

The original documents are located in Box 20, folder “JL 1-1: Pardon - Tokyo Rose (Iva Toguri) (2)” of the Kenneth Lazarus Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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COMMITTEE FOR IVA TOGURI
OF THE
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

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Partial Listing -

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American Civil Liberties Union,
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California State Legislature
National Council of the
Churches of Christ
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
San Francisco Commission on
the Status of Women
Willard Anderson Post #2471,
VFW, Dalles, Oregon

Media Editorial Endorsements:

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)
Denver Post
Honolulu Advertiser
Los Angeles Times
Minneapolis Tribune
San Francisco Chronicle
San Francisco Examiner
San Francisco KFRC-Radio
Seattle Post Intelligencer
Washington Star (D.C.)

Supporting Articles:

Chicago Daily News
Chicago Tribune
Christian Science Monitor
Honolulu Star-Bulletin
National Observer
Wall Street Journal
Washington Post

November 30, 1976

DEC 2 1976

Dr. Myron Kuropas
Special Assistant to the President
for Ethnic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dr. Kuropas:

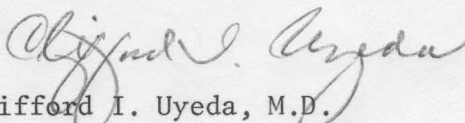
Thank you for your past aids in matters relating to Japanese Americans. I have heard much about you from Mr. Ross Harano of Chicago. He suggested that I forward to you some of the recent informations I have on Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino of Chicago who was convicted in 1949 as a mythical "Tokyo Rose."

Just last week Attorney George S. Guysi of Oklahoma City called. His letter appears in the Wall Street Journal (2/23/76, copy enclosed). He was the intelligence corps officer in charge of investigating Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino in Japan after the war. He said that he would be glad to testify for Iva if the administration so desires. He can be reached at:

(405) 232-0661 (office)
(405) 843-7622 (home)

Enclosed are copies of supporting documents which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,


Clifford I. Uyeda, M.D.

cc: Mr. Ross Harano.





IVA TOGURI: SUMMARY OF A TRAGIC CASE

"The case was a political one. It arose in the immediate post-war (World War II) period when the public temper was still inflamed against Japan and citizens of this country of Japanese ancestry. It was not merely difficult, but impossible to obtain justice at the time for an accused person of such ancestry, however innocent. Iva (Toguri) was one of the victims of the war. She became a casualty of our judicial system which failed to protect her fundamental constitutional rights, and failed to accord her even the decency of a fair trial . . ." Thus wrote attorney Wayne M. Collins, Sr., in an unsuccessful petition for presidential pardon in 1968.

The Iva Toguri case is a tragic story of how a young American woman was trapped in Japan during World War II, how she became victimized by a romantic image created by American soldiers, and how she is still affected today, some thirty years later.

Iva Toguri was born in Los Angeles in 1916 and was raised in Southern California. Shortly after her college graduation in 1941, she went to Japan to help care for a seriously sick relative. World War II broke out before she could return, and she was left stranded in an unfamiliar country. As an enemy alien in wartime Japan, Iva Toguri faced severe survival problems: she was denied food rations, was repudiated by her Japanese relatives, and was without money. Japanese authorities constantly harassed her and demanded that she renounce her American citizenship and apply for Japanese citizenship, but she repeatedly refused.

Since she had no skills in the Japanese language, she had to seek employment utilizing her English language abilities. Wherever she worked, she encountered difficulties because of her outspoken pro-American attitude. Eventually, she was hired as a typist in the business office of Radio Tokyo. There she met three male prisoners of war (POWs) assigned to the "Zero Hour" (English language music program) who were covertly burlesquing the intent of Japanese broadcasts. When Japanese authorities decided to add a female voice to the program, the POWs recommended Iva Toguri. Initially she refused, but after she was threatened by Japanese authorities and was secretly assured by her POW friends that she could help the American war efforts, she agreed.

