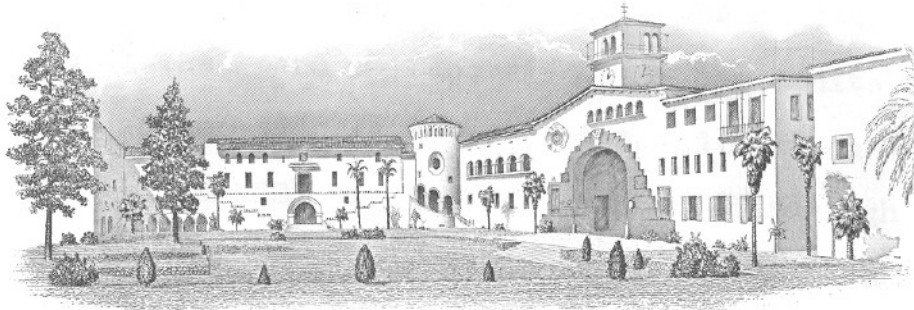


J. E. LEWIS
COUNTY CLERK



OFFICE OF
COUNTY CLERK
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

April 14th, 1943.

Secretary of War
United States of America
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, meeting in regular session Monday, April 12th, 1943, received the enclosed resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Benito, California, relative to the incorporation of native born Japanese into the Army of the United States, and the release of alien and American born Japanese from Relocation camps.

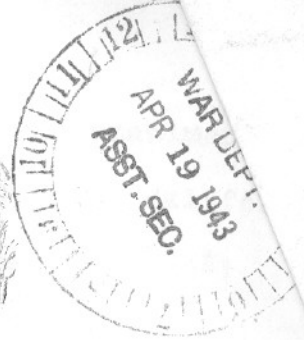
The Board directed that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to you with the statement that the contents of said resolution meet with the entire approval of this Board.

The Board of Supervisors definitely believes that if alien and American born Japanese are permitted to enter into the agricultural and industrial economy of this County and State that it would be inimical to the best interests of the American people.

Very sincerely yours,

J. E. Lewis
J. E. LEWIS, COUNTY CLERK
and ex-officio Clerk of
the Board of Supervisors

JEL:P
Enclosure-one



EX-OFFICIO CLERK
OF THE
SUPERIOR COURT

EX-OFFICIO CLERK
OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

April 14 1943
1943 APR 19 AM 9:45
WAR DEPARTMENT
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

The following resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors of San Benito County, California, at an adjourned meeting of said Board held on April 1, 1943:

WHEREAS it has been announced through the press:

1. That the Secretary of War contemplates that some 28,000 native-born Japanese shall be incorporated into the United States Army in separate combat units; and

2. That the Federal authorities contemplate the release of from 25,000 to 40,000 Japanese from Relocation camps where they are now restrained, with no announced provision of adequate surveillance or control; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of San Benito County believes that such contemplated action would be inimical to the best interests and to the welfare and effective defense of our country;

Be it resolved that we most vigorously and earnestly protest against the above proposed actions and each of them; that we convey this protest to the Secretary of War, to the War Relocation board, to our congressmen and senators and to the President of the United States and to each Board of Supervisors of the State of California.

That we urge upon these authorities the following reasons, based upon an extensive experience with the Japanese, for more than 40 years, an intimate knowledge of their character, and our observation of what occurred on December 7, 1941, and immediately thereafter;

(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. NOW TO 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 DETRIMENT-

TAL 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 OPINION of this Board 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 BY THE ARMY. IN NO EVENT SHOULD THEY BE DISBURSED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WITHOUT PROPER PROVISION FOR ABSOLUTE SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THE JAPANESE, BOTH ALIEN AND AMERICAN BORN SHOULD 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.

It was further ordered that our local civic organizations be urged to join in this protest.

