

In Congressman Elliott's files were found communications from representative organizations. There were six from the American Legion, two from the Lions Club, one from Kiwanis, four from Chambers of Commerce, four from Boards of Supervisors, one from the Grange and one from the Veterans of Foreign Wars. ~~As a result of this investigation (A) was~~ Twenty-six copies of a form letter (A) were received, one of them coming from McFarland, twelve from Shafter, nine from Bakersfield, and four from Delano. One of these was signed by the a Deputy County Assessor, B. Bergsten, and one by the owner of one of the largest department stores on Bakersfield, Malcolm Brock.

26
6--
25
1-
4-
45
25
45

Elliott

Pro-Evac. thru March 2

Com Evac thru 3/2

	Number	%			
Individ	68 41	68	Individ	0	
Total P's	59	32	Total P's	1	
Total	100	100%	Total	1	

Pro Evac after 3/2			Com Evac after 3/2		
	Number	%			
Individ	4		Individ	0	
Total P's	6		Total P's	0	
Total	10		Total	0	

Total Pro			Total Com		
	Number	%			
Individ	44	40	Individ	0	
Total P's	66	60	Total P's	1	
Total	110	100%	Total	1	
<hr/>			<hr/>		
P 3	35		P 3	1	

Note: Cannot check P, category. Inadequate data.

How many leg. ins, etc.

58
35

A1020
ELLIOTT

In addition to letters catalogued , Elliott received 46 additional communications on the Japanese situation.

Six of these at end of March and beginning of April, protesting wage scales erroneously announced for camps. One of these, a formal protest from Black Gold Post #1998, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Taft, California, on March 26. Another - a query from A.E. Burton, Kern County, Court House, Bakersfield, asking "How can I become an alien?" Contrasted position of soldiers getting \$21.00 a month. Said people wouldn't buy war bonds to pay the Japs. (March 24).

Largest part of this correspondence not directly concerned with general evacuation. - Concerned the danger of leaving Japanese in specific inland parts of Tulare County and the San Joaquin Valley. The man most active in this was R. E. STARK, a director of the Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District, a partner in the STARK and WADDELL PACKING CORPORATION of Lindsay, and a prominent leader of the Sunkist citrus fruit marketing organization.

Stark's first interest, as on February 5 when he wrote Attorney General Biddle (sent copy to Elliott on Feb. 12 - with maps), describing to him the Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District, Tulare County, 15,000 acres, val. citrus improvements, 1,500 population, 250 Japanese - many of these aliens. Physical works cost \$1,971,550.05 Small damage to open water conveyance system serious consequences. 468 acres occupied by Japs shown in big map attached. "It is easily perceived that the canals and the essential booster stations are constantly under the eye of Japanese occupants, and we believe such

is a source of great danger to the lives and property of the inhabitants of the district....

Pollution danger and stoppage of water, lose fruit crop of \$1,200,00
Fire danger, too.

"...measures should be promptly taken to the end that the risks be reduced. We believe that it is immediately necessary that the District and an area adjacent ... be specified as an area from which enemy aliens and such others as are found or known to be of subversive tendencies, be excluded."

Feb. 12 - Stark sent this to Elliott. Feb. 16, Elliott replied. "Since the declaration of war, Anderson and I have urged evacuation of all Japanese....Will do everything possible to comply with your recommendation."

Feb. 18, Stark again, a very strange letter. - "The Japanese and other enemy aliens must be removed from this area."

Under urging from Stark and other, Elliott wired Gen. DeWitt on Feb. 17: "Many telegrams and letters indicate grave concern movement alien and American born Japanese from strategic areas to Santa Barbara County and San Joaquin Valley. All California should be declared strategic defense area and martial law invoked for evacuation of both alien and American born."

DeWitt wired reply, Feb. 18: "...As to designation of areas in California from which aliens are entirely excluded and in which their movements are restricted have so far been limited particularly strategic areas within the coastal zone this theatre of operations."

On Feb. 24, Elliott wired the Sheriff of Santa Barbara County, asking if he had any knowledge of fifth column activity or assistance

from shore prior to the submarine attack at Goleta.

Sheriff James Ross wired back on the 24th: "Many rumors of fifth column activities. No direct knowledge. Investigating."

On the 24th, Elliott asked that Japanese aliens and citizens be moved "damn quick" from California. On the 27th, he wrote DeWitt.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

February 27, 1942.

