



Merchants and Manufacturers Association

For Better Employment Relations

Tucker 7201: SECOND FLOOR, 725 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA

July 12, 1949

Dr. Edward N. Barnhart, Assistant Professor
Department of Speech
University of California
424 Wheeler Hall
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dr. Barnhart:

Replying to your letter of July 11:

The only publication issued by the Merchants and Manufacturers Association that is intended for general circulation is the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FORUM. A copy is enclosed.

This paper goes to all of the Association's members and many companies take multiple subscriptions so that copies may be mailed to the homes of some or all of their employees.

The principal purpose of the FORUM is to provide factual information about companies in this area--how they were formed, how they have grown, their processes and products.

Editorially, and to some extent in its news columns, the FORUM reiterates many of the facts concerning and advantages of our American system of individual enterprise and opportunity.

A sports column, a radio column and certain features on the home page are of interest to various members of the family.

The copy of our 53rd Annual Report enclosed will give you in condensed form the main purposes, departments and activities of the Association. We are also sending you a copy of the 50th Anniversary Annual Report. While this document is more than three years old, it is the only comprehensive review that has been prepared and reduced to writing that gives a summarization of the Association's history.

We are an autonomous local employers association, working solely in the fields of employer-employee relations and community public relations. There is not at hand any classification of our membership, but it is drawn from every segment of the community's business and industrial life; manufacturing, transportation, distribution, retailing, finance, etc. Members number in excess of 1,500.

Dr. Edward N. Barnhart

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July 12, 1949

Since our program is largely that of serving employers in connection with their industrial relations problems, most of our bulletins are of interest to and sent only to employers. These include Information Bulletins, Statistical Summaries, Survey Analyses, research library memoranda, wage surveys, personnel policy surveys, legislative bulletins, "The Management Line" (covering foreman and supervisory activities) and from time to time special memoranda on subjects of importance in connection with the employment relationship.

Our Public Relations Department, in addition to issuing the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FORUM, sends regular press releases to all of the papers in the Los Angeles metropolitan area, suggested editorials to the editors of employee publications, maintains a speakers bureau and continues contact with our schools and colleges.

We are one of the largest and oldest local employers associations in the country.

It is impossible to take the time to give you full detail, and you might not be interested in any other than a brief summary. However, if you do care to know more about us and are ever down this way, we would be pleased to have you call and spend such time as necessary in providing the additional information you may wish.

Sincerely yours,

George Shellenberger
GEORGE SHELLENBERGER
Executive Vice President

GS:jp

M Merchants and Manufacturers Association

For Better Employment Relations

FOUNDED 1896

Tucker 7201: SECOND FLOOR, 725 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA

July 22, 1949

Dr. Edward N. Barnhart
Assistant Professor
Department of Speech
University of California
424 Wheeler Hall
Berkley 4, California

Dear Dr. Barnhart:

This letter refers to your recent correspondence with Mr. George Shellenberger, Executive Vice President of this Association, in connection with the book, "American's Betrayed" by M. Grodzins.

I was out of the city at the time your first communication under date of July 11 was received and Mr. Shellenberger, therefore, answered it.

I have read the section of the Grodzins' book to which you referred. The following are the facts:

Mr. Paul Shoup was President of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association in 1942. He was also Chairman of the Committee on Information of the Los Angeles County Civilian Defense Council. //

On December 8, 1941, Mr. Shoup was in Washington and on that date I received from him a telegram requesting me to offer my services to the local Civilian Defense Council for the organization of their Public Information Department.

I did this and immediately went to work for the County Civilian Defense Council.

In close connection with the work of the Council and familiar with all of its activities during the first month, I have absolutely no recollection that either Mr. Paul Shoup or the Merchants and Manufacturers Association entered into the question of the evacuation of the Japanese.

As a matter of fact, I was invited, as a representative of the Association, to speak before a mass meeting of Nisei, at which time I urged that they, themselves, police their own situation and work closely with the F.B.I. in turning up the Japanese Nationals or Nisei who might be disloyal.

