japanese regardless of American citizenship should be rigidly interned for the duration and then all alien Japs should be deported. (Geo. Beach, Recorder, Woodburn, 10-6-43) ①⑧

As we have never had a Japanese in our town, either in business or as a resident, we took no action on the matter. The Council feels that the towns and counties in which Japs live and do business should make and pass all restrictions in regard to the West Coast Japanese. Our sentiments against the Japs is probably higher than those of cities in which Japs reside--we know all about their badness--not having lived among them, we know none of their goodness, if they have any goodness. (Mrs. Berthe Mink, Recorder, Joseph, 10-5-43) ①⑤

The City of Sumpter has never had a Japanese resident, consequently, the subject elicited no expression. As to future action--the Board of Comm. will be governed by the best interests of all its West Coast neighbors. (John Arzeno, Recorder, Sumpter, 10-1-43) ①⑤

I feel sure that if we were faced with the situation that some localities are, the city would lose no time in taking definite action. I might state that the American Legion of this community has taken action against the Japs, and have gone on record as opposing their return to the west coast. (C.E. Forell, Recorder, McMinnville, 9-29-43) ①⑤

We are willing to let the Jap infested localities settle this. (E.E. Howell, Recorder, Jefferson, 9-24-43)



The Council of the City of Carlton, Oregon, voted not to let any Japanese return to the West Coast after the war. (J.F. Bunn, Recorder, Carlton, 11-13-43)

Resolution #491 by Council of the City of Medford: prevent return of any Japanese to Coastal area for duration; put them under Army authority and in agriculture, in interior; release all Jap. farm implements, cars and tires on Coast for war time use under "eminent domain" law; release impounded money (nearly \$200,000,000) belonging to govt of Japan for use in above projects; conduct thorough investigation of all Japanese activities in America, before and since Pearl Harbor, and establish Congressional Committee for complete study of postwar disposition of Japanese based on the investigation. (Larry Schade, acting mayor, Medford, 6-15-43)

This small City takes the same attitude as the larger cities near us such as Portland, Oregon, and will deal with the West Coast Japanese the same as they do, and our Ordinances and resolutions will be like the ones they pass. (G. Good, Recorder, Gladstone, 2-44)

In the first place no Japanese or other distinctive foreign element reside in this district and I presume you are mostly interested in Asiatics. Our people are not friendly to any of the yellow race as a near dominant element, and I think any influx of such would be very unwelcome and would result in friction in many ways. The need of temporary crop harvesters was apparent this year and several hundred Mexicans came in during the season and did good work and caused no ill feeling. These people were industrious and kept their place and caused no ill feeling in any direction. We think that migratory crop savers are good solution to the seasonable harvesting problem. Our growers are looking forward for the same plan next season. (J.G. Watts, Recorder, Scappoose, 11-15-43)



definite sentiment against allowing the Japanese people to filter back into this coastal area as evidenced by a resolution which will be read at the meeting of the Common Council on July 7. It will promise support to all governmental measures relating to the citizenry of American born Japanese and urge confinement of all those of Japanese ancestry for the duration of the war.

Gault Patton, City Auditor, Seaside  
June 24, 1943)



Members would like to suggest that at the conclusion of the present emergency the people of Japanese ancestry who are considered to be disloyal by our Federal Govt. be sent back to Japan. It was also suggested that there be an educational program conducted trying to create more tolerance toward the people of Japanese ancestry who are loyal to the U.S. and who expect to remain in this Country. Or if this does not seem to accomplish the desired results that these people be established on an American owned island where they will not be subject to constant humiliation. The idea of this would be to segregate them from the Caucasian people and yet do nothing that might discredit them.

(Personal opinion) The idea of the American owned island is a very good one and why not give those who have been in the armed forces of the U.S., or have performed some special service to this country, a homestead something on the order of the homesteads that were given to Service men of the first world war. These people of Japanese ancestry are entitled to consideration. I have had occasion to talk with some of these boys who are in the armed forces of the United States and who come home to spend their furlough and have to spend it in the camp, if they want to be with their folks. I believe that we should make something attractive for these boys that will make them want to live other than on the mainland of the United States. (Eva Bowman, Recorder, City of Merrill, 10-14-43)

gr 50 ✓ "During the past 25 years we have had but one Japanese family in our community and they were considered an asset rather than a problem. Their eldest son was the first Japanese to enlist after the war was declared, from this County." (H.W. Frame, Recorder, Phoenix, Ore., 6-25-43)

✓ Liberal attitude towards Japanese-Americans. (F.P. Wagner, Recorder, Shaniko, 2-44)

gr 51 ✓ "Previous to P.H. the Idaho-Oregon Japanese Society had built a Japanese Community Hall on 40 acres of land which joins our Municipal Airport. Within one week after Pearl Harbor, this Society deeded this property to the City of Ontario gratis, with no restrictions, and this hall is now used to house cadets who are attending flying school. The City Council has never discussed passing any restrictions on these people, and one patrolman of the State Police has just told me, that in his opinion, the people of this Community are more tolerant along this line than they were a year ago. My opinion agrees with his. Our permanent Japanese as well as the Japanese Evacuees who have settled here have given no trouble in the past, and no indication that they will give trouble in the future. However, they are marked people and they realize that, and also they realize that the people of the community are watching them. It is my opinion as well as the opinion of several citizens I have spoken to, that 90% of the American born Japanese boys and girls who have gone through our local schools, are as loyal to the U.S.A. as anyone else. I have been the Municipal Judge of this city for nearly ten years and never had one of the people in my court. I can't believe I can say that of any other nationality that is represented in this community." (F.P. Ryan, Recorder, Ontario, 6-21-43)

✓ "Probably because there was only one Japanese family living in Seaside before the war, I find that the matter of Japanese evacuation and resettlement has not been seriously considered here. It is strange to say that local officials did not consider this Japanese family disloyal to the American government.

They were citizens of this country, attended a local Methodist church and had

been in the curio store business for a number of years. However, there is

over



~~ITEM~~ Pierce County  
(Wash.)

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the United States and the Empire of Japan are now at war and have been since the 7th day of December, 1941; and

WHEREAS, the United States Government has excluded from certain Pacific Coast areas and particularly the State of Washington all persons of Japanese birth or ancestry for the period of hostilities; and

WHEREAS, all persons of Japanese birth and ancestry are now removed from the public life of the people in the State of Washington and other areas of Pacific Coast States; and

WHEREAS, all persons of Japanese birth and ancestry are possessed of distinctive and different racial, religious, moral and physical characteristics than the occupants of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the County Commissioners of Pierce County, Washington, do not believe that these character, racial, religious, moral and physical distinctions possessed by the Japanese can ever be harmoniously assimilated by the race or races of people now occupying the land of these United States;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT MEMORIALIZED, for and in consideration of the reasons set forth and the benefit to be derived by the County of Pierce, State of Washington, that all persons of Japanese birth and ancestry, regardless of citizenship, be excluded from residence and occupancy of the State of Washington and any and all other states or possessions of the United States from and after the cessation of hostilities between the United States of America and the Empire of Japan.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Board of County Commissioners.



# Washington County Opinion

Favorable: 1 Japanese family okeh; no trouble (Adams)

Unfavorable: 17

Against having Japanese in the area - 1

Against return to Japanese (1943?) 3

Against Japanese return after war 1

Against Jap. "colonization" 1

Evacuation approved 3

Sentiment opposed to Japanese 3

Kept out in past and okeh 1

Japs not allowed in county 2

For strict regulation of Jap settlements 1

Put as servants in camps (army) 1

---

17



37 - total  
18 - anti  
1 - pro

There was no action taken by this Board, as Mason County had just had two or three Japanese families, but I might say that the attitude of Mason County was as bitter as would be found anywhere. (Harry Deyette, Clerk, Mason County, Shelton, Washington, 10-13-43) (C)

The Board has taken no action relative to the problem other than refusing to approve the employment of them in the agricultural field and on the railroad. The Board will not assume any responsibility for policing or protection in the event that any employee hires Japs. This of course practically rules out their employment as the Board must approve the employment and guarantee protection. (G. Merton Dick, Clerk, Douglas Co., Waterville, 5-25-43) (X)

Two firms asked permission to bring Japanese into this territory but the Board of Grant County Commissioners refused them both. No resolutions were passed but was taken up at their regular meetings. (J.R. White, Auditor, by B. Slark, Deputy, Grant County, Ephrata, 6-2-43) (X)

I am positive from various discussions that have been held that the entire Board is at the present time and has been since the attack on Pearl Harbor very much against having any Japanese in this vital defense area. (W.R. Vaa, Auditor and Clerk, Kitsap County, Port Orchard, 6-4-43) (C)

Resolution drawn up, but not passed (at time of letter) stating that all persons of Japanese birth and ancestry, regardless of citizenship, be excluded from residence and occupancy of the State of Washington and any and all other states or possessions of the United States from and after the cessation of hostilities between the U.S. and Japan. (R.F. Gleason, Chairman, Board of Co. Comm., Pierce Co., Tacoma, 6-1-43)