General John L. DeWitt,
4th Army Western Defense Command,
San Francisco, California

My dear General DeWitt:

Supplementing our previous correspondence concerning the Japanese situation within our Western States, I am enclosing copy of my remarks before the Congress last Tuesday, February 24th.

I am also enclosing copy of a Japanese paper published in Los Angeles, and have marked the article wherein a definite invitation is given to all Japanese to settle in California's rich Central Valley.

You know, as I know, that the people throughout our State are justly concerned about this hazardous situation. Mass meetings have recently been held in Tulare County and the heavy correspondence I am receiving daily threatens that the people will form a Vigilantes Committee. They state that they will rid the State of these Japanese and in a manner that perhaps we cannot be proud of, but will be effective, at least.

Under stress of the existing conditions, if such a movement is started, there is no question but what our enemy will retaliate on the youth they now hold as prisoners.

The City Council of Lindsay, California, today sent me the following telegram:

"LOCAL CITIZENS URGENTLY REQUEST THAT EVACUATED JAPANESE FROM OTHER DEFENSE AREAS NOT BE ALLOWED TO REHABILITATE THEMSELVES IN OR AROUND LINDSAY, CALIFORNIA AND THOSE HAVING ALREADY SETTLED HERE BE MOVED. THIS LOCALITY IS OUT OF ANY AREA DESIGNATED FOR ALIEN CONTROL. WE ARE A HUB TOWN FOR 3 MAJOR ARMY AIR FIELDS-RANKIN, SEQUOIA, AND VISALIA-DINUBA AIRPORT. ALSO PROPOSED PORTERVILLE FIELD. NECESSARY ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS ARE JUST EAST OF US VULNERABLE TO SABOTAGE. TWO MAJOR HIGH VOLTAGE POWER TRANSMISSION LINES ARE WITHIN A FEW MILES AND BOTH HAVE JAPANESE SETTLEMENTS VERY NEARLY UNDER THEM. THEY HAVE FARMS BORDERING OPEN WATER CANAL SERVING SOME TWELVE THOUSAND ACRES AND HUNDREDS OF FAMILIES. WE BELIEVE THEIR PRESENCE ENDANGERS CIVILIAN LIFE AND PROPERTY AND WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT IMMEDIATE ACTION FOR OUR PROTECTION."

Not only the defense facilities, referred to in the above telegram, would be jeopardized, but also our extensive oil fields

and strategic highways located within this great valley would be in jeopardy.

I again urge you to remove both alien and American-born Japanese from our Coast States, under the authority recently given you by the President.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. J. ELLIOTT

On March 2, Elliott wired DeWitt twice. (1) Congratulating him on his stand against opposition of Western governors who were opposing evacuation to their States, and (2) transmitting resolutions from Oxnard Defense Council that 8 alien Japanese families within 1 sq. mile of Ventura County Airport be removed, and resolutions from Tulare and Kern County Supervisors urging removal of Japanese from their areas.

Meanwhile, pressure continued from Stark in the West to have evacuation include zone B. His letters not available, but do have copy of Bendetsen's reply of April 24, 1942.

April 24, 1942

Mr. R. E. Stark
Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District
Lindsay, California

Dear Mr. Stark:

The Commanding General has asked me to write you concerning your request that the boundary of the First Military Area be projected easterly from its present line between Exeter and Porterville to include the Lindsay Strathmore Irrigation District, and an additional area to cover the approaches to the works of the District. In this connection, considerable data and information has been made available to this Division, consideration of which was supplemented by my recent visit to Tulare where the District was personally inspected and the matter was discussed with yourself, Congressman Elliott and others. It is believed, therefore, that the conclusion which has been reached is based upon sufficient familiarity with all the factors involved.

The following figures have been compiled at my request and were fully considered in connection with the decision reached. During the period of March 12 to April 21, 1942, the normal population of Tulare County was increased to the extent of 1129 persons of Japanese ancestry. Migrations during this particular period and the resultant net gain in population is attributable to voluntary movements on the part of the Japanese, in anticipation of prospective exclusion orders effective in the First Military Area. Of this total gain, 454 of the class of persons referred to have settled in Zone B of the First Military Area and will be shortly evacuated, and 675 have settled in the Second Military Area and are not amenable to restrictive and regulatory controls. In the latter category there were originally 764 such persons, but 89 of them had migrated out of the county prior to April 21. In order to draw a comparison, it may be of interest to you to know that during this same period, 2779 persons of Japanese ancestry have settled in Fresno County, lying adjacent to Tulare County.