I think the fact that between Pearl Harbor and the actual evacuation date there occurred no "incident" and there was no violence, was a very great tribute to the entire western community.

Dr. Edward N. Barnhart, July 22, 1949, page 2.

Moreover, as you probably know, Mr. Grodzins' thesis is completely at fault because civilian organizations had nothing whatever to say about the evacuation which was handled on orders of General De Witt and to the best of my knowledge without consultation with any civilian organization.

I discovered another rather interesting thing about the Grodzins' manuscript. There are several references to letters and telegrams sent by "An officer" of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association to the various congressional delegations and to individual congressmen.

There are direct quotations from some of these communications given in the book.

However, on page 37, footnote No. 50, this so-called "official" of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association is identified by the author as one, D. B. Clark.

For your information, there has never been a D. B. Clark identified in any way with the Merchants and Manufacturers Association either as a member or as an officer. I have been in communication with the Western Growers Association (identified in the Grodzins' book as the Western Growers Protective Association) and am informed by them that he was not in any way connected with their organization either.

I think this rather effectively disposes of the Grodzins' reference to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

There is one thing more I should like to say out of my personal knowledge, which is that Mr. Paul Shoup was one of the most tolerant men it was ever my privilege to know. He had a Japanese family living on his place at Los Altos serving as gardeners and in other capacities.

All during the war, he corresponded with them in Chicago. Because of his long contact with Tidewater Associated Oil Company, which had a refinery in Japan, Mr. Shoup was well acquainted with the Japanese people and with their peculiar mental operations. I think he identified that faction of the Japanese high command which was causing the war primarily. I know because he told me that he had a very deep feeling of regret that the situation had evolved to the place where it was necessary in the eyes of the military to evacuate all of these people, most of them entirely guiltless.

"Fictional" name
No. 3, p. 20
J.P.I.

Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Geo. Feb 7

Dr. Edward N. Barnhart, July 22, 1949, page 2.

Moreover, as you probably know, Mr. Grodzins' thesis is completely at fault because civilian organizations had nothing whatever to say about the evacuation which was handled on orders of General De Witt and to the best of my knowledge without consultation with any civilian organization.

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"Fictitious" name
No. 3, p. 20
Chap. II
Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

424 Wheeler Hall

18 July 1949

Mr. George Shellenberger, Exec. Vice President
Merchants and Manufacturers Association
725 South Spring Street
Los Angeles 14, California

Dear Mr. Shellenberger:

Thank you for your informative letter and publications sent to me July 12.

My interest in your organization stems from the fact that I and a colleague are working on a history of events on the Pacific Coast in the months following the attack on Pearl Harbor with special reference to the rise of public opinion against the Japanese and their subsequent evacuation. In a book just published by the University of Chicago Press, entitled "Americans Betrayed", by one M. Grodzins, the thesis is advanced that the evacuation was caused by public sentiment being guided by "pressure groups" acting for selfish economic interests. One of the "pressure groups" was the Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

Reference to the analysis of the Association's role (pages 37-28; also mentioned page 77) shows that the Association was brought in by virtue of the fact that Mr. Paul Shoup was Chairman of the Public Information Committee of the Los Angeles County Defense Council. By virtue of this fact, the author has apparently assumed that Mr. Shoup was speaking for the Association; further, some of Mr. Shoup's releases were on the Association's letterhead.

My colleague and I feel that the thesis in "Americans Betrayed" is false and that public opinion in all ranks became inflamed with fear of Japanese attack and that no single organizations can be shown to have "lead" it or "pressured" it. We are publishing a book to rebut Grodzins' thesis.

I would like to know, therefore, if your Association did take any formal action in resolution or the like with regard to the Japanese and evacuation, in January, February or March, 1942. If so, could we have a copy of the statement? Is it fair, in your opinion, to attribute to the organization the views advanced by Mr. Shoup acting on the board of the Los Angeles County Defense Council?