ATTEST: ELMER DOWDY
Elmer Dowdy
Clerk of said Board

DO NOT DETACH THIS SLIP

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

JUN 24 1943

Date _____, 194__

To _____

..... Adj. General. Panama Canal.
..... Under Sec. of War. Dir. Personnel.
..... Asst. Sec. of War. Chief, Air Corps.
..... Asst. Sec. of War (Air). Chief of Finance.
..... Asst. Admin. Asst. Q. M. General.
..... C. & R. Div. Judge Advocate Gen.
..... Chief of Staff. Public Relations.
..... Chief of Engrs. Chief Signal Corps.
..... Chief of Ord. Proc. & Accts. Div.
..... Surg. General.	

For—

..... Necessary action.

..... Direct reply.

Necessary action and preparation of reply for signature of Secretary of War.

..... Necessary action and preparation of reply for signature of Administrative Assistant.

..... Remarks and recommendation.

..... Memorandum for Sec. of War or Administrative Asst.

..... Investigation and report.

..... Notation and filing.

..... Noted by Sec. of War or Administrative Asst. and returned for filing.

..... Previous papers.

..... Mark "Personal attention of Administrative Asst."

..... Correction.

..... Remarks: *Prep are letter for sig. natural or Propid just and letter of transmittal to Gen. Watson for sig. Sec. War*

By direction of the Secretary of War:

JOHN W. MARTYN,
Administrative Assistant.

Form No. 2

Taken care of Byrnes release prepared by WS and WRA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 24, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE
SECRETARY OF WAR:
FOR PREPARATION OF REPLY FOR
MY SIGNATURE.

F.D.R.

WAR DEPARTMENT
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

1943 JUN 24 PM 3:23

Steph

*0500 254 Japan (6-24-43)
war 500 014,511 Japan (at funds)*

WENDE F. LEA
1ST DIST. CALIFORNIA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

June 16, 1943

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The President,
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

On Monday of this week, the members of our California Delegation in the House of Representatives, held a meeting and unanimously adopted a resolution concerning the policy of the Government as to resident Japanese, a copy of which I herewith enclose for your information.

Appreciating your consideration of these recommendations, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Chairman
Of The Meeting

L-w
Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
JUN 19 8 51 AM '43
RECEIVED

and 342.18
Lea, Clarence

W-Lea

24 June 43

POLICIES OF THE GOVERNMENT AS TO RESIDENT JAPANESE

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE CALIFORNIA DELEGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 14, 1943

WHEREAS, the California delegation in the House of Representatives in January, 1942, initiated its effort to secure the evacuation from critical areas of all enemy aliens and their families whether or not aliens; the internment of such evacuated aliens; that no evacuated aliens be permitted to return to critical areas without a special license; that such critical areas be enlarged to include the three Pacific Coast States and Alaska:

WHEREAS, General John L. DeWitt, commanding the Western Division, subsequently put into effect a protective plan of evacuation and internment consonant with the plan urged by this delegation:

WHEREAS, an effort is being made to remove and relax some of the provisions made under General DeWitt's administration for the protection of the public against subversive enemy efforts:

THEREFORE, the California delegation in the House of Representatives recommends:

That in order to guarantee the security and continued safety of all persons of Japanese ancestry, residing in the United States, and protect against any sabotage, espionage, or disruption of our efforts to destroy the war machine of the Government of Japan, which so ruthlessly attacked the United States,

1. That should the War Department continue to recruit Japanese for military service
 - (a) Such Japanese troops should not be utilized anywhere in the Pacific theatre
 - (b) Such Japanese troops should not be admitted into any areas where the Government of Japan might attempt the landing of any saboteurs or invasion forces, and
 - (c) That no Japanese women should be recruited for use in any of the women's organizations attached to or a part of the armed services.
2. That all known subversive Japanese be immediately segregated and removed from existing relocation camps and be confined in special detention camps for the duration of the war with Japan.
3. That such Japanese as can be utilized, be employed in agriculture and industry in areas outside the defined restricted zones, but that only such Japanese shall be so employed who are reasonably believed to be loyal to the United States after having been investigated and so certified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. That all Japanese so employed shall be subject to the direct supervision and to such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

4. That all remaining Japanese, whose loyalty to the United States can not be definitely certified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall be retained in War Relocation camps for the duration of the war with Japan.
5. That no persons of Japanese ancestry, whether in the military service, related to persons in the military service, or formerly resident within the existing restricted areas of the Pacific Coast, shall be permitted to enter any such designated restricted area without the direct individual authorization in writing of the Commanding Officer of such area.
6. That every effort be made with the Government of Japan to exchange all interned Japanese, subversive and disloyal Japanese and such other Japanese desiring such exchange, for American citizens now interned or held as prisoners of war by the Government of Japan.