However, the commissioners of this county would go on record to enforce strict regulations regarding settlement of any Japanese on the West Coast. (Mabel Fasse, Clerk, Board of Co. Comm., Skamania Co., 6-3-43) (Y)

But on contacting the Board and other county officials, also city officials, I find that the ~~sentiment~~ sentiment with regard to Japanese settling in Stevens County is very unfavorable. It is my personal knowledge that the people of eastern Washington have never been in favor of Japanese; and as to the post-war program, I am confident that any attempt to settle Japanese in eastern Washington as well as western Washington will meet with much opposition. (T.V. Baird, Clerk, Stevens Co., Colville, 6-1-43) (C)

The sentiment of the former Board of County Commissioners was unanimous in favor the evacuation and resettlement of the Japanese and it was felt that this could only be properly handled by keeping them in camps and under supervision for the duration of the War. The present Board of Co. Comm. is even more convinced that this is the proper procedure. (E.C. Ayer, Auditor, Thurston County, Olympia, 6-15-43) (C)

While the Bible teaches "That you should love your enemies as you would yourself," yet we teach in time of war to hate the enemy with all your might, otherwise we would not make good soldiers or fighters in combat, therefore, one suggestion is that the American Japanese evacuees be sent to all Military Camps as servants, janitors, bootblacks, gardeners, scrubbers etc., One might say that this would be showing a disrespect to them, but this same work now is being performed by our soldiers who are in reality hired or inducted to train and fight, not as servants around a military camp. (C. Barker, Clerk, Pend Oreille Co., Newport, 6-4-43.) (Z)



Wash  
County

anti

- 2 -

The sentiment of the Board of Co. Comm. is that they strenuously object to the return to the Coastal area of any Japanese, either American or Foreign born. (Earl Floyd, Clerk, County of Pacific, South Bend, Wash, 6-7-43)

It is their opinion that the restrictions which were placed on them at the time of the order of the Japanese evacuation and resettlement was to the best interests of the West Coast and to the American people in general; that they would be opposed to the removal of such restrictions; and that if this is done, they will immediately take action by resolution. (S. Ivie, Clerk, Cowlitz Co., Kelso, 6-9-43)

I talked with the chairman of the board and he told me that they were definitely not in favor of having any of the Japanese returned to the West Coast. (Eva Burgett, Treasurer, Clark Co., Vancouver, 6-3-43)

The general opinion of public officials, and also that expressed by a great many of our people is to the effect that they do not trust the Japanese people as a whole, whether American born or not, and they prefer to have them removed from any area where they could hinder the war effort in any manner. Our Commissioners have endeavored to keep cool heads on this matter, and have avoided passing resolutions that might create bitterness and hatred against the Japanese as a class or race, and they have talked this over with the Commissioners of adjacent Counties, and found out that their sentiments were similar. They all feel that it is best to use good judgment, and not permit any persons who are potentially untrustworthy to be at liberty, where they could possibly sabotage our war effort. (C.W. Reid, Civilian Defense Council, Chelan County, Wenatchee, 6-18-43)

This is a very small community and there are not any Japanese around here at all, this is small mining district and the early day miners refused to permit any Japanese to reside here, or even work temporarily. (Lewis Murphy, Clerk, Ferry County, Republic, 9-21-43)

It is further the sentiment of the Board that after the war the ban on Japanese still be in effect throughout this county. (L.C. Anderson, Clerk, San Joan Co., 9-27-43)

The attitude of this Board would be opposed to the entry of Japanese into this County and if such appeared imminent, resolutions and such restrictions as allowed by Statute would be immediately passed. (E.C. Horton, Commissioner, Chalam Co., Port Angeles, 9-27-43)

As far as the Board is concerned I do not hesitate to say that they are against colonization of Japanese in this vicinity both before and since Pearl Harbor. (W.H. Dorr, Auditor & Clerk, Walla Walla Co., Walla Walla, 9-29-43)

Spokane County agreed that Jap workers entering Spokane Co. will be adequately protected and that law and order will be maintained by appropriate County instrumentalities, but that they would come without the "approval and sanction of the County." (H.A. Raymond, Clerk, Spokane Co., 6-4-43)

This county has only a few families of Japanese, most of them within the city of Ritzville, and these seem to be conducting their business as usual without causing any trouble to anyone. (Marie Horch, Clerk, Adams Co., Ritzville, 10-11-43)

PRO



Wash. cities

① Gr. quoted  
② ment in footnote  
③ Ant Vernon

Broomhach (allmoco)  
DuVall



Washington City 1943 Resolutions

Against return of Japanese (1943?) (Ruston; Tukwila)(Skykomish)	- 2 3
Against return of Japanese during war (Olympia, Pasco, Snohomish, Anacortes; Raymond)	- 5
Return to Japan; revoke citizenship; ship all back - (N. Bonneville)	1
Deport enemy aliens spies; punish Jap. citizens or citizens of alien parents (Kent)	- 1

~~Against return of Japanese (1943?)~~

---

Total: 10



Washington City Opinions

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Favorable comments: 9

Unfavorable comments:

1	Dont want back till war over	4
2	Never return	17
3	No return (indefinite time)	8
5	Exclude from U.S.; return to Japan	10
7A	Should be kept out of hotel business	1
8	Evacuation approved	3
10	Sentiment unfavorable to Japanese	11
15	No Japanese here and that is good	5
16	Havent had any Japs or drove out and good	4

---

Unfavorable: 63



## Oregon city

### Stereos. or characteristics

- Dual citizenship (Gresham)
- white man can't compete (Arlington)
- few if any loyal Jap in U.S. (Cognelle)
- will never become Americanized ("")
- People here "unfriendly to any of yellow race" (Scappoose)
- who can tell loyal, "or when Jap heritage will get better of them?" (Yamhill)

## Hood River

unassimilable - perm. alien comm.  
" bar from citizenship

(Don't all seem of J. ancestry)



Washington CITY - ANTI

~~62~~ Expressions

(1) Don't want back till war over — III (4)

+ Enac OK - 1

?"exclude from coastal areas" - 1

+ never want back but legal? - 1

(2) never return after war — III-III-III-11

(+ did not have before war) III

III + would not consent to settlement here.

- not wanted in future - 1

(3) no return (indefinite) — III-III

[sub: against settlement of J. in this vicinity - III - or anywhere else - 1

"status that obtained before P.H." - 1.

kept out of P.C. + treat as aliens.

"keep away from west coast" - 1.

(5) Exclude from U.S./return to Japan — III-III

[sub: (non-cit. to be deported)  
Only time from J. to remain - 11

+ no Jap here - 1

+ take citizenship away - 1 [Enac: itaq.]

+ all not born here + likely some that were" - 1

line in Pac. channels - 1

[7.4. Japs should not be allowed in hotel here. (Spokane) - 1

(8) Enac OK — III

"segregated" ?

+ answer to have Japs back after war - 1

(10) Sentiment adverse — III-III

+ none here + OK!

don't want any J - 1

many felt not to be trusted too far (Inoguchi)

anti-Jap labor.

(15) no Japs here + OK — III

(16) Have'nt had Japs - ~~ok~~ <sup>drive out</sup> — III

+ keep out of business + return to Japan?

- Lynch (Changgan)

many relied no Japs, no action = no feelings  
expressed.

60

63  
+ 73



Washington City Stereotypes

Toledo "little yellow beasts"

Anacortes "cant tell loyal from non-loyal

Pe Ell - spies (25 years ago)

---

Pe Ell - need for tolerance

Sumner - awareness of constitutional provisions



# Wash. CITY RESOL.

EVAC = 0

~~Anchor "return"~~

~~- no alien I return to P.C. & Amer. J.  
must have loyalty to return (Ruston)~~

(2)

~~- others to return of evang. (Tukwila)~~


~~- against reloc. of any J. in town (Skykomish)~~

~~- Deport EA spy & lab. &  
punish J. at a cit. of  
alien parents (Kent)~~

(4)

~~- Revoke citizenship; all persons  
of Jap ancestry to Jap. (M. Bonnell)  
(LONG)~~

~~- remove J. from "main land of America"  
(+ return 43) (Raymond)~~

+ 

~~Against 43 return in war~~

~~Olympia~~

~~Anacortes~~

~~Pasco~~

~~Snohomish~~

(5)

Grant County does  
not allow J.  
colonists.

Krupp will so  
rule if County  
changes.