Using the name "Orphan Ann," Iva Toguri was one of many women announcers used by Japanese-controlled radio stations scattered in fourteen locations throughout Asia and the Pacific. But unknown to anyone in Japan at the time, American soldiers coined the name "Tokyo Rose" and applied it to any and all women broadcasters heard on Japanese radio. "Tokyo Rose" was a generic term, created from the loneliness, frustrations, and fantasies of the American soldiers – and the image was not entirely unfavorable. American soldiers eagerly tuned in to hear their favorite "Tokyo Rose" play the latest American pop music, read amazingly accurate war news, and dabble in humor and nostalgia.

At the end of the war, American journalist capitalized on the tremendous curiosity about the identity of the legendary "Tokyo Rose." Iva Toguri was one of the many women implicated, but she alone became the scapegoat. The U.S. Occupation Forces imprisoned her in Japan for more than one year without charges, without legal counsel, and without trial. After thorough investigations, the Department of Justice concluded there was no case and ordered her released in 1946. But when she applied to return to the United States in 1947, a fire-storm of protest was ignited by the newspapers and radio, and she was arrested again in Japan in 1948. She was ordered to stand trial for treason in San Francisco – then a stronghold of anti-Japanese prejudice.

A Federal Grand Jury refused to indict Iva Toguri unless the American POW who worked with her at Radio Tokyo was similarly charged with treason. But when prosecutors promised to charge the former POW before an army court martial, the Grand Jury issued an eight-count indictment against her. (The promise was never kept. The man was promoted to major shortly thereafter.) When the trial started in 1949, prosecutors quickly removed all non-whites from the jury. Ironically, the prosecution's case rested largely on the testimony of two "turncoat" American civilian men who worked for Radio Tokyo. Other prosecution witnesses could only recite the legend of "Tokyo Rose," and could not identify the person on trial. The main defense witnesses were the three former POWs who had originally asked her to broadcast. Iva Toguri herself testified she firmly believed she was helping the United States.

After the longest and most expensive trial on record at the time, spectators and journalists were nearly unanimous in predicting complete acquittal or, at worst, a hung jury. When the jury reported a deadlock, the judge reminded them how expensive the trial had been for the government and appealed to their sense of patriotic duty. Thus admonished, the all-white jury returned a verdict of guilty on one of the eight counts. The judge sentenced her to ten years imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. Loss of American citizenship was automatic.

Iva Toguri was released from prison in 1956, with reduced time for good behavior. But the Immigration and Naturalization Service promptly attempted to deport her as an "undesirable alien." In 1958 the government admitted there was nowhere they could deport her, and reclassified her a "stateless person." In 1968 a federal court ordered the confiscation of her life insurance policies as partial payment of the fine. In 1971 the Justice Department summoned her into federal court to demand payment of the remaining fine. The fine was recently satisfied when her father died and left a will stipulating that the fine be paid from his estate. Three appeals for review to the Supreme Court were denied, and two petitions for pardon to the President were unanswered.

Iva Toguri is now 59 years of age and lives quietly in a Midwestern city. She is still classified as a stateless person and is denied most civil rights. Iva Toguri firmly proclaims her innocence. A renewed effort is underway to redeem her name and restore her American citizenship via a presidential pardon. With the support of the American people, Iva Toguri may finally be accorded the justice to which she is entitled.

The preceding is just a brief outline of the ordeal and tragedy of Iva Toguri. For further information and a free copy of the booklet, "Iva Toguri (d'Aquino): Victim of a Legend," please contact:

The National Committee for Iva Toguri
Japanese American Citizens League
1765 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California 94115
(415) 921-5225

SUPPORTERS OF PRESIDENTIAL PARDON
FOR IVA TOGURI d'AQUINO.