Clarence F. Lea

Norris Poulson

J. Leroy Johnson

Thomas F. Ford

Thomas Rolph

John M. Costello

Richard J. Welch

Will Rogers, Jr.

Albert E. Carter

Cecil R. King

John H. Tolan

Ward Johnson

John Z. Anderson

Chet Holifield

Bertrand W. Gearhart

Carl Hinshaw

Alfred J. Elliott

Harry R. Sheppard

George E. Outland

John Phillips

Jerry Voorhis

Ed. V. Izac

GLENDALE PARLOR, 264



RECEIVED
WAR DEPARTMENT
SECRETARY'S OFFICE
1943 MAR 27

Native Sons of the Golden West

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
ONE-O-TWO-A EAST BROADWAY
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY GLENDALE PARLOR NO. 264,
NATIVE SONS OF THE GOLDEN WEST, MARCH 11, 1943.

Glendale Parlor No. 264 of The Native Sons of the Golden West is grieved and shocked to learn of the proposal to enroll in the United States Army a unit composed of so-called "citizens of the United States of America of Japanese ancestry."

The members of Glendale Parlor are firmly of the opinion that the Constitution of the United States of America does not confer citizenship on any person of Japanese descent born in this country, therefore there are no "citizens of the United States of Japanese ancestry"; they also are of the belief that all Japanese, regardless of protestations otherwise, inherently are loyal only to Japan, and they are thoroughly convinced that the enrollment of a United States Army unit composed of Japanese will be inimicable to the welfare of the State of California and the Nation, and will undoubtedly create a dangerous threat to a proper and adequate defense of this country. Therefore,

Resolved, That Glendale Parlor is strenuously opposed to the formation of a Japanese unit of the United States Army, and hereby respectfully petitions the Congress of the United States of America to exercise its prerogative and nullify the declared intention of the War Department to organize and enroll such a unit. And be it further

Resolved, That copies of this petition be sent the Secretary of War, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, the Chairman of the House of Representatives Military Affairs Committee and others.

F. T. Leonetti


Secretary - Glendale Parlor
No. 264, N. S. G. W.

INTERNATIONAL

Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union

AFFILIATED WITH THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

H. R. BRIDGES
President

EUGENE PATON
Secretary



150 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
PHONE PROSPECT 7321

August 10, 1943.



Mr. Henry Stimson,
Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The Fifth Biennial Convention of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union voted its approval and support of the policies of the War Department in permitting the service of American born Japanese in the United States armed forces.

The enclosed resolution was adopted unanimously by the convention.

Sincerely yours,

Louis Goldblatt

LOUIS GOLDBLATT,
Secretary-Treasurer.

encl.
LG:r

uopwa 34

JAPANESE AMERICANS

WHEREAS: The War Department has been enlisting loyal Japanese Americans in a combat unit; and

WHEREAS: The War Relocation Authority has been encouraging the employment in war industries and agriculture, at prevailing wages, of Japanese Americans who have been attested as loyal by the constituted authorities; and

WHEREAS: These actions are calculated to alleviate the manpower shortage and to further the war effort; therefore be it.

RESOLVED: That the ILWU commends the War Department and the War Relocation Authority for their enlightened and realistic attitude towards loyal persons of Japanese ancestry.

February 8, 1943

Dear Mr. Macbeth:

Thank you for your kind letter of February 3 in connection with the formation of the Japanese American combat team. We have had the program in mind for a considerable period of time and I am glad that it is now on its way. I know that you will do what you can to help its success.