9 favorable

Washington cities

PRO  
favorable

9

- 1 -

This is a small town and only one or two Japanese families around here and they have lived here for many years and are loyal to U.S. (B.E. Jaynes, Clerk, Newport, 7-24-43)

The Japanese subject has never been discussed, officially, in any of our council meetings. We had very few Japanese in our area and they had the respect of the community. (H.W. Mort, Clerk, Goldendale, 6-43)

The City of Chewelah has not found it necessary to pass any measures in regard to the Japanese Question, as we have only one family of Japanese here, and we feel fairly sure of their loyalty. This family has sons in the armed forces, and is contributing to the war bond drive in fine shape. However, the city is obeying all laws in regard to surveillance etc. The matter has not been discussed at the Council table, but the Mayor had the Japanese man called for questioning last summer, and made up a complete report of his activities while living in the United States, which was filed for further reference, should it be needed. (Mrs. Dona Yarnell, Clerk, Chewelah, 6-21-43)

Coupeville has had no Japanese residents nor Japanese problem, hence no legal restrictions have been required or provided. The Council has no anti-Japanese sentiment except as relates to our trans-Pacific enemies and their sympathizers. (L.P. Vane, Clerk, Coupeville, 9-43)

Prior to the outbreak of hostilities, we had but two Jap families, in the area. Their children were quite popular at school and one of the boys looked like a coming big league shortstop. The old folks had always appeared to be mighty fine neighbors--the girls welcome at all local gatherings. The boys registered for, and were inducted into service about one year before Pearl Harbor and in the course of time the old folks were evacuated and their ranches are now operated by adjacent owners. Thus you will note that in our community the Jap question was more or less academic and while we have conformed to all the bulletins issued by the Fourth Defense Command; the local town council have never passed any ordinance relating to this question. As information--I know that our sentiment is very pronounced against the Japs - but I believe that the two families I refer too would be welcome when, as and if, the future, and their inclinations permitted. (T. Bird, Clerk, Talt, 10-12-43)

In regard to Japanese sentiment here we of course are all for defeating them but nothing has been done of a local nature--we have one Japanese family here who are and always have been very quiet and law abiding citizens. They have two sons in the U.S. Army. (Mabel Paige, Clerk, Davenport, 10-27-43)

There does not seem to be any need of action at this time, we have one family of Japs here that have lived here about 15 years. The children have all grown here. At first there was a little feeling but that has died down. (M. MacNey, Clerk, Metalline Falls, 2-44)

One Jap family here. People generally feel very kindly towards them. (F. Trumbull, Clerk, Ione, 2-44)

More or less indifferent. Our local experience has been favorable. (W.H. Clark, Monroe, 2-44)



198 - ~~total~~  
96 - ~~no comment~~  
9 - ~~favorable~~  
93 - ~~Anti~~

Washington cities

anti

- 1 -

Resolution #16: That the Town Council of the Town of North Bonneville, Washington, resolves that the citizenship of all Japanese be revoked and that as soon as practical after the end of the present war with Japan that all persons of Japanese ancestry be transferred back to Japan and that thereafter the only persons of Japanese ancestry who shall be allowed in the United States of America or any of its possessions shall only be diplomatic representatives and representatives of commerce and that shall only be allowed into this country on a temporary basis. That possible some provisions should be made for the allowance of Japanese tourists to come into this country but if so upon very stringent conditions and particularly upon the condition that they must not remain within the United States or its possessions for a period of a excess of ninety (90) days. That no person of Japanese ancestry shall be allowed to engage in this country in any business or have any interest in any business in competition with American citizens. That those persons of Japanese ancestry who have proved themselves definitely to be loyal to the United States shall be paid a fair price for their property at such time as they are deported and deprived thereof but that all other persons of Japanese ancestry who own property in this country and all property in the United States or its possessions owned by any Japanese who lives in Japan shall be confiscated and the property sold and the proceeds therefrom shall be used for the purpose of reimbursing of American citizens for injuries and losses suffered by any acts of the Nation of Japan, particularly in the present conflict. (passed, North Bonneville, 11-9-43, J.E. Brown, Clerk.

The Town of Tukwila wishes to go on record as opposing the return of any evacuated Japanese to its limits, or immediate vicinity. This action was taken at a regular meeting. (Clerk, Tukwila, 12-31-43)

Our City Council has taken no official action on this matter, no ordinances or resolutions have been passed; however, the sentiment, as expressed by members of the council, has been definitely against any settlement of Japanese in this vicinity. (Mrs. Ruby McKinney, Clerk, Medical Lake, 11-18-43) (3)

Since this district has been free from Japanese farmers, in a strictly farming district, no local restrictions have been considered. On the other hand, the feeling towards the Japs is very strong. The Council as a whole would be very happy if they are never allowed to return to this country. That is putting it too mildly. They are very much against any return of the Japs, in the near future or after the war. The sentiment was substantially the same in the early part of 1942 as it is now. (E.K. Wright, Clerk, Duvall, 11-7-43) 2 foot no g.

The Japs have never been much of a problem in our County. The concensus of opinion from the council members were, that we would be better off, if the old Japs born in Japan be evacuated to their own homeland after the war. (Wm. Thomsen, Clerk, Sedro-Woolley, Washington, 10-26-43) (5)

At present the sentiment in this locality in regard to post-war program in regard to the West Coast Japanese seems to be in favor of allowing only the Japanese born in the United States and of these only those who have never been to Japan--for a short period of time, or a long period of time--to remain and make their homes in the United States, all others to be restricted and returned to their homeland. (Eleanor Englund, Clerk, Enumclaw, 10-21-43) (5)

So few Japanese, city has not seen fit to take any definite action. I might state that it is my personal opinion that public sentiment as I have observed it would not favor the return of the Japanese to this area for perhaps some time, if ever. I might add that my personal feelings in the matter are not so very definitely anti-Japanese, with particular reference to the ones I have known, but I feel that you are trying rather to get a cross-section of common public opinion in the various districts with respect to the problem as a whole, and it is upon that that I base my statement above. (C.F. Christian, Clerk, Port Townsend, 10-18-43) (2)



At the last meeting...the Japanese question...was discussed and, while no resolution was passed, the attitude of the Council and the citizens of the community in general is antagonistic. Inasmuch as no Japanese have ever resided in this district, none are wanted. (Inez Diamond, Clerk, Vader, 10-21-43) (10)

We took this up with the Council at last nites meeting and it was the general opinion the Japanese should be segregated. (Grace Yerex, Clerk, Oakville, 10-12-43) (8)

Our communit , which is strictly residential, is adjacent to the City of Tacoma and has never had any Japanese population. Any action taken by Tacoma would largely express the sentiments of our citizens as most of them are employed in industries and activities in that city. The only reference to the Japanese has been the posting of Federal Notice covering registration, curfew, etc. (D.F. Crammond, Clerk, Firecrest, 10-11-43)

No past-war plans in regard to Japanese has been made. However last June a mass meeting was held with representation from all organizations as to the importating of Japanese by the Pea Cannery Company for the 1943 season run. The question put before this meeting was "The company had to have this labor, regardless, now if any trouble to the whites by the Japanese, would the matter be left in the Peace officers hands, regardless, or would the whites create mob violence? This meeting was just a feeler, the matter was presented to the City Council and they voted, no Japs to be imported. The Cannery used Mexicans (125) The adjoining county Columbia where the same Cannery operates used the Japanese. (F.A. DeVleming, Secy, Pomeroy Commercial Club, Pomeroy, 9-29-43 -- letter to county clerk given to him for reply)

We are but a very small community and it is very rarely that we see a jap--or rather I mean before the war, there were very very few around here, so the question of what to do with them has never been discussed in our Council. The section of the Yakima Valley where they used to live is Toppenish and Wapato about 25 to 35 miles west of our town. And I imagine their minds are made up on the subject. (H.F. Ehmer, Clerk, Grandview, 10-9-43)

As far as the Councilmen and Mayor individually are concerned I feel assured that they are opposed to the Japanese ever returning to their status that obtained before Pearl Harbor. (F.A. Reil, Clerk, Redmond, 10-9-43) (3)

We have no Japanese around our Town so are not bothered with them. We feel that all Japanese should be sent back to Japan after the War is over. (S.R. Miller, Clerk, Connell 10-7-43) (5)

The City Council of Montesano have taken no action due to the fact that we have never had any Japanese in this locality and in all probability will never have cause to have any of them here for any purpose. Naturally the sentiment against bringing the Japanese back to the West Coast during the time of war is very strong and I can assure you that if there was any cause for action being taken to keep them away from our coastal cities, the City Council would go on record favoring same. (M.B. Dibbern, Clerk, Montesano, 10-8-43) (1)

The Counciland people of the community are very much opposed to having any Japanese settle in this part of the country after the war. We did not have any before the war and we surely have not gained any respect for them since Pearl Harbor so we do not want them after the war. There has not been any Ordinances passed regarding this matter so far, as we did not think there is any good American that would ask us to tolerate the little yellow beasts, but it will not take long to pass an ordinance if we find it is necessary. (Mrs. L.B. Hilligass, Clerk, Toládo, 10-43) (2)



So far as I know the sentiment of the people here is that the Japanese be kept out of the Pacific Coast territory and treated as enemy aliens. (J.R. McKay, Clerk,, Gold Bar, 10-43) (3)