It is fully appreciated that the physical works and facilities of the District represent an investment of close to \$2,000,000 and that the annual value of crops produced therein is said to approximate \$80,000,000. In the event of the destruction of the physical properties of the District, it may be conceded that under conditions existing at the present time, which presumably will continue to exist for the duration of the war, that very little could be done to effect a restoration of the District to a degree that would even approach its present effectiveness.

Attention has been directed to the fact that prior to the commencement of hostilities, that of the 1500 total population of the District approximately 250 were Japanese and that among them were included a number of aliens. Reference has been made in the foregoing to the fact that subsequent migrations into Tulare County have probably

Mr. R. E. Stark, contd.

4/24/42

increased this proportion of the district's population, and that Japanese are presently situated in locations therein which are readily accessible to critical physical properties of the District, such as pumping stations, lines, canals and flumes.

You have been advised that the establishment of military areas and zones is based wholly upon policy of military necessity. General DeWitt and this Division have been subjected to considerable pressure from many sources, covering numerous operations and establishments seeking inclusion in military areas through the process of extending boundaries. It is no exaggeration to state that the granting of all such requests would include, territorially, the greater portions of the States of Washington, Oregon and California. It became immediately obvious to General DeWitt that the evacuation program was generally confused with the broader campaign against sabotage and subversive activity which the Army cannot undertake alone and at the same time continue its organization and training program for combat purposes. Responsibility for the success of this latter campaign is a divided responsibility and must be shared by individuals, corporations, both public and private, and other governmental agencies, as well as the military. It has been and still is the intention of General DeWitt to conduct the evacuation program accordance with a policy of direct rather than indirect military necessity, and this term is construed in its narrower sense.

The term "military necessity" as used in this connection must be construed and limited to relate to the tactical and logistical defense of the territory of this Command against physical attack. The coastal strip and the strip North of the Mexican border (Military Area No. 1) are the regions of greatest vulnerability. In this strip are included the major portion of all West Coast vital war industries such as shipyards and aircraft factories. Further inland, east of this strip, many additional prohibited areas have been set aside. These are likewise vital to the successful defense of this coast and represent a great variety of installations such as naval, military and air establishments, air ports, ammunition dumps, arsenals, bridges and tunnels on highway and railroad rights of way, dams, power plants and lines, communication nerve centers, including radio, telegraph and telephone, and many others. The irrigation district does not fall within this category.

The responsibility for the protection of the facilities of the District rests fundamentally and inherently with the District itself and with local enforcement authorities. Even in the event the requested extension was granted, and as a result thereof all Japanese were excluded from the District, this in itself would be no guarantee as to the security of the works if left unprotected and unguarded. They would still be vulnerable to a planned and organized sabotage attack.

You are advised, therefore, that the boundary of Military Area No. 1, from Exeter to Porterville, cannot be altered to include the

Mr. R. E. Stark

4/24/42

9.

Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District. If a contrary decision were reached, consistency would require that similar extensions be made throughout the entire length of the line from border to border, and no limit can be foreseen as to where such extensions should logically cease.

Very truly yours,

KARL R. BENDETSEN
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff
Civil Affairs Division

cc: Congressman Elliott

before April 24

In the interim, Elliott had made a trip through Tulare County with Col. Bendetsen. On April 27, he wired: "Since our recent trip through Tulare County the Japanese situation has become more critical daily. The influx creates a hazard to our forests and utilities. Has a decision for their removal been reached? Advise me by wire. My people becoming very much alarmed. When can we expect Japanese removed from Eastern and Northern Tulare County? You saw the danger."

(Copy of Bendetsen's reply to Stark of April 24 sent in reply to this.)

On May 8, Stark wired Elliott from coast that Board Directors "cannot accept it as final."

On the 9th, Elliott sent Stark the very significant letter.-

May 9, 1942

Mr. R. E. Stark,
Lindsay,
California.

Dear Friend Dick:

This morning I received your telegram and was pleased to know that the Directors will not accept Col. Bendetson's letter as final.

Late last evening, I sent an air-mail letter to Claude Nelson and requested that he telephone you advising of its contents, it being my thought to confer further with officials here and at that time write you direct.

Yesterday I met with Col. Bendetson and also Mr. Eisenhower, who has charge of the evacuation of Japanese on the West Coast, and we discussed the Japanese situation for three hours. This is the third meeting we have had in the last ten days, and there is no doubt but what General DeWitt has taken an arbitrary position.