Media (Editorials):

- 01/08/76 - Denver Post.
 - 02/06/76 - Honolulu Advertiser.
 - 02/09/76 - San Francisco Chronicle.
 - 02/15/76 - Washington Star (D.C.)
 - 02/19/76 - Valley News (San Fernando, Calif.)
 - 03/02/76 - Seattle Post Intelligencer.
 - 03/04/76 - San Francisco Examiner.
 - 03/07/76 - Los Angeles Times.
 - 03/29/76 - San Francisco KFRC-Radio.
 - 04/22/76 - Los Angeles Times.
 - 06/03/76 - San Francisco Examiner.
 - 06/27/76 - Dayton Daily News (Ohio).
- (continued on page 3)

Individuals (statements made):

- 02/18/76 - Governor George R. Ariyoshi, Hawaii.
- 02/24/76 - Congressman John Krebs, California.
- 03/20/76 - Dr. S. I. Hayakawa.
- 03/22/76 - Congressman Spark M. Matsunaga, Hawaii.
- 03/25/76 - Assemblyman Paul T. Bannai, California.
- 04/08/76 - Congressman B. F. Sisk, California.
- 04/09/76 - Secretary of State March Fong Eu, California.
- 05/04/76 - Congressman Abner J. Mikva, Illinois.



- 05/12/76 - Congressman Donald M. Fraser, Minnesota.
- 05/20/76 - Assemblyman S. Floyd Mori, California.
- 05/23/76 - Attorney General Evelle J. Younger, California.
- 06/01/76 - City and County Supervisor Quenton L. Kopp, San Francisco.
- 06/ /76 - County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn, Los Angeles.
- 06/02/76 - State Senator Milton Marks, California.
- 06/29/76 - Lieut. Governor Melvyn Dymally, California.
- 07/10/76 - Mayor George Moscone of San Francisco.
- 08/06/76 - Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles.
- 08/19/76 - Congresswoman Yvonne B. Burke, California.
- 10/04/76 - Assemblyman Vic Fazio, California.

Organizations:

- 03/09/76 - San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women.
- 03/11/76 - American Civil Liberties Union, Northern Calif. Chapter.
- 04/22/76 - Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), Northern Calif. Chapter.
- 05/05/76 - National Council of the Churches of Christ.
- 05/12/76 - Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States (VFW),
Willard Anderson Post #2471, Dalles, Oregon.
- 06/24/76 - California State Legislature: Assembly 60-0, Senate 22-0.
- 07/06/76 - San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
- 07/09/76 - 41st Infantry Division Association.
- 07/14/76 - Council of the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii.
- 09/16/76 - Los Angeles City Council.



- 09/28/76 - San Jose (Calif.) City Council.
- 09/28/76 - Human Relations Commission of the County of Santa Clara, Calif.
- 10/01/76 - VFW Nisei Memorial Post #1629, Monterey Peninsula, Calif.
- 10/05/76 - VFW Nisei Post #8985, Sacramento, Calif.
- 11/13/76 - American Veterans Committee.
- 11/18/76 - Board of Supervisors, County of Santa Clara (California).

Media (Editorials) (continued from page 1):

- 11/22/76 - Denver Post.
- 11/22/76 - Honolulu Advertiser.
- 11/22/76 - Oakland Tribune.
- 11/19/76 - Chicago Sun-Times.



DENVER POST (Robert Pattridge, editorial page editor)

01/08/76 - "Clemency Due in 'Tokyo Rose' Case"

"It is time for clemency. It is past time....Iva Toguri d'Aquino, victim of a legend, has paid a price deserving of renewed American citizenship."

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE (Jerry Carroll & Keith Power)

02/04/76 - "Was 'Tokyo Rose' Really a Patriot?"

02/05/76 - "How the Tokyo Rose Myth was Created"

02/06/76 - "The Trial of 'Tokyo Rose'--A Tragedy of Error?"

02/09/76 - Editorial: "The Afterlight on Tokyo Rose"

"In the light of the facts shown in the Chronicle review of this sorry case, President Ford should grant her pardon. She will be 60 years old on the Fourth of July."