The City of Everett has passed no resolutions or ordinances as there was no real Japanese problem here. The total number of Japs evacuated from the City was 27, including women and children. (J.L. Sugars, Clerk, Everett, 10-9-43)

We have no resolutions, ordinances, etc. on this. Should any be passed would not consent to settlement around here.. (Verna Vincent, Clerk, Creston, 9-43) (2)

We do not have a Japanese problem in Anacortes, so we have not passed any ordinances or resolutions on this matter. The City Council considered this matter at some length, and the opinions expressed by the Mayor and Councilmen were to the effect that while there are doubtless many Japanese persons, both American born and Foreign born who are loyal to the United States Govt., it would be quite impossible to determine which were loyal to our govt. and which were not. For this reason the mayor and the members of the City Council were unanimous in their approval of the plan of the U.S. Govt. to keep all Japanese persons in the Relocation Centers back from the Coast, and were very definitely opposed to allowing any of the Japanese residents to return to the Pacific Coast during the present war. (J.G. Dorcy, Clerk, Anacortes, 6-23-43) (1)

The City of Blaine has not found it necessary to pass any ordinances or resolutions concerning the Japanese problem, as we have had no Japanese in this city for many years Juding from the remarks I hear from the Councilmen, they intend to keep the City free from Japanese if possible. (F.A. Still, Clerk, Blaine, 6-18-43) (2)

We had no Japanese in the Bothell area when hostilities commenced so we had no problem on our hands. Personally I think all japs should be shipped back to Japan-- we don't want gem. (A. Mohn, Clerk, Bothell, 6-43) (5)

There have been no resolutions, ordinances, restrictions, etc. passed by the City of Buckley, for the reason we have never had any Japanese in our community. However, the Council members were unanimous in their sentiment that they were strongly against having any Japanese anywhere in or around our country. (J.H. Riggs, Clerk, Buckley, 6-23-43) (2)

From the consensus of opinion of the City Administration and other City leaders it is generally understood that the farther away the Japanese are from this Valley the better it will be for all concerned. Cashmere and vicinity have never had any settlement of the Japanese and therefore no resolutions or ordinances have been passed in this regard. (J.A. French, Clerk, Cashmere, 6-30-43) (15)

We are not troubled with Japiritis here, not a Jap in town nor has there been one here or in this vicinity as a resident for 20 years or more. We do not have any ordinances or resolutions pertaining to their regulation. (T.H. Twining, Clerk, Coulee City, 7-13-43) (16)

There has not been any official action taken by this city in the matter of which you inquire. The council has, however, refused to undertake to protect Japanese workers which the Great Northern Railway wished to bring into work as section crews. The company decided not to bring them in. (G.H. Rice, Clerk, Deer Park, 6-21-43)



There are no Japanese in this territory and no action has been taken. I feel sure they would not be tolerated, however. (Mrs. Myrtle Peed, Clerk, Ephrata, 6-43) (15)

As far as the Town Council and everybody else in this neighborhood is concerned they do not want any Japs here anymore and will do anything to keep them out. I am sure this entire community will do anything they can to keep the Japs out of this country for all times to come. If there is anything I can do to help you I will be glad to do so anytime. Just one more thing before I close and that is "Why all this State hatred" I have lived in the far West for twenty-five years but have been unable to find an answer. This war has demonstrated again that cooperation is the only thing that will win. We all know that one country, one state or one community can not stand on their own feet all the time, they must have cooperation with the rest of the world. I am for a better cooperation of all the states for a better U.S.A. to live in. (J.J. Zimmermann, Clerk, Granger, 6-28-43) (2)

We have never had a Jap question to bother with in our community so that no ordinances have ever been required or considered. However, we are very sure that we do not want to have to meet up with such a problem so that it our hope and wish that the Japanese who may have to be returned to the Coast after the war may be so curtailed in their activities that they cannot in any way interfere with the orderly and necessary business in which our real American citizens may be engaged. As one councilman forcibly put it, "send the whole damn bunch back where they came from." Probably that would suit most people. (G.D. Thompson, Clerk, Granite Falls, 7-10-43) (15)

Our town is so small that we did none of the things asked above. We did permit a crew of Japanese railroad workers to stay in their cars on the track for about three months. They behaved o.k. Lately they have been drinking quite a lot of beer. (W.R. Johnson, Clerk, Hatton, 7-5-43)

There have been no discussions regarding this in the City Council. The only information I have on the subject is in private conversations with various members, who seem to be well satisfied with the removal of the Japanese from the Coast. (O.E. Hall, Clerk, Hoquiam, 6-29-43) (8)

As to the sentiment of the Mayor and Council, since attack on Pearl Harbor, will say that we believe that the only good jap is a dead one and that the United States would be better off if they were all deported. It is the writers opinion that a bill be introduced in Congress that any person having a dual citizenship--the Japs have--forfeit all rights to American Citizenship. This procedure might do away with making a Constitutional Amendment. Let's clean America up. (W.C. Brumbach, Ilwaco, Clerk, 6-30-43) (5)

At the outbreak of the war, there were approximately 100 Japanese living in the City of Longview who were employed by Long-Bell Lumber Company. Of this number about half were Japanese-born. Shortly after war was declared, the Army took charge of these and moved them out, so the Council had no occasion to take any action in the matter. It is my own personal opinion that the majority of the people in this community approved of this action by the Army, and I feel that they are adverse to having the Japanese return here. (D.W. Carpenter, Clerk, Longview, 7-1-43) (8)

Due to the fact that there were no Japanese living at or near Lynden at that time the City of Lynden had no local Jap problem that required council action or discussions, but of course the people of this community are very much interested in the problems of other West Coast comm. with regard to the Jap situation and extend our hearties



wishes and cooperation in their successful handling the situation, which we feel sure they will do. (L.S. Piercey, Clerk, Lynden, 7-2-43)

The immediate vicinity of Marysville has had few, if any, Jap farmers in the past. However, it is our belief that the members of the Marysville Town Council are of the opinion that they are a menace and should be excluded from the coastal areas. (H.F. Pfromm, Clerk, Marysville, 7-26-43) (1)

The City of Mount Vernon has nothing in the way of resolutions, ordinances, or restrictions applicable to the Japanese, and to date nothing has been suggested along that line. However, "I don't think it would be very wise for a Jap to show himself around here," as the sentiment against them is quite strong, and when our boys return from the front the sentiment is very apt to be much stronger. (F.E. Hunt, Clerk, Mount Vernon, 7-23-43) 9 8 10

The sentiment in the town however, is very strong against these people, possibly on account of the fact that we have two or three lads from the community who are held prisoners by the Japanese since the fall of the Phillipines. (R.W. Clarke, Clerk, Oakesdale, 7-23-43) 10

Our community never had any Japs except an occasional section hand. Therefore we didn't have the problem to consider. We are more or less off the beaten path and our population mostly old American stock and our views inclined to be back woodsy. If there had been Japs here we would had to have laws to keep the boys from taking down the old squirrel guns and getting out the bear traps to exterminate them. A County Commissioner brought two from the coast, who were friends of his family and well vouched for, but there was talk of lynching anyhow. The Japs left and the Commissioner's political career was spoiled. (W.M. VanLiew, Clerk, Okanogan, 7-24-43) 16

At a meeting of the Olympia Defense Council held 7-1-43 the following resolution was unanimously approved by the members present: "The Defense Council of the City of Olympia urgently protests against the return of the Japanese aliens and citizens to the West Coast area from which they have been previously removed. Copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Senators and Representatives of the State of Washington."

Last fall (a year ago) the local C. of C. passed a resolution (by a vote of about 47 to 3) opposing the bringing in of Japanese labor. It is safe to say that the public opinion here is very much opposed to have any Japanese people here (probably 90 or 95%) and the Mayor and Council concurs in this sentiment. Several years ago a bunch of Japanese laborers were driven out of this Town by the public. Since this time we have had no Japanese living here. About a year ago, the G.N.R.R. had a repair crew of Japanese men in this section, but the local people did not like it, and showed their dislike of the Japanese. (John Jacobi, Clerk, Oroville, 7-24-43) 16

We have never had any Japanese here except what few the Great Northern Railroad Company brought in as extra section workers on the railroad and they were here for very short intervals. No resolutions, ordinances, restrictions, or any measures have been passed by the Council. When your letter was read to the Council last night all voiced the expression that we did not want them here at any time but no suggestions were made as to what should be done in a satisfactory way to handle the problem. (J.H. Miller, Clerk, Pateros, 8-4-43) 15



