T 5.01

# Japanese American Committee for Democracy

72 West 52nd Street, New York 19, N. Y.

PLaza 8-2680

Publication Dept.


Dear Friends:

A thirty-paged mimeographed pamphlet on the JAPANESE PEOPLE'S EMANCIPATION LEAGUE (an organized movement for the establishment of a people's government in Japan after the war) has just been published.

The enclosed copies of the Introduction and Index give the purpose and contents of the pamphlet. We are sending them to you because we thought you might be interested in having a copy.

We are asking for a dollar minimum per copy to cover cost of translation, printing, and mailing. If you wish a copy, kindly mail in the form below. Also, please list on the backside of the form names and addresses of individuals whom you think might be interested in purchasing a copy of the pamphlet.

Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

Yours very sincerely,
JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRACY

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Enclosed find $____ for ____ copies of the pamphlet on the JAPANESE PEOPLE'S EMANCIPATION LEAGUE.

_____
Name

_____
No. and Street

_____
City and State

# INDEX

T5.01

# Japanese American Committee for Democracy

72 West 52nd Street, New York, N. Y.

PLaza 8-2680



June 21, 1943

Topaz Community Council
Central Utah Relocation Center
Topaz, Utah

Dear Friends:

We enclose petition sheets issued by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born in support of Marcantonio Bill H.R. 2011, to amend the present Naturalization Law of the United States so that issei and members of other Oriental national minorities in this country can become naturalized citizens.

We realize the importance of this Bill and are wholeheartedly supporting the campaign to collect one million signatures which will represent to the House Immigration and Naturalization Committee and to the whole Congress the sincere interest of the people in the passage of this Bill.

We know that you also are deeply interested in the enactment of this important Bill, and will want to take part in the petition campaign. Therefore we ask you to take up this matter in your Council and map out a campaign so that active participation in each Block of your Center can be assured.

We would suggest that in addition to circularizing the petition, your Council present a resolution signifying the support of your Center for Marcantonio Bill H.R. 2011, to be sent to Congressman Samuel Dickstein, Chairman of the Immigration and Naturalization Committee of the House of Representatives. A copy of the resolution should also be mailed to Congressman Vito Marcantonio.

As soon as we receive your order for as many petition sheets as can be used in your Center, we will forward them to you.

Since the campaign for the Bill is to be financed through contributions, we will appreciate your funds as raised through activity in your Center to carry out the work for the passage of the Bill.

We anxiously await your reply and your order of petition sheets, and would like to be kept informed of your activity in support of the Bill.

Sincerely yours,

Yoshitaka Takagi

Yoshitaka Takagi
Executive Secretary

**UNITE! CRUSH JAPANESE MILITARISM—FOR DEMOCRATIC JAPAN!**

# Japanese American Committee for Democracy

72 West 52nd Street, New York 19, N. Y.

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Chas:
Sending this to you thought you might be interested. In ~~any~~ case you haven't already received such. I didn't have a large envelope, so I used this.
Dorothy

January 19, 1944

Dear Friends:

We are enclosing our monthly publication, the Newsletter, and hope that you will enjoy reading it. We know that you are deeply interested in the problems of the Japanese Americans, and hope the Newsletter will serve to clarify their position to the people.

We would appreciate your distributing copies among your friends. We would like to hear any comments, criticisms, and suggestions that you may make.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Yoshitaka Takagi

Yoshitaka Takagi
Executive Secretary

**DEFEAT THE AXIS — HELP FREE THE PEOPLE OF JAPAN!**

# Japanese American Committee for Democracy

72 West 52nd Street, New York 19, N. Y.

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April 1, 1944

Mr. John L. McCormick
Relocation Officer
1126 Rand Building
Buffalo, New York

Dear Mr. McCormick:

Enclosed are copies of the English and Japanese sections of our monthly publication, the NEWSLETTER.

We hope you will be interested in these Newsletters, and would greatly appreciate your posting them on your Bulletin Board if at all possible.

Thanking you for your cooperation, we are

Very sincerely yours,
JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMITTEE
FOR DEMOCRACY

Ernest S. Iiyama

Ernest S. Iiyama
Chairman

Encs.