Any information you can give us will help us to set the record straight and defend the state from this unjust accusation.

Sincerely

Edward N. Barnhart
Assistant Professor

424 Wheeler Hall
25 July 1949

Mr. Randolph Van Nostrand, Dir. of Public Relations
Merchants and Manufacturers Association
725 South Spring Street, Los Angeles

Dear Mr. Randolph Van Nostrand:

Thank you for your letter of July 22, in reply to mine of July 11 with Mr. Shellenberger. Grodzin's thesis was that "pressure groups" exerted such influence on public opinion that this in turn influenced General DeWitt. He can only make his first point if he can show that "pressure groups" did in fact pass resolutions and the like well before public opinion turned in favor of evacuation. This public opinion did the last week of January and the first of February. But he is not able, according to our evidence, to show that "pressure groups" acted before the turn of sentiment.

I take it from your letter that the Association did not officially pass any resolution or go on record favoring evacuation.

The individual referred to by the "D.B. Clark" is Mr. Shoup. If you will look at Note 3, on page 20, Chapter II you will find that names given in italics are fictitious names given to the persons writing letters; Grodzins had to do this to avoid legal problems since I believe the writer of a letter has to give permission before it can be printed.

The point that I raised in my letter of inquiry was whether the material sent out by Mr. Shoup, as described by Grodzins, was so done by Mr. Shoup in his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Information of the Los Angeles County Civilian Defense Council, or whether it was done as a result of action or endorsement by the Association. If you find, as apparently you have, that the Association did not take any official action, that answers the question. Can I could on your examination of past records to make sure that the Association did not go on record at any time or place favoring evacuation? It would be embarrassing if we deny it and Grodzins is able to rebut us!!

I was interested in your statement about "treasonable activity" among the Japanese. General DeWitt's recommendation for evacuation of February 14 mentions "indications" that some Japanese "were organized and ready for action". If you have any more specific information about what activities were troubling the General and lead to his recommendation we would be much interested in hearing of it.

Sincerely

Edward M. Barnhart
Assistant Professor

C. B. MOORE
Managing Director

PHILLIPS
Traffic Manager

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Western Growers Association

VEGETABLE AND MELON INDUSTRY OF CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

606 SOUTH HILL STREET, LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA • VANDIKE 2433

RESEARCH LABORATORY, 323 W. WASHINGTON ST., PASADENA 3 • SYCAMORE 4-2206



July 28, 1949

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Mr. Edward N. Barnhart,
Assistant Professor,
Department of Speech,
University of California
424 Wheeler Hall
Berkeley 4, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 20, with reference to the recently published book, "Americans Betrayed" by Morton Grodzins, pertaining to the evacuation of the Japanese from the West Coast, arrives while Mr. Moore is on vacation.

Mr. Moore will return possibly the latter part of next week, at which time your letter will be called to his attention for full reply.

yours very truly,

Anne Kelly

ANNE KELLY
Secretary to Mr. Moore

K

M & M Merchants and Manufacturers Association
For Better Employment Relations

FOUNDED 1896

Tucker 7201: SECOND FLOOR, 725 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES 14, CALIFORNIA

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

August 1, 1949

Dr. Edward N. Barnhart
Assistant Professor
Department of Speech
424 Wheeler Hall
Berkley 4, California

Dear Dr. Barnhart:

Please pardon my delay in answering your last letter. I was ill and out of the office for a couple of days.

I am a little embarrassed at my carelessness in not reading carefully enough to note that the "D. B. Clark" was a fictitious name.

By way of further clarification:

I have rechecked with Mr. C. R. Leslie, general counsel for the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and assistant secretary. Mr. Leslie bears me out in my memory that the Association did not either publicly or privately take any action in connection with the evacuation of the Japanese and certainly did not pass any official resolutions.