After talking with officials higher than the General, I am confident that things will be beginning to shape around where consideration will be given our side of the picture, and I do not believe I am wrong in advising you that by the end of this month, or sooner, there will be a change in the boundary line in Tulare County, and it is likely that all Japanese will be moved from the State of California.

One other thing in addition to my contacts here which will be necessary to bring this about is to put the pressure on General DeWitt.

You realize, Dick, that no publicity can be given this suggestion, but I would suggest that civic organizations continue to urge him to remove all Japanese. I cannot help but believe that the course I have taken here was responsible for the visit of Col. Bendetson and Mr. Eisenhower, and I assure you that I will continue my operations for the eventual removal of all Japanese.

With warm regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. J. ELLIOTT

May 14, - Stark replied. "D"

enclosing copy of letter to Bendetsen.

STARK AND WADDELL PACKING CORPORATION

SUNKIST

Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit
Lindsay, California

May 14, 1942

Honorable Alfred J. Elliott
Member of Congress
Washington, D.C.

Dear Friend Alfred:

Appreciated very much receiving yours of May 9. As stated in my wire to you, our Board of Directors cannot accept Colonel Bendetsen's letter as final. I am enclosing herewith a copy of letter to the Colonel which is being forwarded by authority of the Board.

Have conferred with Claude at Porterville and will arrange for a meeting with representatives of the Cattlemen's Association, American Legion, Farm Bureau, and other important agricultural groups, within the next few days. I believe it would be well if our Boards of Supervisors representing Kern, Tulare, and Fresno Counties could be persuaded to take an active interest in this matter. It is the intention of our group to approach them.

It is the consensus of opinion of all those with whom I have talked about this matter during the past few days, that the feeling towards the Japanese is rapidly crystallizing and because of this I am fearful that acts of violence may occur at any time, and this, by all means, should be avoided, and the one and only way it can be avoided is the removal of these Japanese residents to concentration camps. Your cooperation in this matter is, I assure you, greatly appreciated. Will you please advise if you have any suggestions that you feel might be helpful.

Thanking you, and with kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

/s/ R. E. Stark

RES:a

Re: getting Tulare County into evacuated zone - other things of interest.

(1) At Elliott's request, a Howard C. Smith of Exeter and Earl Vincent of Lindsay-Strathmore showed Dudley I. Hutchinson of F.B.I. around the Valley. Smith's letter of March 30 to Elliott, describing the visit, shows Smith with fine mind for imagining what Japs could do, "It is not impossible that the hills have already been planted with the so-called "calling cards" of phosphorus..."

"They (the Japs) are also near the highway behind the first high cut through the hills in the new highway, they could blow up that hill closing the road, set fire to the hills and we would be in a hell of a mess...." ✓

(2) Resolutions for getting the Valley evacuated from the usual groups:

American Legion, Lindsay Post, #128

" " Porterville ~~12~~ Post #20 (use Japs in concentration camps as farm labor) ✓

Deer Creek Livestock Association

Tulare Grange

Tulare Board of Supervisors (Stark's direct influence)

Vets. of Foreign War Post

Strathmore Chamber of Commerce

Livestock Committee, Tulare County Farm Bureau

Porterville Chamber of Commerce

Merle Reed Post #10, American Legion, Delano, Calif.

Anderson in letter of June 12 to W.R. Wollomes of the Exchange Club of Delano - re: depriving Japs of citizenship.

"I have talked to Congressman Anderson concerning this legislation and it is our thought that the Chinese should be excluded from its provisions. It is thought that we should endeavor to secure recognition of this legislation and then follow up with other measures to preclude all Japanese from citizenship...." ✓

July 8 - George W. Trauger, sup't of Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District to Elliott, wire

"We see where our governor is trying to retain Japanese for farm labor stop. We must earnestly request you to use your influence that the order for their removal be not delayed and under no circumstances be they permitted to return in any capacity." ✓

July 9 - Elliott to Trauger - Wire

"Reported here that farmers requested retention Japs San Joaquin Valley and meeting being held today San Francisco with Governor. Check this and if unfounded have farm organizations protest. I have worked with War Department for weeks to expedite removal and now that authority secured Department should be permitted to act. Doing my utmost to get Mexican labor to relieve shortage."

July 9 - Elliott to Bendetsen:

"Understand Governor Olson urging retention Japs San Joaquin

"Valley for farm work. Many (one from Trauger) telegrams received today from my district all urge immediate evacuation from all of Tulare and Kern Counties and I concur. Their retention will only create greater dissatisfaction and hazards."