02/16/76 - "'Tokyo Rose' Juror Urges a Pardon"

WALL STREET JOURNAL (Edwin McDowell)

02/06/76 - "The Case of 'Tokyo Rose'"

"Convicted of treason 20 years ago, she still maintains her innocence. And she's probably right."

"...a presidential pardon...would be tacit acknowledgement that in singling her out, the government...was punishing a legend rather than the human being who stood in the dock of justice."

HONOLULU ADVERTISER

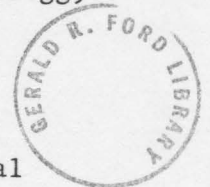
02/06/76 - Editorial: "...a valuable service, both real and symbolic, would be done by restoring to Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino her American citizenship."

03/09/76 - "'Tokyo Rose' case. Ariyoshi calls for pardon" (Peter Rosegg)

WASHINGTON STAR (D.C.)

02/15/76 - Editorial: "After reading Mr. McDowell's article, we are persuaded that the case of 'Tokyo Rose' does merit official consideration.

"It is consonant with our sense of justice to re-examine whether injustice was done. Acknowledging error is a mark of maturity, in nations as in individuals."



SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER (Dexter Waugh)

02/23/76 - "Clemency at Last for Tokyo Rose? Young Collins Will Try"

03/04/76 - Editorial: "The Strange Case of Tokyo Rose"

"...this country should look once more at the strange case of Tokyo Rose. If the facts are what they seem to be, a presidential pardon should be granted....And it would be a tacit acknowledgement that the government singled her out and punished a legend, rather than a human being."

SEATTLE POST INTELLIGENCER

03/02/76 - Editorial: "The Strange Case of Tokyo Rose"

(Identical to the San Francisco Examiner editorial)

CHICAGO TRIBUNE (Linda Witt)

02/23/76 - "Was Tokyo Rose ally or enemy?"

02/24/76 - "Was Tokyo Rose mocking the Japanese?"

02/25/76 - "Pardon for Tokyo Rose?"

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS (Lois Wille)

02/23/76 - "The saga of Tokyo Rose: Was she really a traitor?"

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES (Michael Miner)

02/26/76 - "Japanese Americans take up fight to clear Tokyo Rose"

LOS ANGELES TIMES (Harriet Stix)

02/24/76 - "Tokyo Rose: Propagandist or Pawn?"

03/07/76 - Editorial: "At War With a Legend"

"Iva Toguri d'Aquino was convicted of treason under perhaps the most widely misunderstood set of circumstances that ever brought any American into court on that charge."

"A presidential pardon would be an act of grace by the government."

SAN FRANCISCO BAY GUARDIAN (Dean Lipton)

03/05/76 - "The Press and 'Tokyo Rose'"

How a trumped-up journalistic scoop led to three decades of injustice"



WASHINGTON POST (Nicholas von Hoffman)

03/10/76 - "Trial with Error? Sleep Tight Tokyo Rose"

NEWSWEEK

03/22/76 - "Pardon for Tokyo Rose?"

REGISTER AND TRIBUNE SYNDICATE (S. I. Hayakawa)

03/20/76 - "The Woman Who was Not 'Tokyo Rose'"

"None of the 27 prisoners of war who broadcast on Radio Tokyo was punished by his government. In fact, Captain Ince had been promoted to Major immediately after his liberation, apparently for doing the same kind of work at Radio Tokyo for which Mrs. d'Aquino was tried for treason."

03/27/76 - "A Pardon for Iva Toguri d'Aquino"

"I believe that a pardon is long overdue for Iva Toguri d'Aquino, a loyal American throughout, despite the injustices she has suffered."

CHICAGO TRIBUNE (Ronald Yates, Tribune Far East correspondent in Tokyo)

03/22/76 - "Tokyo Rose's accusers claim U.S. forced them to lie"

"We had no choice," said one of the witnesses whose damaging testimony helped send Iva Toguri d'Aquino to prison for six years and two months. "U.S. Occupation Army police came and told me I had no choice but to testify against Iva, or else."