Sincerely,

(SIGNED) JOHN J. McCLOY

JOHN J. McCLOY
Assistant Secretary of War

Mr. Hugh E. Macbeth, Chairman
United Races of America
524 South Spring Street,
Los Angeles, California

OASW:JMH:AMO

OASW

342.18

Pop-Dum-Comment
Macbeth, Hugh E.

Q-
7-

2-8-43



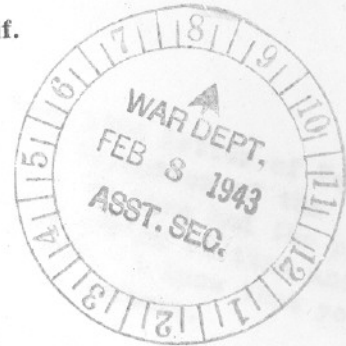
United Races of America

A Non-Profit Corporation

524 So. Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Phone MUTual 0696

February 3rd, 1943.



Assistant Secretary of War
John J. McCloy
Room E - 961
Pentagon Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Assistant Secretary:

You will no doubt remember that the writer called upon you at your office in mid-December last, to call to your attention the advisability of permitting loyal interned Japanese-American citizen evacuees to enlist in our Nation's Armed Service. At the time you referred me to Mr. Dillon S. Meyer, Director of the War Relocation Authority for further discussion of the idea. I note, however, that your department has issued its order permitting loyal Japanese American evacuees to join our Army.

May I at this time thank you for the part which you have played in bringing this order to pass. You have no idea what assistance you have given us who are carrying the burden of proving to the non-white peoples of the earth that the United States of America is not fighting a war to maintain white racial world supremacy.

Very sincerely,



Hugh E. Macbeth,
Chairman of the United Races of America.

HEM:L

OFFICERS

SENORITA JUANITA MARTINEZ
President

EDWARD WADDY
1st Vice-President

SENOR LEE MARTINEZ
2nd Vice-President

LONNIE DE VERES
3rd Vice-President

MRS. ELLE MATTHEWS
Treasurer

MRS. CECELIA JONES
Recording Secretary

SENORITA RUBY MARTINEZ
Corresponding Secretary

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George H. McLain
Assistant Chairman

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Mrs. Doris Edwards

Mrs. Maggie Allen

Mrs. Ora Nealey

Mrs. Robert H. Kee

Mrs. Deller Reed

Mrs. Jackie Howard

Mrs. Marian D. Watkins

Simpson Codon

Senorita Clara Martinez

Mrs. Simpson Codon

Miss Rey Dell Ruth Doctors

Roy Goldberg

Henry Knowles

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Hon. Evan Lewis

Dr. Edward W. Hauck

Mrs. Edward Hauck

Mrs. Evan Lewis

John F. Dalton

PEOPLE'S CIVIC CLUB

Of the People, By the People, For the People

Free Employment Bureau for Members

EFFICIENT HELP OF ALL KINDS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 13.

Phone MU 1406

324 1/2 So. Hill St.

May 27, 1943.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt
White House
Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. President:-

I, as an American Citizen, am writing you to place a few facts before you that you may have overlooked.

We people on the west coast, who have lived among the Japanese and dealt with them for years, know their treachery perhaps better than you do. Whether they are Tokio born or American citizens they are not to be trusted. You, yourself, have proof of their double dealings while they were in Washington talking peace terms with you, they bombed Pearl Harbor.

It is alright to say we are a democracy and that this is a free country and every American citizen is entitled to his rights, but can you tell which American-born Japs are loyal and which are not? Can any person be a citizen of two Countries and be loyal to both of them in wartime? I will let you answer that.