July 9 - Bendetsen's reply WIRE

"The Commanding General...has made it plain to Gov. Olson and others that the same impelling reasons of military necessity which required the evacuation program remain mandatory and that there can be no retardation in the schedule, irrespective of local and other considerations." ✓

(THIS IS B'S WHITEWASH! - EVIDENCE IN THIS SEQUENCE COMPLETELY REFUTES IT.)

On February 17 - C. L. Preisker, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Santa Barbara County, wired Elliott:

"Confidential Col. Belt reports that his intelligence department has discovered that 200 alien Japanese have filtered into Northern Santa Barbara County from prohibited districts stop He protests against this stop....Colonel Belt greatly wrought up about situation Stop What should we do." ✓

E's reply to Preisker, Feb. 17 -

"Suggest Colonel urge General DeWitt to declare martial law for alien and American born Japanese and they be moved out of California."

COPY

May 14, 1942

Col. Karl R. Bendetsen
Assistant Chief of Staff, Civil Affairs Division
Western Defense Command
1231 Market Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Colonel Bendetsen:

Your letter of the 24th of April has been given our careful study and consideration. We are particularly impressed with the fullness and frankness with which you express your views and, even though our conclusions differ, our high confidence in the army is not diminished by it.

And so, with equal frankness, I would like to state our attitude and position.

It goes without saying that our most immediate concern is our own system and works, but we have always appreciated the fact that our local problem is only a part of a much larger one. For that reason we have heretofore confined our statements to our own local situation it being our idea that, once this situation is brought to your attention, the military would design a general scheme which would comprehend the solution of as many local problems as possible. We regard the zone lines drawn in the original order as ones drawn more under compulsions of the immediate necessities than as a finished or final solution of the problem. For those reasons we also refrained from "joining in" any concerted action with any others designed to, as you say, "bring pressure." We did not and do not wish to unnecessarily add to the already heavy burdens and responsibilities of the army; but we do look to the army for informed leadership.

We are unable to understand the reasoning whereby an open road or highway running along the valley floor and which, for a considerable distance, follows fairly close to the natural contours of the foothills, should be a military boundary. The road as it is situated could not, so far as we are able to see, stop or limit military action, but the hills themselves might. If such a boundary line is supported only by the reason that the boundary "must stop somewhere" and that the road is a convenient and easily traced line, then it follows that we in the area are left exposed to danger in order to simplify the job of the surveyor.

We think we fully appreciate the difficulties implied in your statement that the evacuation problem is confused with the general campaign against sabotage and the subversive activities, but the enemy will not be much concerned with the logical niceties of our analytical breakdown. He will invade, sabotage, subvert whenever and wherever he can in order to attain his end. In our present situation the district and, so far as we know, all other civil authorities, have no legal power under which the area can be cleared

Col. Karl Bendetson - 2

or practically or effectively policed or protected against the saboteur which is the danger we immediately fear and the army is the only agency we know of which possesses the legal power to make such protection possible. Now, our point is that it would be better for not only ourselves but for all concerned in the protection of this Western area, including the army itself, if the territorial limits which the army places upon its own exercise of that power were drawn along natural and not artificial lines. In this locality such a line would run along the peak of the Sierras, or the eastern boundary of the State, rather than along a highway which has no apparent natural relation to the terrain over which it runs or the developments therein.

....To run such a natural boundary would add but a small burden to the evacuation; but it would be the only way in which the area as it naturally exists...could be dealt with as the natural unit which it is for all purposes.

....

R.E. STARK

South San Joaquin Valley Unit,
California Newspaper Publishers Association
Hanford, Calif

2/16/42

P₃

Petition, (First signer Geo. F. Simeral)
Pixley, Calif

2/18/42
wire

P₄ + P₂

Petition (First signer ~~Anthony~~ G.R. Goldsman)
Tulare, Calif
(Wording identical with above)

2/14/42
wire

P₄ + P₂

Petition (First signer Emery M. Whilton)
Tulare, Calif.