"We were told what to say and what not to say two hours every morning for a month before the trial started."

"Even though I was a government witness against her, I can say today that Iva Toguri d'Aquino was innocent--she never did anything treasonable."

"I've heard Iva is very bitter about our testimony. I understand her bitterness and I feel she has a right to feel that way. I just wish I had the opportunity to talk with Iva and tell her why we had to do it."

"We were told that if we didn't cooperate, Uncle Sam might arrange a trial for us too....So we cooperated and we did what we were told and now many of us have guilty conscience because of it."

03/23/76 - "Tokyo Rose 'just a scapegoat': husband"



UPI, TOKYO (Leslie Nakashima)

03/26/76 - "Tokyo Rose said war fantasy victim"

CHICAGO TRIBUNE (Linda Witt)

04/01/76 - "'Tokyo Rose' decides to talk"

"After being slapped around for 30 years, what am I suppose to think when they suddenly discover I was innocent after all?"

"I didn't abandon this country. Wayne Collins used to say it abandoned me....But it's been a lonely and solitary life."

LOS ANGELES HEARLD-EXAMINER (AP)

03/07/76 - "The Strange Case of Tokyo Rose"

SAN JOSE NEWS

03/05/76 - Duplicate of article from Chicago Sun-Times.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR (Robert M. Press)

03/26/76 - "'Tokyo Rose' conviction brought under scrutiny."

WASHINGTON POST (Joel D. Weisman)

03/28/76 - "Voice From Out of the Past"

"I had faith in the system. And even after what happened to me I believe in this country. If the trial were held again today, I'm sure I would be found innocent."

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL (Jack Stevenson)

04/04/76 - "Iva d'Aquino: Wash She a Traitor or Scapegoat?"

NATIONAL OBSERVER (Bruce Koon)

04/03/76 - "'Tokyo Rose,' Three Decades Later"



"Perhaps the President will have the courage to review her case and restore her American citizenship. Then we can witness whether there are residual feelings of sickness and weariness in this country; or whether there is enough moral resilience to grant a tiny bit of respect for this woman."

"I think there's a little magic left in this country. Maybe just enough to bury Tokyo Rose and recognize and honor Iva Toguri d'Aquino."

northwest access (Assoc. Students of the University of Washington, Seattle)

March/April 1976 - "'Tokyo Rose' - The Estranged American" (Mary Parker)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS (Denver, Colorado)

4/11/76 - "Tokyo Rose: 30 years later, the possibility of a pardon"

This Linda Witt's article originally appeared in Chicago Tribune, 4/1/76, under the title: "'Tokyo Rose' decides to talk"

LOS ANGELES TIMES (Editorial)

4/22/76 - "A Plea That Should be Heard"

"It is evident that Mrs. d'Aquino was convicted unfairly by prejudicial wartime sentiment that still prevailed at the time of her trial. That justice can be alleviated by granting her the pardon she seeks, to restore her citizenship."

HONOLULU ADVERTISER

4/23/76 - "Matsunaga says pardon d'Aquino"

"On the basis of evidence which has come to light in recent months, her conviction of 1949 of the crime of treason represented a serious miscarriage of justice."

"Her years of suffering cannot be obliterated, but that suffering can be partially assuaged by restoring to her that which she has always prized above all else--her U.S. citizenship."

CINCINNATI ENQUIRER

5/5/76 - Linda Witt and Ronald Yates articles from the Chicago Tribune reprinted.



PORTLAND SCRIBE (Oregon) (Sue Sargent)

5/20/76 - "Tokyo Rose: legend/victim"

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE (Editorial)

5/25/76 - "'Tokyo Rose' should be pardoned"

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER (Editorial)

6/3/76 - "Pardon Tokyo Rose"

"Of all the petitions for pardons on President Ford's desk, none perhaps is more deserving than that for Iva Toguri d'Aquino....