I have just talked with Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz, who was the chairman of the County Civilian Defense Council. I have asked him if his memory was the same as mine; namely, that the defense council did not in any way touch upon the evacuation situation. The sheriff agrees with me.

Mr. Paul Shoup had an extensive acquaintance with the members of Congress as with a large number of people in high places in Washington and he conducted an intensive personal correspondence on a number of subjects.

I have no doubt at all but that he may have written a number of his friends in that connection.

That, however, was a purely personal matter with Mr. Shoup and reflected neither the County Civilian Defense Council nor the Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

Dr. Edward N. Barnhart, August 1, 1949, page 2.

In talking with Sheriff Biscailuz, he brought out a couple of points which I think may interest you. For a considerable time before Pearl Harbor, the sheriff's office and the F.B.I. were cooperating in cataloging all of the Japanese in Southern California who might be suspected of subversive activity.

As of Pearl Harbor, the F.B.I. and the sheriff's office were alerted and within a very short time all of those questionable characters had been rounded up and interned. (This was before the evacuation and was not a locally administered program.)

The sheriff also reminds me that a number of patriotic organizations as well as the Elks and the Native Sons of the Golden West did pass resolutions urging the evacuation of the Japanese.

A good deal of information on the pre-Pearl Harbor situation is contained in the book "Secret Missions" by Admiral Zacharias, who, you will probably remember, was in charge of psychological warfare previous to V-J Day.

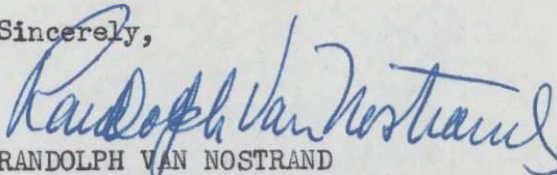
Zacharias, at that time a captain, was in charge of the Southern California area. The sheriff as a reserve officer was directly responsible to him.

The sheriff tells me that you will get some very interesting and first-hand information from that portion of Admiral Zacharias' book.

If you are interested in more information with respect to the activities of the County Civilian Defense Council, I suggest you correspond with Chief Dave Andrew, who was the chief operations officer under the sheriff and in charge of all of the work of the Council. He can be reached through the sheriff's office in Los Angeles. Incidentally, I also think Chief Andrew could provide you with specific examples of treasonable activity among the Japanese prior to evacuation.

I hope this will prove helpful. I am sorry that I did not read more carefully with respect to the Clark character.

Sincerely,



RANDOLPH VAN NOSTRAND
Director of Public Relations

RVN:eb

METAL TRADES MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

318 W. W. WILSON BUILDING
5905 PACIFIC BOULEVARD
HUNTINGTON PARK

ELTINGE T. BROWN
MANAGER

PHONE JEFFERSON 8237

December 5, 1950

Professor Edward N. Barnhart
424 Wheeler Hall
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Professor Barnhart:

Perhaps the best way to answer your inquiry of November 21 is to provide you with a true copy of a Resolution presented at a special meeting of the membership of this Association held at Los Angeles on February 10, 1942. Some 160 representatives of the metal trades manufacturing interests of Southern California were in attendance at the meeting and this Resolution was adopted unanimously.

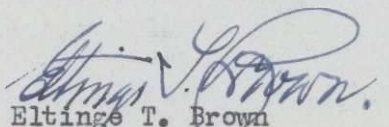
"BE IT RESOLVED: That the proper authorities of the Federal and Local Governments, but under the direction of the Army and Navy, forthwith move all Japanese inland at least five hundred (500) miles from the coast-line of California; and

This resolution is adopted with the conviction that the Constitutional questions involved can be met after the pending National Peril is over.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this Resolution be spread upon the minutes of the Association for permanent record and that copies of it be sent to the President of the United States, Head of the Office of Civilian Defense, the Governor of California, the Sheriff of Los Angeles County, the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles, and various associations and chambers of commerce in California."