Some twenty-five years ago many Japanese were employed in the mills. In general they were not looked upon with favor by the Americans who resented their presence for various reasons among which the feeling at that time being that they were spies. It has now been ten years or longer since our mills closed operations and no Japanese have been in this vicinity since that time as residents. At the attack on Pearl Harbor the feeling ran high and remains so. A great many feel that there is not room for any Japanese, not even the American born. I do not go that far, but I do agree with those who favor dumping them out of the country, all those who were not born here and likely some that were. The sentiment of the Town Council is the same as the vast majority of the citizens though no resolutions or ordinances have been adopted. It is not a matter to be settled hastily and fairness should prevail at all times. I believe the American people realize that a good foundation must be laid for future years of peace. (F.H. Mars, Clerk, Pe Ell, Washington, 7-27-43) (5)

We were blessed by only having a few families in this community. While they were behaving admirably, they were very much under surveillance both before, and especially after the Pearl Harbor incident. They were shortly evacuated with no trouble at all. However, I believe it would be unwise for any of them to settle here again, because they would have a hard time to live down the past regardless of how well they behaved. I believe that this is very much the sentiment in the community in general. (S.P. Jensen, Mayor, Poulsbo, 7-27-43) (10)

The City of Pullman has taken no action whatsoever and there has been no concerted demand for action even tho quite a few Japanese students and families transferred to this City to attend Washington State College after Pearl Harbor. (Frankie Allen, Clerk, Pullman, 7-43)

As you know, the country immediately surrounding Puyallup was thickly populated with Japanese; and the feeling here, while the Japs were being evacuated, was not rabid by any means. However, there has been a gr at change in sentiment of the citizens and the feeling here is fairly general that the Japs should not be allowed to return. Resolutions along these lines have been adopted, I believe, by several clubs and organizations; but this may not be the opinion of the City Council. (Chas Hollis, Clerk, Puyallup, 7-27-43) (2)

Nothing done to date by the City Council, although they are opposed to Japanese settling in this neighborhood. (R.A. Spanjer, Clerk, Quincy, 7-43) (2)

We have no Japs in this community and there have been no Resolutions, Ordinances, Restrictions etc. As a matter of fact, people are too busy here with practical matters to monkey with sidelines. This is just a suggestion. (W.H. Padley, Clerk, Reardan, 7-43)

There never have been any Japanese residing in this area and the sentiment of the City Council and the citizens in general is that they are definitely not wanted in the future. (J.McSherry, Clerk, Roslyn, 8-3-43) (2)

South Bend does not have an ordinance, resolution or any restrictions with regard to the West Coast Japanese; but the City Administration as a whole are very much in favor of keeping them out and away from the West Coast. (D. McAninch, Clerk, South Bend, 7-4-43) (3)



No restrictions against them but this is a wheat country and no work here that a jap could do, as they are not trained for taking care of stock or field work that haw to be done here. (Rachel Moulton, Clerk, Wt. John, 7-43)

The Town Council did go on record as opposing any move to relocate any Japanese in the Town of Skykomish limits. They feel that it would be to the best interest of the town were they not permitted to return. The sentiment of the Town Officials and also of the general public is very much anti Japanese and has not changed since January, 1942. (J.G. Henry, Clerk, Skykomish, 7-13-43) 10

A colony of Japanese, numbering about three hundred--possibly more--lived for twenty years, or more, just about a mile from the city limits, and did a great share of their trading in our town. No resolutions, or ordinances were ever contemplated. When military authorities imposed restrictions on the Japanese they abided by them, at least in so far as respecting the distances from their homes they might journey. There never was any difficulty between the two peoples here, although there was a ver strong feeling that many of them were not to be trusted too far! But nothing ever came up that called for any kind of action on the part of the townspeople. (Amy English, Clerk, Snoqualmie, 8-10-43) 10

The Mayor and the Councilmen present (at our regular meeting) all expressed positive objections to the idea of allowing Japanese on the west coast at all. We have no ordinances or written rulings of any kind; but there has long been a tacit agreement among the towns and officers of the upper part of this county that the sun is never allowed to rise on an oriental in this part of the county. I do not know the origin of this custom of sending them promptly on the way when they appear here. Altho this attitude is one of long standing it is naturally stronger since Pearl Harbor. I would like to explain my personal attitude also. This town is the smallest of three in the upper county and has no industries or business houses. It is merely a division point on the Milwaukee Railroad. No group of people of any race could be located here as there would be no work for them. The other two towns are close and are coal mining towns and a large foreign element, principally Italian and Balkan first and second generation Americans. Many languages are spoken and there is quite a bit of illiteracy or near illiteracy. It will take another generation for the assimilation of this population, which is probably two thirds of the population of the upper county. I feel that regardless of the question of loyalty of many Japanese we have enough of a problem in upper Kittitas County without adding the oriental one. I am not disparaging the foreign born here as many of them are fine people and I have taught their children in school and find them generally very intelligent and cooperative. Many of the business people in our main town Cle Elum are second generation Italians. I feel sure the next generation will be as American as any one. (Mrs. Margaret Ackerman, Clerk, South Cle Elum, 7-6-43) 2

Thus far no ordinances or resolutions have been passed by this city in restricting Japanese. However, it is the feeling of the city council that Japanese filtering in here from other restricted areas should not be licensed to furnish and open hotels here. (W.N. Sproul, Clerk, Spokane, 7-2-43) 14

We have not passed any resolutions or ordinances, but as to the sentiment of the council in regards to the Japanese, our wish is that they never allow them back on the coast. (D.C. Dolen, Clerk, Stanwood, 6-43) 2



This city is situated in the valley between Tacoma and Seattle, and our adjacent farm lands were occupied and worked by a very large number of Japanese. Japanese school children accounted for 84% of the school registration in the Summer Schools. The city government passed no resolutions nor ordinances regarding the Japanese, as it was considered ably handled by the Army and the FBI. Several weeks ago, when rumor spread that Japanese selected for release from concentration camps might be permitted to return to this district to aid in agriculture, a sort of town meeting was held, sponsored by the C. of C. and the Rotary club, and resolutions were unanimously passed, expressing the unanimous thought that it was extremely dangerous to permit such an occurrence in the coastal defense zone. The danger of sabotage to vital defense plants, electric transmission lines, power plants, inflammable forests would be such that additional guards to offset the exposure, would by far, exceed the manpower brought in to aid agriculture. It seemed to the undersigned that it was the unanimous view, that this community is glad to be rid of the Japanese, and that we wish they would never return. But the section in the amendments to the Constitution of the United States relating to protection to citizens, and the forbidding to states to prevent the granting of citizenship because of "race, color, or previous condition of servitude," made many persons feel that the citizens of the United States of Japanese ancestry, and owners of real and personal property in this community, and former voters, here, would without doubt be back with us again after the present war is over. (R.B. Weaver, Clerk, Sumner, 7-1-43) (1)

We had no Japanese problem here. We only had 2 families living here. We do not have any ordinance in regard to them. There is no definite sentiment regarding them in this community but all comments are against their ever coming back. (K.H. Stone, Clerk, Sunnyside, 6-43) (2)

The City has no Ordinance or resolutions dealing with the Jap problem and the sentiment within the Council, is that they do not care to have any Japs in the City of Tekoa now or at any time. (A.C. Birk, Clerk, Tekoa, 6-43) (2)

Due to the consequent absence of a Japanese problem here, the question has never been discussed in any meetings of the City Council; hence no restrictive measures have been taken nor any resolutions or ordinances passed. A watchful eye has been kept on certain German and Italian residents and I am sure that had there been a Japanese problem present, appropriate action would have been promptly taken. (E.A. Plummer, Clerk, Union Gap, 7-14-43)

Pao / Prior to the Pearl Harbor event there were several Japanese in our county. A few of the farmers were well and favorably known. One family in particular belonged to the local grange, and his son, who is about 28 years of age owned some 400 acres of land with a large herd of cattle. Some of our citizens would swear by them, however, it is my personal opinion and not from the council that the majority of our citizens prefer that the Japanese element do not return to our district. This matter can be taken up at some later date, after which you will be advised if any action is taken. (C.H. Estes, Clerk, White Salmon, 7-13-43) (2)

This is a military zone area, no Japanese being allowed within the zone under any circumstances, the reasons, presumably, being because of proximity to the big Coulee Dam, and also because all important telephone trunk lines west to east are routed through Wilbur. Some time ago Northern Pacific railroad officials sought consent of various communities in this county to employ evacuated Japs as section men. We made no protests, and I believe there are some employed along the railroad south of here, but, naturally, they couldn't be in this prohibited zone. (W.W. Gillies, Clerk, Wilbur, 7-1-43)



However, the sentiment as expressed by the town council and mayor was unanimous in declaring that all non-citizen Japanese as well as other disloyal American born Japanese should be deported after the conclusion of the war. August Abraham, Clerk, Wilkeson, 7-10-43) (5)

We have none here and do not want any, the feeling here is quite strong against them. (E.E. Heald, Clerk, Woodland, 7-3-43) (10)

RESOL.