**DEFEAT THE AXIS — HELP FREE THE PEOPLE OF JAPAN!**

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# news release

October 25, 1943

## JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRACY, 72 W. 52nd Street, NEW YORK

FEPC ISSUES FIELD DIRECTIVE ON CASES OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NISEI

On October 8, 1943, Mr. Will Maslow, Director of Field Operations of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice of Washington, D.C., issued a directive to all FEPC Regional Directors instructing them to give American citizens of Japanese ancestry full protection of the Executive Order of the President which forbids discrimination against workers because of race or color. The directive says:

"The Committee takes the position that it cannot modify the Executive Order nor place one category of American citizens in a situation less favorable than citizens of other ancestry.

"President Roosevelt in a message to the United States Senate on September 14, 1943 (Senate Document No. 96) emphasized this position when he stated:

> 'Americans of Japanese ancestry, like those of many other ancestries, have shown that they can, and want to, accept our institutions and work loyally with the rest of us, making their own valuable contribution to the national wealth and well-being. In vindication of the very ideals for which we are fighting this war, it is important to us to maintain a high standard of fair, considerate and equal treatment for the people of this minority as of all minorities.'"

The directive goes on to state that the FEPC is "aware of the special problem involved in the placement of workers released from relocation centers and the more stringent clearance required for security reasons in the employment of workers of Japanese descent in war industries. It recognizes also the emotional reaction against the emplyment of persons of 'enemy' extraction."

Because of these particular characteristics of the Japanese American problem, the FEPC feels that especial "tact and care" must be exercised in dealing with employers, labor organizations or Government agencies, in the application of the provisions of the Executive Order as a protection for workers of Japanese ancestry against racial discrimination.

The field instruction quoted above was approved at a recent Washington meeting of

FEPC, to which complaints had been brought by the Japanese American Committee for Democracy, the United Japanese American Seamen's Victory Club, and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, all of New York City, against the exclusion of Japanese Americans from the U.S. Maritime Training Schools. As stated by J.R. Hickey, Executive Officer, War Shipping Administration Training Organization, applications for attendance at the schools are refused from American citizens of Japanese ancestry because "national policy at this time makes it impossible for the U.S. Maritime Service to accept Japanese-Americans for training." (August 25, 1943, letter from Mr. Hickey to Japanese American Committee for Democracy)
The complaints, according to a reply sent to the three organizations by Mr. Will Maslow, has been accepted by FEPC for consideration and will be investigated.

T 5.01

# news release

JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRACY, 72 W. 52nd Street, NEW YORK

June 12, 1943

DIES COMMITTEE ATTACKS WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Martin Dies and his "un-American Committee" recently made an attack on the War Relocation Authority and particularly upon its policy of resettling loyal Japanese A mericans who were evacuated over a year ago from the West Coast military area. This is the climax of a series of false attacks, phony investigations, etc., directed against the Administration by the most vicious reactionary, anti-United Nations, anti-Roosevelt, anti-victory elements in this country. The Japanese American problem, exactly because the majority of the American people are still unfamiliar with its various aspects, is being used by these disruptive forces as another lever to create confusion and disaffection for the way our Government is handling the job of mobilizing our country and our people for winning the war.

Secondly, Dies is trying to utilize the evacuee situation to instigate another wave of race antagonism and race hatred in order to bring about demoralization and disunity and fear, in direct service to Hitler and Tojo's old intention to "divide and conquer" the people of the democracies. Dies speaks in perfect agreement and in perfect coordination with Hearst, the poll-taxers, the Christian Fronters, and such organizations as the Sons of the Golden West and the Ku Klux Klan. The vicious attempts of these groups to pogromize minority groups in order to divert public attention from main issues have been calculatedly intensified all over America as the United Nations prepare to launch the offensive that will rid the world of exactly the same type of gangsterism on an international scale.

The elimination of the Fifth Column is a paramount duty of vital importance to our war effort. The Japanese American Committee for Democracy has uncompromisingly insisted that this be done among the Japanese American communities in America. If any organization or individual is a menace, regardless of citizenship, avowed purpose, race, or social position, the danger must be immediately investigated and removed. But Martin Dies and his Committee are definitely not the proper agencies to handle this serious and important job. Mr. Dies, after all, has cleared and whitewashed every single enemy agent who has appeared before his Committee. Both before and after Pearl Harbor, for instance, he had ample time and opportunity and money to locate

and bring to conviction the seditious activity conducted by the Japanese military fascist government among the Negro people in America. He did not. This was done by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which handled the matter properly, and which is quite capable of acting in the interest of the country against similarly dangerous enemy agent activity wherever it threatens our war effort.