Very sincerely yours,

METAL TRADES MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION


Eltinge T. Brown
Manager

ETB:p



LOS ANGELES REALTY BOARD

ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS

117 WEST NINTH STREET
LOS ANGELES 15, CALIFORNIA
TRINITY 0251

December 5, 1950

Mr. Edward N. Barnhart,
Assistant Professor
Department of Speech
University of California
424 Wheeler Hall
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mr. Barnhart:

✓ Referring to your letter of November 21, the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, in January, 1942, passed a resolution urging the United States Government to evict Japanese aliens from this area, and called upon all local civic and trade organizations to pass a similar resolution. In this regard, the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Realty Board, at its meeting held February 17, 1942, passed a resolution "strongly endorsing the action taken by the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County in urging upon the Federal authorities the immediate need of removing said alien Japanese from coastal areas for internment at points in the interior where there would be no opportunity for any of such groups to commit sabotage or any act inimical to the United States.

"Further, that all other members of the Japanese race be required to immediately remove from the harbor district and other defense areas to points inland where the possibility of any disloyal acts would be eliminated; and further, that the reopening of Japanese Language Schools be absolutely prohibited during the duration of the present emergency."

The above recommendation of our Board of Supervisors which was ratified by local civic and trade organizations is no doubt the action you state is referred to in Mr. M. Grodzins' publication.

Sincerely yours,

EARL S. ANDERSON
Executive Secretary

Same to
L. F. Reatty Bd.

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

424 Wheeler Hall
21 November 1950

Mr. C.W. Timmons
Metal Trades Mfg. Association of South California
5905 Pacific Boulevard
Huntington Park, California

Dear Mr. Timmons:

A recent publication entitled "Americans Betrayed" (by M. Grodzins; University of Chicago Press, 1949) is a study of the evacuation of the Japanese Americans from the west coast in the spring of 1942. According to the author, your association expressed itself in favor of the mass evacuation of the Japanese (p. 56).

I would like to know if your association did go on record publically as in favor of this evacuation, or whether Mr. Grodzins has come across a personal letter of opinion only, perhaps by an official of the association on your letter-head.

I am considering the publication of a book on this subject and I would like to confirm Mr. Grodzins assertion before quoting it.

Sincerely

Edward N. Barnhart
Assistant professor

424 Wheeler Hall
21 November 1950

Pres. C.W. Timmons
Metal Trades Manufacturing Association of So. California
5905 Pacific Boulevard
Huntington Park, California

Dear Mr. Timmons:

A recent publication entitled "Americans Betrayed" (by one M. Grodzins; Univ. of Chicago Press 1949) is a study of the evacuation of the Japanese Americans from the west coast in the spring of 1942. According to this work the evacuation was brought about by the action of a large number of organizations and associations of all sorts. Among the organizations calling for the mass evacuation of the Japanese the author lists your association (p.56) as taking "pro-evacuation action" (whatever that may be!).

In checking over Mr. Grodzins assertions I have found that he is very frequently in error, and I am considering writing a book to show that his general theory as well as much of his 'evidence' is in error. It is for this reason that I am writing to you.

I would like to know if your Association passed a resolution officially or went on record officially as favoring the mass evacuation of the Japanese American population. Or was it only the case that some individual officer of your association expressed his opinion to that effect? Mr. Grodzins gives as his source "Letters in the Justice Department files." It occurs to me that he may have mistaken an individual expression of opinion for an official stand.

Non-Agricultural business organizations

Grodzins states (page 21; book) that "the most active proponents of mass evacuation were certain agricultural and business groups." The Only "business group" to which he devotes a section of the chapter is the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles. (Analyzed in Section **A**) following.

He mentions 4 other ~~business~~ "employers' and businessmen's groups" (page 56; book) ^{as "expressing similar statements"} but does not give their resolutions; source is Justice files. These 4 are:

Metal Trades Manufacturing Association of Southern California ✓

Pasadena Lake-Washington Business Men's Association

~~Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors~~

Los Angeles Realty Board

There is no information in the book on when these passed resolutions nor what their content was.