Now Mr. President, you know the Nazis and Japs say that we Americans are crazy and will fall for anything and begins to look like they know what they are talking about. You and our Government are playing right into the hands of Hitler and the Japs and their pre-arranged plans. We fell for one of the oldest and best-planned confidence games that has ever been played in history when we fell for that line that was handed out at the Jap relocation camp during the riot staged a few months ago. That it was the Japs disloyal to the U. S. who were fighting the Japs who were loyal. Can't you see their plan. It was all pre-arranged they were schooled and trained to play their part the same as any actor, straight from Hitler and Tokio.

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE

Peter Brooks
Chairman

Clarence Young

Mrs. B. Young

Mrs. Corrine Jackson

Senorita Alicia Rivero

Senorita Rosita Rivero

Miss Nancy Cummins

Senor Tony Martinez

Senor Silver Garcia

Herbert Spragins

Sanford Jones, Jr.

Andrew Jackson

Senorita Juanita Romero

Mrs. Ada May Wright

George Wright

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Chairman

Senorita Alicia Martinez

Senorita Christine Lugo

Senor Manuel Hernandez

Lemuel C. Cotton

Mrs. Bell Cummings

Mrs. Pearl Carson

Mrs. Sedonia Gibson

Mrs. Elsie Knox

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson

SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Mrs. Lola Jones
Chairman

Mrs. Matilda London

Senor Gadora Garcia

E. D. London

Edward Armstrong

Senorita Angie Garcia

Mrs. Clara Kyle

Mrs. Elizabeth Dailey

Mrs. Dora Jones

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DIVISION

Jack Doctors
President

Louis Levin
Vice-President

Harry Solinger
Secretary

Irving Chamkis
Treasurer

Miss Katherine Doctors

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Mac Ringer

George Young

Robert Left

Mike Goodas

Raymond Neiditch

Libbey Polem

John Goodas

Alice Ringer

Sam Peri

Sam Garb

Sam Left

Leslie Simon

Mr. President; have you stopped to consider the danger you are placing our country and our soldiers in by placing Japs in our soldiers uniforms and training them our technique in fighting. Have you stopped to consider that they will join the Japs and Hitler when they are well trained as Tokio has ordered. Have you stopped to consider that Tokio can and will produce uniforms just the same as our soldiers are wearing and can give their soldiers uniforms and forged credentials the same as ours and can land them from submarines on our west coast and we would not know the difference until it was too late to do anything about it. The Japs are planning to invade this continent and will stop at nothing to accomplish their purpose.

Enclosed please find clipping from our Los Angeles Examiner dated May 27 which explains more clearly the picture I am trying to draw for you.

Still our Army has no record of any Jap soldiers being in this part of the country as the Army Office had given no permission. Can you see the danger now in permitting any Jap to wear the U. S. soldiers uniform. How do we know who those two soldiers were and God knows what damage they have done. Why should you let them out of Relo^oation centers, in which they were placed for the duration, on account of red-tape and strings being pulled. Which are the most important, rich peoples lawns and gardens, or our Country? We have been overburdened with taxes to support these Relo^oation camps and look at the money our Government spent building these camps and now they are to be abolished.

Mr. President; do you know that at Santa Anita race track, just out of Los Angeles, which was turned into a Relocation center during the first evacuation the Japs had all of our army cots and lived in luxury while our American soldiers slept on the ground because there were no cots for the army.

Another thing, Mr. President, why are we spending so much money for the Dies and other committees to investigate and report on these cases if we are not going to use them to the advantage of our Country. What is the need of our being taxed to obtain this information if you do not take the information and act upon it.

Also Mr. President, I am enclosing another clipping from the Los Angeles Examiner dated Washington May 25th, where the west coast investigation of the Dies Committee discovered that the Japs in the Relocation centers have so much butter and coffee in their possession that they are making presents of it to their former employers and friends while American citizens can't get enough coffee to drink. How long do you think the morale of this country will stand under the knowledge of these things?

Mr. President; you will make one of the greatest mistakes ever made in this world if you release Japs from Relocation centers to be brought back to this west coast, or in fact any other place in the U. S. It will cause serious trouble and the loss of many lives for the people in the U. S. will not stand for it.