Resolution #244: WHEREAS it has come to the knowledge of the City Council of the City of Kent that the government of the United States has found difficulty in the progress of the war against the Japanese government because of espionage and sabotage by alien Japanese and citizen Japanese who have been in sympathy with the Japanese government and who have by various acts given aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States who are now at war with this government, and in the opinion of the members of the City Council, steps should be taken for the deportation of enemy aliens who have been found guilty of espionage and/or sabotage or otherwise giving aid or comfort to enemy aliens, and for the punishment of any Japanese citizens or citizens of alien parentage in the United States who have been found guilty of espionage or sabotage or giving aid and/or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and to that end, IT IS RESOLVED that this City Council do and it does hereby urge upon the legislative branch of the Government, the enacting of such laws as may be found necessary to protect the government of the United States from the dangers of espionage and sabotage by the resident aliens or by the citizens who are of alien parentage and now reside in this country, and we further urge upon the law enforcement officers of the Government and of the various states the necessity of the strict enforcement of all laws heretofore or hereafter enacted for the purposes above set forth. (G. Dunbar, mayor, Kent, 11-1-43)

Resolution #206: SECTION 1. That the Seven Point Program of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars regarding the return of Japanese to coastal areas and the evacuation program of the United States be and the same is hereby endorsed. SECTION 2. That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Pasco Post of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. (E.S. Johnston, mayor, Pasco, 6-22-43)

WHEREAS the City of Raymond is located in a vital defense area on the Pacific Coast and WHEREAS the Japanese, both alien and citizen, have been removed from this vicinity for the security and peace of the country during the present war, and WHEREAS the Japanese race cannot be assimilated into the American way of life and their return to the Pacific Coast will result in future friction and unrest.

Now, therefore, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF RAYMOND, WASHINGTON that it opposed the return and resettlement of Japanese, both alien and citizen, upon the Pacific Coast and particularly in Pacific County, Washington and that the government, both State and National, take appropriate steps to remove Japanese from the main land of America and particularly to prevent their return and resettlement upon the Pacific Coast of the United States. (W.M. Gurr, mayor, Raymond, 7-26-43)

Resolution #135: BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the Town of Ruston that this Council is unalterably opposed to permitting any alien Japanese to return to or settle in the Pacific Coast Area, and that it is opposed to permitting any American born person of Japanese ancestry to return to or settle in said Area without full and definite proof of the absolute loyalty of such person to the United States of America. (R.H. Murphy, mayor, Ruston, 8-16-43)



WHEREAS, the City of Snohomish, Washington, is a coastal city, and therefore more vulnerable to attack than an inland city, and WHEREAS, it is deemed by this body, the legislative branch of said city, of utmost importance that members of the Japanese race be strictly confined in a manner and in locations rendering them least able to render aid and comfort to our enemies in this time of war. BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that this body go on record as favoring the following measures relative to control of the Japanese within the United States of America: 1. To prevent return of any Japanese to Coastal areas for the duration. 2. To transfer control of all Japanese in America from civilian authority to the jurisdiction of the United States Army. To abandon the idea of creating Japanese Combat Units. To place every able-bodied Japanese male in agricultural work in the interior states, under strict Army control. To release all Japanese farm implements, cars and tires on the Coast for war time use under "eminent domain" law. To release impounded money belonging to the government of Japan for use in the above projects. To conduct thorough investigation of all Japanese activities in America, before and since Pearl Harbor, and to establish Congressional Committee or committees for a complete study of postwar disposition of Japanese based on the investigation. Passed 6-15-43, Snohomish, Chas G. Bannwarth, mayor

This city is strongly unionized and sentiment is strongly in opposition to Japanese labor. E.J. McCall, Clerk, Bremerton, 2-11-44) (10)

Comment of officials and community seems to be against Japs. W.S. McLaughlin, Clerk, Cosmopolis, 2-10-44) (10)

The Council as individuals have expressed their selves as being in favor of exclusion of the Japanese from the West coast from now on, but the Council has taken no action in a body. (L.J. Moody, Clerk, Washougal, 2-44) (2)

Council has never taken action for it has been its position never to allow Japs to come here. The railroad co. tried to work Jap labors on section and the people ran them out. It was taken for granted that there was an old ordinance against the Japs. City records were burned in a fire 1933. G.E. Invin, Clerk, Elberton, 2-44) (16)

No Japs wanted here. Non-citizen Japs should be deported after wars end and entry of Japs to this country prohibited. A.T. Carlson, Clerk, Mabton, 2-44) (5)

The Commissioners of the County, (Grant) do not permit Japanese to colonize in this county. If at any time they should do so then the town of Krupp will pass an ordinance prohibiting such colonization within the corporate limits of the town. (Mrs. A.T. West, Clerk, Grant, 2-44) (15)

The town of Lamont, has never had any Japanese problems as there has been no Japs in this locality and it is a shure thing the community will not stand for them around here. W.H. Gonderman, Clerk, Lamont, 2-44) (15)

I believe the sentiment in this community is unanimous against allowing Japanese to return to this coast. C.G. Carpenter, Clerk, North Bend, 2-44) (3)

The Community leaders here and our City Council seem to think the Government is too lenient with the Japanese now and give them too much money, more than our old age pensioners receive. Some think the Japanese born should be sent back to Japan after the war. Helen Jackson, Clerk, Starbuck, 2-12-44) (5)

Commented upon by Council. Attitude mixed. (C.C. Will, Clerk, Waterville, 2-44)



I will state that the attitude of the council and town in general would prohibit Japanese being brought into our community. (Mrs. Hal Lewis, Clerk, Kahlotus, 2-44) 3

No resolutions have been passed by our small town of 212 population. However, not because of lack of interest in this tremendous and difficult problem. (V. Gaukuger, Clerk, Lakeside, 2-44)

We have a new council perhaps something may be done. (A. Ginger, Clerk, Nooksack, 2-44)

5 to 1 favor Japanese living some where else in Pacific Islands. (W.E. Norris, Steilacoom, 2-44) 5

There are no Japanese in this vicinity. the members of this differ some in their ideas about what should be done with the Japanese so no action has been taken. (E.L. Perry, Clerk, Tonasket, 2-44)

Have had no personal contact with Japanese so do not seem to be interested. G.W. Beard, Clerk, Wilson Creek, 2-44)

When and if action is taken it will be definitely that they do not want them here. (W.H. Frisbie, Clerk, Yelm, 2-44) 3

Do not want any Japanese in our city or anywhere else. (W.H. Towler, Clerk, Arlington, 2-44) 3

This town has a population of only 100 and to the best of my knowledge there has never been any Japanese in the whole Okanogan Co., (Dorothy Hinch, Clerk, Conconully, 2-44)

We are a very small community and there have never been any Japanese here. The council felt there was no need of any action in our case. (Ruth Burgstahler, Clerk, Index, 2-44)

We have not passed ordinance with respect to west coast Japanese. The only ordinance we have passed in respect to the war is Ordinance #144 and emergency air raid and black out ordinance. We do not have any Japanese people in this part of the country. There were a group who worked on the Great Northern Railroad last summer, and the council ruled that they should not be permitted to live within the city limits, however this was not an ordinance. (C.Allen, Clerk, Northport, 2-44)

Don't want any Japs. (W.W. Hesse, Clerk, Republic, 2-44) 10

Japanese have never located here. If necessary will pass resolutions and necessary restrictions. (Grace Engle, Clerk, Tenino, 2-44) 2

Have had no local Japanese problem to date in community or territory, however with settlement of Columbia Basin Irrigation Project, it might be Japanese would want to come in as owners of, or workers on, the land there and that would bring them closer to this community than they have been so far. Council would be glad to learn what is being done at other towns and cities. (A.F. Shugert, Clerk, Washtucna, 2-44)

Not favorable. (Mary Wright, Clerk, Farmington, 2-44) 10



Krupp (no comment but indication of attitude)

The Commissioners of the County do not permit Japanese to colonize in this county. If at any time they should do so, then the town of Krupp will pass an ordinance prohibiting such colonization within the corporate limits of the town

secret

(Mrs. A.T. West, Clerk, Krupp, Grant Co. Wash  
July 12, 1943)



# Post Counties

L. F.	4/27/43	Res. II	T1.63
S. Clara	?	Oppose return of Is to coast (Pac. Ct. 6/17/43)	
Monterey	4/12/43	Res. II	
S. Barbara	4/1/43	Oppose return to Coast (P. Ct.)	
S. Cruz	5/1/43	Vs combat unit student relav., + return to Coast (P. Ct. 5/13)	
S. Mateo	post 4/28/43	Vs return to Calif until after war	
Salano	5/13/43	Oppose return (P. C.)	
S. Benito	4/1/43	Res II	
Butte	before 5/12/43	Res II	
Calusa	7/1/43	Oppose return (P. C. 7/24/43)	
Amador	5/8/43	Res II	
<del>Elgo *</del>	<del>4/1/43</del> <del>6/1/42</del>	<del>Res II</del> <del>not</del>	<del>Key in in Margarita; fed from 3 L. Chins.</del>
Lake	4/26/43	Res II	
Alpine	5/3/43	Res II	
Glenn	4/5/43	Morging amend of fed Court to prohibit Is using ague land or becoming citizens	
Lassen	4/12/43	Res II	
Trinity	7/7/43	Vs release from centers	



## Misc Org (4)

Women's International League - 5-18-43  
for Peace & Freedom, Calif.  
State Branch, Berkeley  
[Pm]

Calif. State Aerie, Fraternal 7-15-43  
Order of Eagles  
(Also: East Oakland Aerie #1375  
San Pedro " 312  
Watsonville " 72  
Milroy " 2335  
Bakersfield " 93  
Olanueta " 1076  
Roseville " 1582

## Misc Org (1)

Santa Barbara Co. Civ. Defense Council  
(Santa Barbara) 6-14-43  
The Grand Grange United Ancient Order  
of Druids of Calif (S.F.) 7-12-43  
Blue Star Women of America - 6-29-43  
(Santa Monica)  
University Heights Mothers' Club - 6-24-43  
(San Diego)  
Home Front Commandos 6-28-43  
(Sacramento)  
Marin Co. Business & Professional Women - 6-3-43  
San Rafael

Key

Indiv of Calif  
Indiv

T 1.63

Indiv

(B) - Business representative

cm - against ameliorating  
interners' situation

pm - favoring release,  
"fair play", etc.