Best Fertilizer Co. Oakland, Calif. in person of L.W. Berry, Owner, came out strongly for keeping Japanese in farm communities. (Telam 11282)

Merchants and Manufacturers Assoc.

Japanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Paul Shoup was President of the Association, and
Chairman, of the Public Information Committee of the
Los Angeles County Defense Council.

Feb.

(11 - Los Angeles County Defense Council Resolution (TEXT MM.1)
(also in Sec. B.10)

11 - { Night letter: Shoup to Congressman Lea (COPY MM.3
Mimeographed letter: Shoup to Congressmen (COPY MM.2)

13 - { Telegram: Shoup to Hiram Johnson #1 and #2 (COPY MM.4)
Mimeographed analysis and argument of Defense Council Resolution
(COPY MM.5)

martial law

S' Group (11625) 1 of Comm. for Church & Comm. Coop.

"semi official comm. of 14 diggers

avtd by Bd of Superv.

recom. selective evac.

Japanese Relocation Papers
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Here is the whole sum and substance of the Share Our Wealth Movement:

1. Every family to be furnished by the government a homestead allowance,
of debt of not less than one-third the average family wealth of the country,
every family shall have the reasonable comforts
to have a fortune, of

Grodzins devoted some attention to the Merchants and Mfgs. Assoc. of Los Angeles (p.27-38). He fails to distinguish the activity of Mr. Paul Shoup^{as}, president of the association and as Chairman of the Committee on Information of the Los Angeles County Civilian Defense Council. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ He refers to the resolution of the Defense Council of February 11 and claimed it was "strongly recommended by the M. and M. Assoc. of that city" (p.37). There is no evidence for this. On the contrary, R Van Nostrand, Director of Public Relations of the Association writes that I have rechecked with Mr. C.R. Leslie, general counsel for the... Association and assistant secretary. Mr. Leslie bears me out in my memory that the Association did not either publically or privately take any action in connection with the evacuation of the Japanese and certainly did not pass any official resolutions."

In his capacity on the Defense Council Shoup sent on February 11 telegram to Congressman Lea and a mimeographed letter to California congressmen; on February 15 he sent telegrams to Senator Hiram Johnson and a mimeographed analysis and argument of Defense Council resolution.

Gr. says in a footnote (No.53, p. 38) that that "type of program was of greatest benefit to the... Association". no evidence for this claim.

Shoup statement (Telan 1/86.6 1/868)

consideration of alternative plans + reasons for advice of licensing system
~~eye on existing system~~

Expect since it has would go into hands to implement if not martial law for them

Huey Long's Digest of His "Share-Our-Wealth" Program

(From Huey Long; A Candid Biography, by Forrest Davis (New York 1935): Dodge Publishing Co. Not for sale, or for distribution for other than classroom purposes.)

I had been in the United States Senate only a few days when I began my effort to make the battle for a distribution of wealth among all the people a national issue for the coming elections. Only July 2, 1932, pursuant to a promise made, I heard Franklin Delano Roosevelt, accepting the nomination of the Democratic party at the Chicago convention for President of the United States, use the following words:

"Throughout the nation, men and women, forgotten in the political philosophy of the Government for the last years, look to us here for guidance and for a more equitable opportunity to share in the distribution of the national wealth."

It therefore seemed that all we had to do was to elect our candidate, and that then my object in public life would be accomplished.

But, a few nights before the presidential election, I listened to Mr. Herbert Hoover deliver his speech in Madison Square Garden, and he used these words:

"My conception of America is a land where men and women may walk in ordered liberty, where they may enjoy the advantages of wealth, not concentrated in the hands of a few, but diffused through the lives of all."

So it seemed that so popular had become the demand for a redistribution of wealth in America that Mr. Hoover had been compelled to somewhat yield to that for which Mr. Roosevelt had previously declared without reservation.