2/19/42
wire

P₄

Garner, Robert F., Jr
American Legion
Department of California,
San Francisco

2/17/42

P₃

Orosi Citizens Committee
Orosi, Calif

2/19/42
wire

P₃

~~Strathmore Chamber of Commerce~~

Lindsay Post #128
American Legion
Lindsay, Calif

2/19/42
wire

P₃

Ventura Chamber of Commerce
Ventura, Calif

2/20/42

P₃

Tulare Lions Club
Tulare, Calif

2/19/42
wire

P₃

Board of Supervisors,
County of Kern
Bakersfield, Calif

2/16/42
aliens

P₃

Tulare Grange
Tulare, Calif

2/23/42
wire

P₃

Lindsay Women's Club
Lindsay, Calif

undated
incl. dual citizenship

Sequoia Post #1864
Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S.
Visalia, Calif

2/20/42

Dinuba Chamber of Commerce
Dinuba, Calif

2/26/42
wire

County Supervisors Association of California
Sacramento, Calif

2/21/42

Federal Post #97
American Legion
Portland, Oregon

2/28/42

Ventura Post #339
American Legion
Ventura, Calif

2/20/42

Tulare County Labor Council
Visalia, Calif

2/28/42

Visalia Lions Club
Visalia, Calif

2/28/42
wire

San Joaquin Farm Bureau Federation
Stockton, Calif

2/14/42

California Joint Immigration Committee
San Francisco, Calif

2/27/42

San Benito Chamber of Commerce
Hollister, Calif

2/13/42

Merchants and Manufacturers Association
Los Angeles, Calif

2/13/42

Ladies Progressive Club
Dinuba, Calif

2/22/42

Stanislaus County Defense Council
Modesto, Calif

2/10/42 (Aliens) P₃

Council of San Buenaventura
Ventura County
Buenaventura, Calif

undated P₃

San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce
San Luis Obispo, Calif

2/2/42 P₃

Santa Maria Ministerial Union
Santa Maria, Calif.

2/5/42 NO evacuation P₃ Com

~~Tulare County Farm Bureau~~
Board of Supervisors
County of Ventura
Ventura, Calif

2/3/42 P₃

Defense Organizations of Three Rivers
Three Rivers, Calif

2/2/42 - P₃
wire

Peace Officers Association of Tulare County
Tulare, Calif

1/31/42 P₃

Shafter Kiwanis Club
Shafter, Calif

1/22/42 - P₃
wire

California Cattlemen's Association
San Francisco, Calif
Resolution by Tulare Co. Cattlemen's Ass'n

3/20/42 (Japs in camps,
to be used in harvest-
ing if needed) P₃

Fellows Unit
Tidewater Associated Petroleum Workers, Inc.
Taft, Calif

3/12/42 P₃

Taft Lodge #1527, B.P.O. Elks
Taft, Calif

3/6/42 P₃

Orange Cove Civilian Defense Council
Orange Cove, County of Fresno
Calif

3/16/42 P₃

Downey Post American Legion, Ltd.
Downey, Calif

3/4/42 P₃

Atascadero Defense Council,
Atascadero, Calif

2/10/42

P3

Board of Supervisors
Tulare County
Tulare, Calif

3/2/42 P3

Aviators Post No. 350
Los Angeles

3/30/42 P3

38-11

Form Letter A

Congressman Elliott's Files

26 in all

Feb 11 - 13

12 - 3

13 - 2

23 - 1

25 - 2

undated - 5
26

Cities

McFarland - 1

Shafter - ~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~ 11 - 12

Bakersfield - ~~IIII~~ ~~IIII~~ - 9

Delano - ~~IIII~~ 4
26

One signed by Deputy County Assessor (B. Bergsten)
" " " owner of one of largest department
stores in Bakersfield. (Malcolm Brock)

26 P2's

26
32
58

26
19
45

American Legion

6

Lions Club

2

Kiwanis Club

1

Chambers of Commerce

4

✓

Boards of Supervisors

4

Grange

1

Veterans of Foreign Wars

1

Mass	Aliens	Mass	Aliens	Mass	Aliens
12/30		22-1		Feb 14	Ellitt's Files Aliens
31		23		15	
Jan 1		24		16-11	/1
2		25		17-1111	/11
3		26		18-1111	
4		27		19-1111	
5		28		20-1111	
6-111	//	29-1	//	21-1	
7-11		30		22-1	
8		31-1	//	23-11	
9-1	//	Feb 1		24-111	
10		2-11	//	25-11111111	
11		3-1	//	26-1	
12-1	//	4		27-1111	
13		5①		28-1	
14		6-1		Mar 1	
15		7		2 1	(94)
16		8		3	
17		9-1	//	4 111	
18		10-11	//1	5	
19		11-11111111		6	
20		12-111		7 1	
21		13-1111		8	

mass

aliens

Mar 9

10

11

12 1

13

14

15

16 1

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

30 - 1 1

undated - IIII

10 8
3 8
7.0

45
65
110

Gen. by skia 11

110

38
26

64