"As noted before in this space, she apparently was not a turncoat but a scapegoat, the victim of postwar hysteria.

"The Japanese American Citizens League has tried to keep its campaign in behalf of Mrs. d'Aquino out of presidential politics. It would be fitting indeed, though, if Mr. Ford pardoned Mrs. d'Aquino now, restoring her citizenship before her 60th birthday, which falls on July 4."

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

6/17/76 - (Hank Sato) "Tokyo Rose called victim of hysteria; Presidential pardon sought this year."

6/18/76 - "California Secretary of State backs d'Aquino pardon"

VALLEY NEWS, San Fernando, Calif. (Editorial)

2/29/76 - "Tokyo Rose review warrented"

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER (Dexter Waugh)

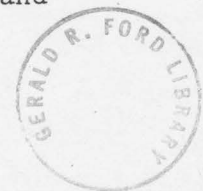
2/24/76 - "New evidence that Tokyo Rose was framed"

(Based on documents obtained from U.S. Justice Dept and FBI files under the Freedom of Information Act.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER (Peter Rosegg)

"Tokyo Rose and me. Norman Reyes' story"

6/27/76 - "FBI coercion at d'Aquino trial?
"Jury didn't hear witness' story of Iva d'Aquino.
"The story behind Reyes-d'Aquino story."
"A case for justice" (Editorial)



6/28/76 - "Trying to outwit radio censors - under the gun in wartime Japan.
"d'Aquino trial and the overeager judge."

6/29/76 - "Trapped inside hostile Japan and his duties at Radio Tokyo"

DAYTON DAILY NEWS (Ohio) (Editorial)

6/27/76 - "Free Tokyo Rose"

SAN JOSE MERCURY (Aramando Acuna)

9/7/76 - "Tokyo Rose: Is 27 Years Enough?"

JUNGLEER (publication of the 41st Infantry Division Association)

July 1976 - "41sters: Tokyo Rose should be pardoned"

"If it were in the power of the 41sters, Mrs. d'Aquino-- 'Tokyo Rose'--would be pardoned as promptly as Washington's bureaucratic tape would allow. In fact, there isn't a single man in the 41st Infantry Division who thinks she should have been tried and punished in the first place. The case is considered a travesty on justice and a blot on our postwar behavior."

"When the question of pardon was brought up at the annual Association meeting in Dearborn (Michigan) a few weeks ago (July 8-9; more than 500 41sters attended), it was unanimously agreed to put the Association on the record as being in favor of an immediate pardon."

DENVER POST (Editorial)

November 22, 1976 - "Heed Plea of Tokyo Rose"

"There is much merit to her plea."

"Nothing now can restore the years she lost in prison, or salve the heartbreak of unjustly being branded a traitor. But a presidential pardon, restoring the citizenship she cherished through all her travail, would be only simple justice. We urge President Ford to sign it."

HONOLULU ADVERTISER (Editorial)

11/22/76 - "Pardon 'Tokyo Rose'"

"Her request presents President Ford the opportunity to make



a humane and symbolic gesture during his final days in office."

"For the President of the United States, a pardon would be a small act that says much about our fairness and compassion as a nation."

OAKLAND TRIBUNE (Editorial)

11/22/76 - "Pardon Tokyo Rose"

"President Ford should undertake a compassionate act before he leaves office in January--grant a full pardon to Tokyo Rose."

"Now that the official request for pardon has been filed... it is time for the President to act."

SAN FRANCISCO BAY GUARDIAN (Dean Lipton)

10/08/76 - "New evidence of a Tokyo Rose frameup. Incriminating new evidence of a conspiracy to frame."

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES (Editorial)

11/19/76 - "Pardon 'Tokyo Rose'"

"Ford can guarantee that with a stroke of a pen. That healing gesture could be among the best of his last acts as President."