It is not out of place for me to say that the support which I brought to Mr. Roosevelt to secure his nomination and election as President (and without which it was hardly probable he would ever have been nominated), was on the assurances which I had that he would take the proper stand for the redistribution of wealth in the campaign. He did that much, in the campaign; but after his election, what then? I need not tell you the story. We have not time to cry over our disappointments, over promises which others did not keep, and over pledges which were broken.

Even after the present President of the United States had ~~thrown down~~ the pledge which he had made time after time and rather indicated the desire, instead, to have all the common people of America fed from a half starvation dole, while the plutocrats of the United States were allowed to wax richer and richer--even after that, I made the public proposition that if he would return to his promise, and carry out the pledge given to the people and to me, that regardless of all that had passed, I would again support his administration to the limit of my ability.

(footnote contd.) the removing (of) alien Japanese from coastal areas for internment at points in the interior where there would be no opportunity... to commit sabotage...Further, that all other members of the Japanese race be required to immediately remove from the harbor district and other defense areas to points inland...and that the reopening of Japanese Language Schools be... prohibited during the ration."

(Earl S. Anderson, Exec.Secy. Dec.5, 1950)

crime. Aedh fled to the protection
 of St Ruadan. But it was to no
 avail. Diarmaid caused him to
 be taken by force from the saint's
 protection.

Ruadan,
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 1
 ence elsewhere.

There is evidence to show that .3. of these organizations passed resolutions favoring evacuation. ⁽⁶⁾

The Metal Trades Manufacturers Association of Southern California passed a ~~special~~ resolution "at a special meeting of the membership held at Los Angeles on February 10, 1942. Some 160 representatives of the metal trades manufacturing interests of Southern California were in attendance at the meeting and this Resolution was adopted unanimously:

Be it resolved: That the proper authorities of the Federal and Local Governments, but under the direction of the Army and Navy, forthwith move all Japanese inland at least give hundred (500) miles from the coast-line of California; and

This resolution is adopted with the conviction that the Constitutional questions involved can be met after the pending National Peril is over." (1)

(1)

Letter from E.T.Brown, Manager, December 5, 1950

- (o) Grodzins states (p. 21) that "the most active proponents of mass evacuation were certain agricultural and business groups." The only "business group" to which he devotes a section of the chapter on pressure groups is the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles (see page ~~XXXXX~~)
He mentions ³ ~~four~~ other "employers' and businessmen's groups" (page 560) as "expressing similar statements" ~~2~~ i.e. demands for mass evacuation but does not give their resolutions; these ~~four~~ ³ three are the Metal Trades Manfs. Association, the Pasadena Lake Washington Businessmen's Association, and the Los Angeles Realty Board. This Board did express its statements ~~but not until~~ ^{on} February 20, 1942, Its resolution strongly endorses(ed) the action taken by the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County in urging...

We see then that Diarmaid had violated sanctuary before. Both times that he did so, he was in the right; but both times he made enemies. And it would seem that when he killed Curran, his enemies felt that it was time to take drastic action. For Aedh too was a Connachtman.

In the second place we know from other sources that Columcille had something of a reputation in Ireland, both as a book borrower and in other respects. On one occasion, when he went to visit an eminent

3.

Non-agricultural business and trade associationsJapanese Relocation Papers
Bancroft Library

Turning to the non-agricultural business and trade associations in California we find

approximately 1,150 such organizations existing in 1949.(1)
The number existing in 1941-42 cannot be very much less.