How do you think we feel towards the Japs who have deliberately murdered our fliers who bombed Tokio? They have also bombed our hospital ships and are mistreating our prisoners of war while in America the Japs are being treated better than American citizens.

Mr. President; you have told us what we can't buy and what we can buy, you have told us what we can rent our homes and our rooms for and what we can't, you have told us how much meat we can eat and what we can't, how much sugar we can have and what we can't, and how many pairs of shoes we can have, you have burdened us down with taxes until we are barely able to exist, we are forced to buy bonds whether we can afford to or not, we are forced to pay victory tax, we are forced to pay social security tax in fact we can't have a pair of bed-springs or an electric referigator or a carpet we may need or a sewing machine or vacuum cleaner or things necessary to make our lives livable. We can't even have enough to eat, all of this we are willing to give up or to do but we want to know that we are living in a country where our leaders will not make a political foot-ball out of this war and stop throwing away our money and give results and a real Democracy by doing everything possible to win this war.

Mr. President; if you will remember while you were in Africa, though I did not know you were at the time, I sent you a telegram protesting against Japs being placed in our American armies. I received a letter from Under-Secy. of War stating that he was very sorry I did not approve and that he thought I would be very much surprized to know that we already had four thousand Jap soldiers in Africa. He also enclosed a photostatic copy of the letter where you approved of placing the Japanese in our army. Three days, to be exact, after I received this letter from the War Department I read in the newspapers where the Nazis had penetrated our lines at the weakest points at a cost of thousands of our American soldiers lives. Dont you think it very strange that the Nazis knew just where our weak spots were and knew just where to attack. Did you ever stop to consider that four thousand Japs were over there who had possibly given this information.

Mr. President; I dont claim to be a diplomat and to know everything that is to be known and I am not trying to tell you what to do, as I am only a Mexican but I am an American citizen by adoption and I love the Stars and Stripes better than my own life and as a citizen and leader of my group I am very much interested in this country.

If you wish to know who I am and what work I have done for the past twelve years in California I will refer you to Congressmen Thos. F. Ford, John M. Costello, Will Rogers Jr., and Senator Downy of California.

Now Mr. President; if you think I am within my rights as an American citizen, I would liketo have a reply direct from you, not from your Secretary or any one else, at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours,

Senorita Juanita Martinez
President Peoples Civi Club.

Senorita Juanita Martinez
324 1/2 So. Hill St.,
Los Angeles, 13 California.

Mr. Albert H. Locke
Mr. Frank J. Kishore
Mr. Robert S. Hughes
PUBLICITY
Miss Phyllis Gorman
Chairman
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
Mrs. Edward W. Davis
Chairman
Mrs. Evan Lewis
Dr. Edward W. Hauck
Mrs. Edward Hauck
Mrs. Evan Lewis
John H. Dalton

Secretary
Treasurer
Miss Katherine Decker
MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE
Miss Gredes
Miss Ringer
Sam Post
Sam Clark
Sam Left
Leola Simon

W. P. S.
7/7 92

June 5, 1943

Dear Miss Martinez:

Your letter of May 27, addressed to the President has been referred to this department of the War Department for acknowledgment and reply.

It has been transmitted to the agency of the War Department which is involved in the Japanese matter for its information and such action as deemed appropriate.

Sincerely,

(SIGNED)

WILLIAM P. SCOBEEY
Colonel, General Staff
Executive

Miss Juanita Martinez
President, Peoples Civic Club
324 1/2 South Hill Street
Los Angeles, California

OASW:NPS:MDH

4323 342.18 - 29. Comstock
W. P. S. Martinez, Juanita 29.2
Comstock
6-5-43

February 7, 1943

Dear Miss Martinez:

Your telegram of January 30, addressed to President Roosevelt has been referred to me for reply.

I regret that you are opposed to the War Department's decision to organize loyal Japanese American citizens into a combat team for service in the Army. For your information, the War Department's action has the approval of the President. Photostat copy of the letter addressed to the Secretary of War, giving this approval, is enclosed herewith. As to the loyalty of American-born Japanese, the War Department has sufficient evidence of the loyalty of these people to justify their inclusion in the armed service. It might be interesting for you to know that there are already over 4000 Japanese Americans in the United States Army and that some of these are with the combat units of the North African force.