Because the War Relocation Authority, in spite of certain weaknesses, is carrying out an extremely difficult responsibility as part of the victory program of our democratic Government fighting a people's war, it is facing today the bitter opposition of Dies and the reactionaries in Congress and in certain State legislatures. The War Relocation Authority has consistently refused to allow the Japanese American evacuees to be considered as prisoners of war, nor to be handled as an un-assimilable racial minority. The present resettlement policy of the WRA is in direct answer to the country's need for all available manpower either in the armed forces or in production for victory. The evacuees, after investigation and clearance by the WRA and the FBI, are being released from WRA centers to take their places once more as a part of the whole American people. Their successful integration into the war effort will not only strengthen the production program but will also be a tremendous blow against the false racism with which the Axis is trying to influence not only the American people but the millions of people in Asia as well.

However Mr. Dies tries to disguise his intentions by attacking the evacuees and the War Relocation Authority, the American people must become aware that the whole matter is an attack against the nation's war effort. Therefore all those who support the war effort and are working for victory must defeat this attack. The War Relocation Authority must be strengthened by the support of all Americans in its fight against Dies and his friends. The attempt to use the security and future of some 110,000 Japanese Americans as a pawn to split our national unity must be completely discredited and defeated. The best defense of the War Relocation Authority will be the successful resettlement of the evacuees, both citizen and foreign-born, into our Army, our industry and our trade unions, so that Japanese Americans can have an opportunity to work and fight side by side with all Americans to destroy the Axis. And the final answer to Dies and his "un-American Committee" is to remove them from positions of public power, so that in this most critical stage of the war, they will no longer be able to carry on flank attacks against the Administration and the American people.

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The field instruction quoted above was approved at a recent Washington meeting of

Graham,

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# news release

JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRACY, 72 W. 52nd Street, NEW YORK

STATEMENT ON JAPAN'S SURRENDER

August 15, 1945

The surrender of the fascist militarist government of Japan is joyous news for all freedom-loving people. The last link of the axis and the fascist stronghold in Asia has been defeated militarily. The preconditions for a peaceful and secure world has been established.

This is a time of rejoicing, however, we must not forget what our men have been fighting for, namely, that the people of all nations may live in a more democratic and prosperous world.

All the terms of the Potsdam Declaration must be completely fulfilled. Most important are the provisions dealing with the punishment and removal of all obstacles to the revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people. Only by accomplishing these tasks can we have a free, people's Japan which is essential for the future peace of the world.

In light of our AMG's past activities in the occupied territories in Europe we believe that utmost vigilance must be exercised by the people of America to see that the people's movement in Japan is encouraged and not suppressed.

Under these conditions and only under these conditions can there be "established in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people a peacefully inclined and responsible government".

It is also under these conditions that the question of the status quo of the Emperor can be determined by the people of Japan. At the present time however, there are officials in our government who are trying to influence and weaken our policy by advocating the retention of the status quo as well as the Emperor which would mean the maintenance of the same conditions which gave rise to the war. We emphatically state that the old political and economic structure of Japan must be changed and aid be given to set up a democratic government.

Therefore, on this day of rejoicing, the JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRACY urges the people of America to be more vigilant to ensure the establishment of a peacefully inclined, people's government in Japan by seeing that the Potsdam Declaration is carried through to its logical conclusion.



Ernest Iiyama
Chairman

# news release

JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRACY, 72 W. 52nd Street, NEW YORK

## 「帰化法修正法案」通過運動進む

### ―各地よりの反響 極めて良好―

米國歸化權を東洋人トモ平等ト与ふる事を眼目とする帰化法修正案(HR 二〇一一)が組合選出下院議員マーカントニオ氏ト依て今議会ト提出さるゝや、外國出生者擁護会並びト各東洋人團体協力の下ニ之が通過促進の為、全國ト百万人の賛成署名運動が起されて居る事は既報の通りである。今回、外國出生者擁護会の発表に依ると、各地各方面ト高まりつゝあり、多数の労働組合、教会及び公益團体が積極的ト署名運動ト参加すると共ト運動資金を集めて聲援して居る由である。

特トデトロイト市の如きは同市のC―一〇評議会長C.P.クィン氏に依て同会ト属する四十万の組合員を代表して、ミシガン州選出上下両院議員宛右修正案支持を要請する電報が送られた。

尚、各地轉住所内ト於ける日本人向トモ会案ニ対する関心が次第ト高まり、ボストン及びヒラの轉住所参事会は既ト多数の賛成署名用紙を所内ト配して此の運動ト積極的ト参加して居ると云ふ事である。

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