~~There is no evidence that any of these went on public record as favoring evacuation in early period.~~

(1) The California State Chamber of Commerce "Directory: Trade Associations and Similar Professional and Service Groups in California" (December, 1949) ~~lists the following types of~~ non-agricultural trade and service associations classified into the following groups and gives their numbers as below:

Forestry and conservation organizations	10
Fishery organizations	5
Mining organizations	13
Construction organizations	74
(general, electrical, heating, painting, etc.)	
Manufacturing organizations	170
(general, apparel, chemical, food and beverages, furniture, lumber, etc.)	
Wholesale and retail trade associations	190
(wholesale and retail trade: general and foreign; apparel, drug stores, food, furniture, liquor, hardware, etc.)	
Finance, Insurance and real estate organizations	205
(banking and finance, insurance, real estate)	
Public utility organizations	63
Service organizations	420
(amusements, business service, hotels, motion pictures, personal services, etc.)	

It seemed to me that consideration had to be given to this objection. If it were valid for ethnology, it was likewise valid for linguistics. Data for investigation, however, were already at hand in the CED series, and in quantity far exceeding anything I had available in linguistics. For this reason I have used ethnological material. My interest, however, is not in specific ethnological results, but in the theory underlying the operations which are employed when we bring in statistics, and its validity and applicability. Are we justified in applying to ethnology and linguistics the type of statistical analysis hitherto used, or is Kluckhohn right and these analyses invalid?

Mentioned by pro Gm (56)
as "employers" & businessmen groups
exercising evac. demands.
"pro-evacuation action"

(1) Metal Trades Ind. Assoc. of San. Cal
5905 Pacific Boulevard
Huntington Park, Calif.
Pres. C.W. Timmons

(2) Los Angeles Realty Board
Exec Secy Earl Luckison
117 W. 9 Room 917
L.A. 15

(3) Pasadena-Lake Wash. Bus. Men's Assoc.

Ask for address → Pasadena Cal C
T.S. Brodhead
164 N. Euclid
Pasadena

Wash.
Calif.

~~Handwritten signature~~

ALPHA CHAPTER
PHI BETA KAPPA
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

15 May 1947

Dear Fellow Member:

At the Council meeting of May 14 the enclosed list of candidates was elected to membership in the Society.

The newly-elected will be initiated on Wednesday evening May 28, at 5:30 p.m. in the Memorial Room of Stephens Union. It will be followed by a banquet in Stephens Union at 6:30 and by the Phi Beta Kappa Oration to be delivered by Professor John D. Condliffe at 8:15 p.m. in Room 2000 Life Sciences Building. The title of the Oration is "Scholarship and Scholasticism."

You are cordially urged to attend the dinner and Oration. If you wish to attend the dinner, make reservations through Mrs. Whitener, Executive Secretary, Room 14 California Hall; mail address: Box 8, Wheeler Hall. Checks for reservations, \$1.75 a person, should accompany reservations.

Sincerely

Catharine DeM. Quire
President

I. Introduction

This study arose out of an investigation in statistical linguistics: I was seeking to understand why the statistical results achieved by Professor A. L. Kroeber and me for the relationships of Hittite to the Indo-European languages were meaningless.¹ I was led by this problem to the Chi-Square Test, and thence to a combing of ethnological literature for criticisms of the statistical method. As a result of this reading, it seems to me that one of the most important considerations against the method is that of Professor Kluckhohn.² His thesis is that "the use of formulae based upon probability theory must be regarded with scepticism."³ "This approach [the statistical] in its present form would seem to have certain very definite liabilities, of which the most serious is probably the fact that its present formulas are based mainly upon probability theory—which may well be completely inapplicable to such a statistical universe."⁴ "I question, however, as at least premature the tendency to apply to our present data formulas based on 'chance' and with highly complex theoretical antecedents."⁵

~~Wash~~ ~~Mr. I. L. Lyle~~
The Seattle Retail Florist Assoc.
on March 2 (Tolan 11610) complained of
in a state by A. Curtis, Exec Secy
"Japanese infiltration into the floral industry,"
declared only a few Japanese were loyal
and "that the majority of Japanese,
American or alien born, are
not Amer. citizens in the true
sense of the word and we
wholeheartedly endorse any
program of evacuation."