Sincerely,

(SIGNED) JOHN J. McCLOY

JOHN J. McCLOY
Assistant Secretary of War

Miss Juanita Martinez
President, the Peoples Civic Club
324 1/2 South Hill Street
Los Angeles, California

Enc.

Photostat cy ltr FDR to S/W 2-1-43.

OASW:WPS:MGB

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342.18
Sup-
Cmra-
Comments
Martinez, Juanita

9-
K-

27-43

The White House

Washington

War Dept.

JAN 30 8 21 AM 1943

WB29 82 NL 6 EXTRA

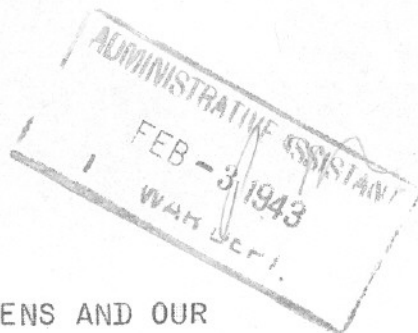
LOSANGELES CALIF JAN 29 1943

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE

ARE YOU WILLING TO JEOPARDIZE AMERICA ITS CITIZENS AND OUR
SOLDIERS TO TRUST JAPANESE IN WAR INDUSTRIES AND IN OUR SERVICE
WHEN YOU KNOW THEYRE NOT TO BE TRUSTED AMERICAN BORN OR NOT THEIR
LEGION IS TO TOKYO I THINK I KNOW THE JAPS PRETTY WELL AND AS A
CITIZEN I AM PROTESTING AGAINST ANY MOVE OF THIS KIND AND WILL
HAVE PETITIONS IN WASHINGTONDC BY THOUSANDS OF CITIZENS
WHO FEEL THE SAME AS I DO

SENORITA JUANITA MARTINEZ PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLES
CIVIC CLUB 324 1/2 SOUTH HILL STREET LOSANGELES.



080

May 7, 1943

Dear Mr. McMenamini:

The resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Monterey County, California, adopted on April 12, relating to the Japanese American problem, and which you forwarded to the President of the United States has been transmitted to the War Department for acknowledgment.

You are informed that this resolution has been made of record in the War Department.

Sincerely,

(Signed,

WILLIAM P. SCOBEE
Colonel, General Staff
Executive

Mr. Emmet G. McMenamini, County Clerk
Monterey County
Salinas, California

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Bonmont & Co.
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P. O. No. 2
Salinas, Cal

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF MONTEREY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
AND CONSIDERATION

[Signature]
Secretary to the President

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED THROUGH THE PRESS:

1. THAT THE SECRETARY OF WAR CONTEMPLATES THAT SOME 28,000 NATIVE-BORN JAPANESE SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN SEPARATE COMBAT UNITS; AND
2. THAT THE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES CONTEMPLATE THE RELEASE OF FROM 25,000 TO 40,000 JAPANESE FROM RELOCATION CAMPS WHERE THEY ARE NOW RESTRAINED, WITH NO ANNOUNCED PROVISION FOR ADEQUATE SURVEILLANCE OR CONTROL; AND

WHEREAS, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF MONTEREY COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, BELIEVES THAT SUCH CONTEMPLATED ACTION WOULD BE INIMICAL TO THE BEST INTERESTS AND TO THE WELFARE AND EFFECTIVE DEFENSE OF OUR COUNTRY;

BE IT RESOLVED, THAT WE MOST VIGOROUSLY AND EARNESTLY PROTEST AGAINST THE ABOVE PROPOSED ACTIONS AND EACH OF THEM; THAT WE CONVEY THIS PROTEST TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE WAR RELOCATION BOARD, TO OUR CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS AND TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO EACH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