11/18/76 - "Tokyo Rose again seeks pardon: 'America is my home'"



IVA IKUKO TOGURI d'AQUINO



The tragic story of Iva Toguri spans 35 years. It began in 1941 when, at the request of her parents, she went to visit her seriously sick aunt. World War II broke out before she could return. She took great pride in her American citizenship, and she repeatedly refused to renounce it in spite of constant threats in wartime Japan.

She became one of 14 English speaking women announcers at Radio Tokyo. "Tokyo Rose" was a name coined by Americans, and applied to any and all women broadcasters heard on Japanese radio. Iva Toguri was the most unlikely candidate to fill the image of a seductive voiced siren who was supposed to undermine the morale of the American fighting men. Iva Toguri's voice was crisp and sharp. She was outspokenly pro-American, even to the discomfort of other Americans at Radio Tokyo who were trying to make the best of the situation. However, at the end of the war, she alone was imprisoned without charge and without legal counsel.

After a thorough one-year investigation in Japan, the Department of Justice and Occupation Forces concluded they had no case against her and released her in 1946. She was re-arrested the following year after the U.S. media caused an outcry when she applied to return home to America.

At the trial held in San Francisco in 1949, she was convicted on one of eight counts on the uncorroborated testimony of two "turncoat" American civilians who worked for Radio Tokyo. In an incredible miscarriage of justice, for words she did not say, Iva Toguri d'Aquino was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment, fined \$10,000 and she lost her American citizenship. In March of 1976, in Tokyo, the two "turncoat" witnesses admitted that they were coerced by the United States government to give false

testimonies during the trial.

Wayne M. Collins was her chief counsel, and continued to represent her for over 25 years until his death in 1974. His son, also Wayne M. Collins, is now her attorney and will file a petition for presidential pardon.

Iva Toguri has served a total of 8½ years in prison, including two years before the trial. Upon her release in 1956 the Immigration and Naturalization Service attempted to deport her to Japan as an "undesirable alien". She was eventually classified a "stateless person". In 1968 a federal court ordered the confiscation of her insurance policies as partial payment of the \$10,000 fine. The remainder was satisfied in 1975 when her father's will stipulated that the fine be paid from his estate.

The long ordeal continued — not only the humiliation but a plague of threatening letters and phone calls throughout the three intervening decades.

The JAACL National Iva Toguri Committee was formed in April 1975 to support Wayne M. Collins' efforts to secure a presidential pardon and to restore her cherished American citizenship. A booklet, "Iva Toguri (d'Aquino): Victim of a Legend", was published by the committee in September 1975 to educate the American people. Responses from the public and the media have been phenomenal.

Nothing can be said or done to erase over 30 years of suffering, abuse and humiliation endured by Iva Toguri. Remarkably, she has remained steadfastly loyal to the United States despite atrocious treatment by our government. In this bicentennial year when we are celebrating the glories of a nation conceived in justice and fair play for all, we urge our President to correct one of the greatest personal miscarriages of justice recorded in the history of our country.

The Case of 'Tokyo Rose'