All organizations com  
(except W. S. F. P. F.)

## Misc. Cont'd (2)

Northern Calif. Peace Officers Assn 6-23-43  
(Conv. in Marysville)  
B.P.O.E. Berkeley Lodge #1002 6-21-43  
(Berkeley)  
Lions Club 6-11-43  
(Arcubuckle, Cal.)  
Peace Officers Ass'n of L.A. Co. 5-26-43  
(L.A.)  
Westside Control Center 4-14-43  
Portland, Ore  
Adams Business Ass'n 5-20-43  
L.A.

## Native Sons (+ Daughters) of the Golden West

Grand Park, S.F. 2-27-43  
East L.A. Park #217 5-21-43  
Grand Park, S.F. 5-24-43  
L.A. Park #45 5-11-43

## Misc Org (3)

San Anselmo Women's Improvement  
Club, San Anselmo 5-31-43  
Pacific League 5-12-43  
(L.A.)  
Women's Republican Study Club 5-14-43  
of L.A.  
United Commercial Travelers of  
America, Grand Council  
of Calif. (Fresno) 6-10-43  
Marysville Merchants Assn 6-12-43  
(Marysville)

## Chambers of Commerce

Salinas 6-28-43  
Orland 6-15-43  
Santa Barbara 6-18-43  
Marysville 6-8-43  
Santa Rosa 6-1-43  
Healdsburg 6-2-43  
San Rafael 6-21-43  
Lake Co. C of C, Lakeport 6-30-43  
San Diego 7-9-43  
C of C of Pajaro Valley, Watsonville 6-29-43  
Orange 5-15-43

## Labor Organizations

Central Labor Council of  
Santa Rosa (AFL) 7-17-43  
Shipwrights & Boatbuilders  
Local #214 (AFL) 6-21-43  
Stockton  
District Council of Painters #36 3-26-43  
Los Angeles



# Pre-Cuar. Oregon

Counties
Cities

	no		no	
Pro Cuar			1	.51
Anti Cuar		0		
No Action	<div> <div>     </div> <div>28</div> </div>	77.78	<div> <div>     </div> <div>109</div> </div>	55.89
No Answer	<div> <div>    </div> <div>8</div> </div>	<div> <div>22.22</div> <div>90</div> </div>	<div> <div>     </div> <div>85</div> </div>	43.59

85  
 110  
 195



# Pre-Coac.

Counties

Wash.

Cities

	no	%	no	%
Pro Coac			1	46
Anti Coac				
No Action		89.74		143 65.30
	35			
No Answer	4	10.26		75 34.24
			219	



# Calif.

	total pop	1 pop	.010	Pre-action	Post	Post action
Alameda	513,011	5167	✓	+	+	
Alpine	323	0	—	—	✓	✓
Amador	8,973	2	—	—	✓	✓
Butte	42,840	216	.005	—	✓	✓
Calaveras	8,221	6	—	—	—	
Colusa	9,788	155	.015	+	—	✓
Contra Costa	100,450	829	<del>.008</del>	—	—	
Del Norte	4,745	0	—	+	—	
El Dorado	13,229	3	—	—	—	
Fresno	178,565	4,321	.025	—	✓	✓
Glenn	12,195	0	—	—	✓	✓
Humboldt	45,812	0	—	—	—	
Imperial	59,740	1,583	.02	+	—	
Inyo	7,625	1	—	—	✓	
Keen	135,124	756	.005	+	—	
Kings	35,168	508	.014	—	—	
Lake	8,069	1	—	—	✓	✓
Lassen	14,479	0	—	—	✓	✓
L. A.	2,785,643	36,866	.013	+	—	✓
Madera	23,314	170	.001	—	—	
Marin	52,907	152	.002	—	—	
Mariposa	5,605	0	—	—	—	
Mendocino	27,864	53	—	—	—	
Merced	46,988	715	.015	+	✓	✓
Modoc	8,713	4	—	—	—	
Mono	2,299	0	—	—	—	
Monterey	73,032	2,247	.030	+	✓	✓
Napa	28,503	54	—	—	—	
Nevada	19,283	0	—	—	—	
Orange	130,760	1,855	.014	+	—	
Placer	28,108	1,637	.058	+	✓	✓



				Precious Action		Post	
Plumas	11,548	1	—	—	✓	✓	
Riverside	105,524	552	.0052 ✓	—	—		
Sacramento	170,333	6,764	.033 ✓	+	—		
S. Benito	11,392	526	.046 ✓	+	✓	✓	
S. Bernardino	161,108	346	.002 ✓	+	—		
S. Diego	289,348	2,076	.006 ✓	—	✓	✓	
S. Francisco	634,536	5,280	.008 ✓	+	✓	✓	
S. Joaquin	134,207	4,484	.033 ✓	—	—		
S. L. Obispo	33,246	925	.024 ✓	—	—		
S. Mateo	111,782	1,218	.010 ✓	—	✓	✓	
S. Barbara	70,555	2,187	.030 ✓	+	—	✓	
S. Clara	174,949	4,049	.023 ✓	—	—	✓	
S. Cruz	45,057	1,301	.028 ✓	—	—	✓	
Shasta	28,800	2	—	—	—		
Sierra	3,025	0	—	—	—		
Siskiyou	28,598	7	—	—	—		
Salano	49,118	906	.018 ✓	+	—	✓	
Sonoma	69,052	758	.010 ✓	—	—		
Stanislaus	74,866	369	.004 ✓	+	—		
Sutter	18,680	123	.006 ✓	no ans.	✓ (from miss)	✓	
Tehama	14,316	38	—	—	—		
Trinity	3,970	0	—	—	✓	✓	11
Tulare	107,152	1,812	.011 ✓	+	✓	✓	3
Tuolumne	10,887	0	—	+	—		2
Ventura	69,685	672	.009 ✓	+	✓	✓	1
Yalo	27,243	1,087	.039 ✓	—	—		3
Yuba	17,034	429	.023 ✓	—	—		20
							23



# Oregon

total pop d pop

Baker	18,297	46	.002
Benton	18,629	0	—
Clackamas	57,130	163	.002
Clatsop	24,697	98	.003
Columbia	20,971	38	—
Cosco	32,466	0	—
Crook	5,533	0	—
Curry	4,301	0	—
Deschutes	18,631	14	—
Douglas	25,728	0	—
Gilliam	2,844	0	—
Grant	6,380	10	.001
Harney	5,374	0	—
Hood River	11,580	463	.039
Jackson	36,213	0	—
Jefferson	2,042	12	—
Josephine	16,301	0	—
Klamath	40,497	1	—
Lake	6,293	11	—
Lane	69,096	1	—
Lincoln	14,549	4	—
Linn	30,485	4	—
Malheur	19,767	137	.006
Marion	75,246	193	.002
Morrow	4,337	3	—
Multnomah	355,099	2390	✓
Polk	19,989	28	—
Sherman	2,321	3	—
Tillamook	12,263	0	—
Umatilla	26,030	10	—



Union	17,399	10	—
Wallawa	7,623	0	—
Wasco	13,069	82	.006
Washington	39,174	245	.006
Wheeler	2,974	0	—
Yamhill	26,336	65	.007