THAT WE URGE UPON THESE AUTHORITIES THE FOLLOWING REASONS, BASED UPON AN EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE WITH THE JAPANESE, FOR MORE THAN FORTY YEARS, AN INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR CHARACTER, AND OUR OBSERVATION OF WHAT OCCURRED ON DECEMBER 7, 1941, AND IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER;

- (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. NOW TO 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 OPINION OF THIS BOARD 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 BY THE ARMY. IN NO EVENT SHOULD THEY BE DISBURSED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WITHOUT PROPER PROVISION FOR ABSOLUTE SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, THAT THE JAPANESE, BOTH ALIEN AND AMERICAN BORN SHOULD 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.

THE FOREGOING IS A FULL, TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF AN ORIGINAL RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEREY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTED ON APRIL 12, 1943.

DATED: APRIL 12, 1943.

EMMET G. McMENAMIN, CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, MONTEREY COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

war

G. ALBERT MILLS
CITY CLERK



APRIL
23
1943

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
AND CONSIDERATION

W. M. [Signature]
Secretary to the President

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
MAY - 1 1943
WAR DEPT.

[Handwritten signature]

The President of the United States,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We are forwarding herewith a copy of
Resolution No. 3692 of the Council of the City
of Riverside, California, protesting the proposed
releasing of Japanese from relocation centers,
which is self-explanatory, and to which your
attention is respectfully invited.

Respectfully yours, ,

[Signature of G. Albert Mills]
G. Albert Mills,
City Clerk.

GAM/mb
Enc:1

RESOLUTION-NO. 3692

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RIVERSIDE,
CALIFORNIA, PROTESTING THE PROPOSED RELEASING OF
JAPANESE FROM RELOCATION CENTERS.

WHEREAS, it has been announced through the press:

(1) That the Secretary of War contemplates that some 28,000 native-born Japanese shall be incorporated in the United States Army in separate combat units; and

(2) That the Federal authorities contemplate the release of from 25,000 to 40,000 Japanese from relocation camps where they are now restrained, with no announced provision for adequate surveillance or control; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Riverside believes that such contemplated action would be inimical to the best interests and to the welfare and effective defense of our country;

BE IT RESOLVED that we most vigorously and earnestly protest against the above proposed actions and each of them; that we convey this protest to the Secretary of War, to the War Relocation Board, to our congressmen and senators and to the President of the United States;

That we urge upon these authorities the following reasons, based upon an extensive experience with the Japanese, for more than 40 years, an intimate knowledge of their character, and our observation of what occurred on December 7, 1941, and immediately thereafter;

(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. Now to 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 opinion of this Council 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 by the Army. In no event should they be disbursed throughout the country without proper provision for absolute surveillance and control;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Japanese, both alien and American born should 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.

I, G. Albert Mills, City Clerk of the City of Riverside, California, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly and regularly introduced and adopted by the Council of said City, at its meeting held on the 20th day of April, 1943, by the following vote:

Ayes: Councilmen Rawlings, Williams, Carter,
Pickett, Dales, Rathgeber, and Harris.

Noes: None.

Absent: None.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Riverside, California, this 20th day of April, 1943.

(SEAL)

G. Albert Mills,
City Clerk of the City of Riverside.

I hereby approve the foregoing resolution this 20th day of April, 1943.

Walter C. Davison,
Mayor of the City of Riverside.

RECEIVED
WAR DEPARTMENT
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

1943 FEB 7 PM 1:08

Sacramento, California,
February 2, 1943.

Secretary of War
Henry L. Stimson,
Washington,
D. C.

Dear Mr. Stimson:

Being I am an American citizen, native of California, and well know the cunning, unwanted Japanese, our foe; I am enclosing a few clippings, written by our citizens, who have given the inner picture of all the Japanese, wheather born in the United States or any other part of the world.

I feel confident after you have read these articles, you will loose your faith in an American born Japanese.

Mr. Joseph C. Grew, former ambassador to Japan has given the real information pertaining to the loyalty of the so called "Loyal" Japanese.