# Washington

	total pop	d pop	%
Adams	6,209	23	.003
Asotin	8,365	1	—
Benton	12,053	69	—
Chelan	34,412	26	—
Challam	21,848	17	—
Clark	49,852	110	.002
Columbia	5,549	0	—
Cowlitz	40,155	127	—
Douglas	8,651	3	—
Ferry	4,701	0	—
Franklin	6,307	67	.010 ✓
Garfield	3,323	0	—
Grant	14,668	0	—
Grays Harbor	53,166	2	—
Island	6,098	0	—
Jefferson	8,918	37	.004
King	504,980	9,863	✓✓
Kitsap	44,387	345	.007 ✓
Kittitas	20,230	9	—
Klickitat	11,357	121	.010 ✓
Lewis	41,393	62	—
Lincoln	11,361	33	—
Mason	11,603	23	—
Okanagan	24,546	0	—
Paufer	15,928	94	.005 ✓
Pend Oreille	7,156	14	—
Pierce	182,081	2,050	.011 ✓
San Juan	3,157	2	—
Skagit	37,650	66	—
Skamania	4,633	4	—



Snahomish	88,754	57	—
Spokane	164,652	362	—
Stevens	19,275	13	—
Thurston	37,285	90	—
Wahkikum	4,286	0	—
Walla Walla	30,547	17	—
Wlatcom	60,355	28	—
Whitman	27,221	16	—
Yakima	99,019	814	✓



Trinity	-	✓
Tuolumne	✓	-
Ventura	✓	✓

---

	Pre	Post
Smallest % of Is		
Alpine	-	✓
Amador	-	✓
Calaveras	-	-
Del Norte	✓	-
El Dorado	-	-
Glenn	-	✓
Humboldt	-	-
Inyo	-	✓
Lake	-	✓
Lassen	-	✓
Mariposa	-	-
Mendocino	-	-
Modoc	-	-
Napa	-	-
Yuba	-	-
Plumas	-	✓
Shasta	-	-
Sierra	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-
Tehama	-	-
Trinity	-	✓
Tuolumne	✓	-
Mono	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>



T 1.62

No signs no

	Pre	Post	
Alpine	-	✓	
Amador	-	✓	
Butte	-	✓	
Calaveras	-	-	
Contra Costa	-	-	
Del Norte	✓	-	
El Dorado	-	-	
Glenn	-	✓	
Humboldt	-	-	
Inyo	-	✓	
Kern	✓	-	
Lake	-	✓	
Lassen	-	✓	
Madera	-	-	
Maricopa	-	-	
Mariposa	-	-	
Mendocino	-	-	Pre = ✓ = 7
Modoc	-	-	Post = ✓ = 8
Mono	-	-	
Napa	-	-	
Nevada	-	-	
Plumas	-	-	
Reinhardt	-	-	
S. Bern.	✓	-	
S. Diego	-	✓	
S. Fran.	✓	✓	
Shasta	-	-	
Sierra	-	-	
Siskiyou	-	-	
Stanislaus	✓	-	
Sutter	-	-	
Tehama	-	-	



2.3  $\frac{195}{195 \times 2}$   $\frac{5217}{46}$   $\frac{40}{43}$   $\frac{170}{170}$



$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 12 \overline{) 28.0000} \\ \underline{174} \phantom{00} \times \times \times \end{array}$$

Alpine  
Amador

$$\begin{array}{r} 55610 \\ \underline{522} \\ 380 \\ \underline{348} \\ 320 \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14316 \\ \underline{28632} \times \\ 28632 \times \\ \underline{96680} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27064 \\ \underline{5310000} \\ 8728 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ \underline{21} \\ 35 \end{array}$$



1900 or more

Cos. with

Highest Pair)

<sup>22</sup>  
to cos used before

Placer

San Benito

Yolo

Sacramento

San Joaquin

S. Barbara

Monterey

Santa Cruz

Imperial

Fresno

S. L. Obispo

S. Clara

Yuba

Colano

Calusa

Merced

Kings

Orange

L. H.

Tulare

San Mateo

Sonoma

Alameda

Alameda ✓

Butte

Calusa ✓

Contra Costa

Fresno ✓

Imperial ✓

Kern

Kings ✓

L. H. ✓

Madera

Merced ✓

Monterey ✓

Orange ✓

Placer ✓

Riverside

Sacramento ✓

San Benito ✓

S. Diego

S. Francisco

S. Joaquin ✓

S. L. Obispo ✓

S. Mateo ✓

S. Barbara ✓

S. Clara ✓

S. Cruz ✓

Colano ✓

Sonoma ✓

Butte

Tulare ✓

Ventura

Yolo

Yuba



## Res. I

no Monterey Co. - 2/2/42  
 yes Tulare Co. - 2/10/42  
 yes Ventura Co. - 2/3/42  
 Co. Sup. Asa. of Calif. 2/20/42  
 yes Stanislaus Co. - 2/24/42  
 writes Colusa Co. - 3/2/42  
     (S. E. Crutcher, Co. Clerk)  
 yes Sacramento Co. - 3/2/42  
 yes San Benito Co. - 3/2/42  
 yes San Bernardino Co. - 3/2/42  
 yes Tuolumne Co. - 3/2/42

yes Salano Co. 3/15/42  
 yes Del Norte undated

Monterey Has  
 ✓ Salano  
 ✓ Del Norte  
 Ass. Co Sup  
 { Tulare  
 { San Benito  
 { Ventura

## Res. II

yes San Benito Co. - 4/1/43  
 yes Lassen Co. - 4/12/43  
 yes Monterey Co. - 4/14/43 ✓  
 yes Lake Co. - 4/26/43  
 yes L. A. Co. - 4/27/43  
 yes Alpine Co. - 5/3/43  
 yes Amador Co. - 5/3/43  
 yes Butte Co. - ~~no date~~ (endorsed yes. of Co. of Monterey)

Watsonville  
 Defense Council - 2/22/43



Significant no. of Japanese-----<sup>23</sup>~~32~~ or ~~55.17%~~ of total counties

No significant no. of "-----<sup>35</sup>~~26~~ or ~~44.82%~~ " "

Sign. No. plus pre  
evacuation action-----<sup>12 out of 23</sup>~~16~~ or ~~50.00%~~ of counties with significant no.

~~No sign. no.~~  
~~Few Japanese~~ plus pre  
evacuation action-----<sup>7 out of 35</sup>~~4~~ or ~~15.38%~~ " " " few Japanese

Sign. no. plus post  
evacuation action-----<sup>3 of 23</sup>~~4~~ or ~~12.50%~~ of counties with significant no.

~~No sign no~~  
~~Few Japanese~~ plus post  
evacuation action-----<sup>8 of 35</sup>~~8~~ or ~~30.76%~~ of counties with few Japanese

Many counties which took either pre or post evacuation action added comments. Some counties which took no official action added comments either purporting to give the opinions of the members of the Board of Supervisors, the community, or merely of the writer of the letter. Some of these comments follow:







Significant no. of Japanese-----32 or 55.17% of total counties

No significant no. of "-----26 or 44.82% " "

Sign. No. plus pre  
evacuation action-----16 or 50.00% of counties with significant no.

Few Japanese plus pre  
evacuation action----- 4 or 15.38% " " " few Japanese

Sign. no. plus post  
evacuation action----- 4 or 12.50% of counties with significant no.

Few Japanese plus post  
evacuation action----- 8 or 30.76% of counties with few Japanese

Many counties which took either pre or post evacuation action added comments. Some counties which took no official action added comments either purporting to give the opinions of the members of the Board of Supervisors, the community, or merely of the writer of the letter. Some of these comments follow:







T1.63

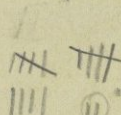
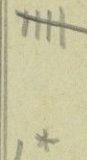
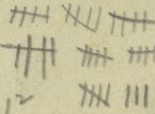
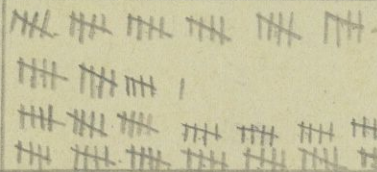
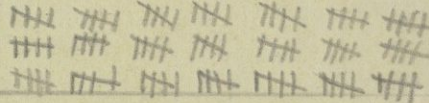
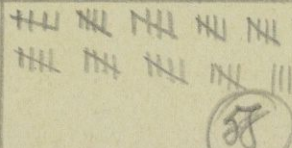
- \* Suppression of 4 newspapers.  
Urging Fed Govt to provide  
for 4 residents who would  
become public charges  
Remove 4s from Municipal  
payroll (S.F. Co.)
- ② - 1941 - Change township boundaries  
so 4s wouldn't control election of town-  
ship officials. (S. Barbara)
- ① - Registration required (Imperial +  
Merced)







Pro Coac  
Calif.

	Counties		Cities	
	no.	%	no.	%
Pro Coac	 (18)	31.03	 (6)	2.11 <div> <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ 64 \\ \hline 284 \end{array}</math> </div>
Anti Coac	(0)	0	(0)	
No Acton (Ans. Rec)	 (39)	67.24		28.1 77.46 <div>  </div>
Ans.	(1)	1.72	 (8)	20.42%



Wash Past

④

Anti 1 ~~||||~~ ||

7

Pro 1 (||||)

No Action

~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~  
~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~ ~~||||~~  
~~||||~~ 1

136

No Ans.

7.5  
—  
218