By EDWIN MCDOWELL

Twenty years ago last month Iva Toguri

zona (where her mother died soon after

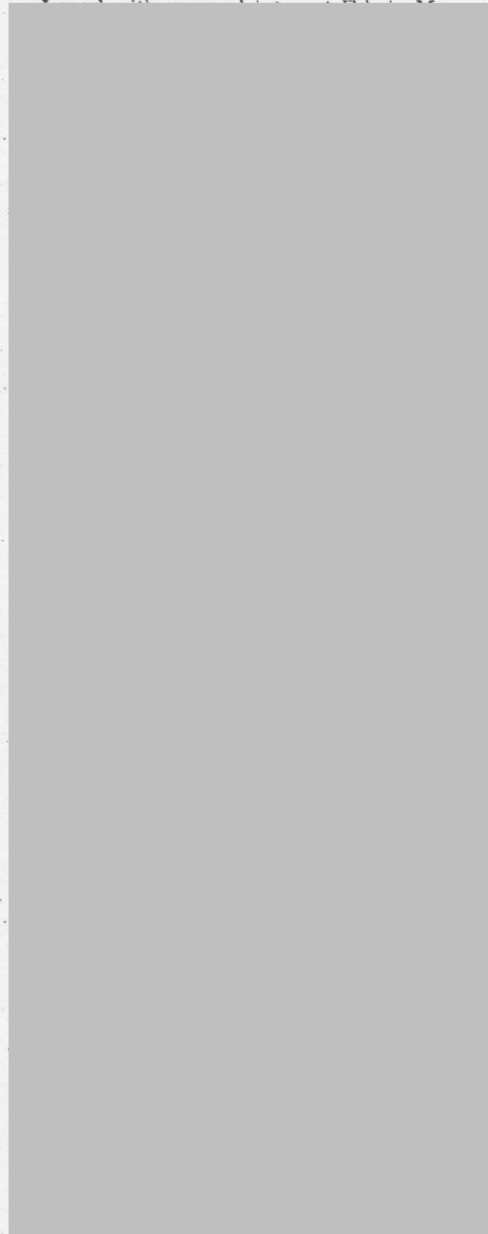
acts of treason, opened in July 1949, lasted almost 12 weeks, detailed almost one mil-

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, FRIDAY, FEB. 6, 1976

Letters to the Editor of the Journal

George S. Guysi: Intelligence Corps officer in charge of investigation of Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino after the war.

More on Tokyo Rose
Editor, The Wall Street Journal:



GEORGE S. GUYSI

Oklahoma City, Okla.



THE DENVER POST



Clemency Due in 'Tokyo Rose' Case

By ROBERT PATTRIDGE

"And earthly power doth then show likest
God's,
When mercy seasons justice." —WILLIAM
SHAKESPEARE

*This opinion column is by the editorial page
editor of The Denver Post.*

guilty on one count. The jury found you guilty of
one overt act: "That on a day during October
1944, the exact date being to the Grand Jurors
unknow, defendant in the offices of the Broad-
casting Corporation of Japan, did speak into a



Case of 'Tokyo Rose'



The Honolulu Advertiser

Established July 2, 1835

THURSTON TWIGG SMITH *President & Publisher*
GEORGE CHAPLIN *Editor-in-Chief*
BUCK BUCHWACH *Executive Editor*
JOHN GRIFFIN *Editorial Page Editor*
MIKE MIDDLESWORTH *Managing Editor*
GENE HUNTER *Associate Editor*

Friday, February 6, 1976



Mon., Feb. 9, 1976

San Francisco Chronicle

THE VOICE OF THE WEST

Founded 1865 by Charles and M. H. de Young
George T. Cameron, Publisher 1925-55

Charles de Young Thieriot
Editor and Publisher

Gordon Pates
Managing Editor

Richard Thieriot
Associate Editor

Templeton Peck
Editorial Page Editor

Editorials

The Afterlight On Tokyo Rose

THIS NEWSPAPER'S REVIEW of the Tokyo Rose affair, the first major attempt we're aware of to get at the unfortunate factual record, details the post-war hysteria and understandable circumstances that found a Los Angeles county native, a pre-med graduate of UCLA, in the dock on charges of treason. The inventory shows that the proceeding was marred by bribery, government obstruction, unscrupulous journalism, missing evidence, mistaken identity, witness intimidation, the violation of constitutional safeguards

San Francisco Chronicle

The Largest Daily Circulation in Northern California

★★★★

MONDAY, FEB. 16, 1976

777-1111

'Tokyo Rose' Juror Urges a Pardon

By Jerry Carroll and Keith Power



been whipped up during World

Back Page Col. 2



'TOKYO ROSE' JUROR URGES PARDON

From Page 1

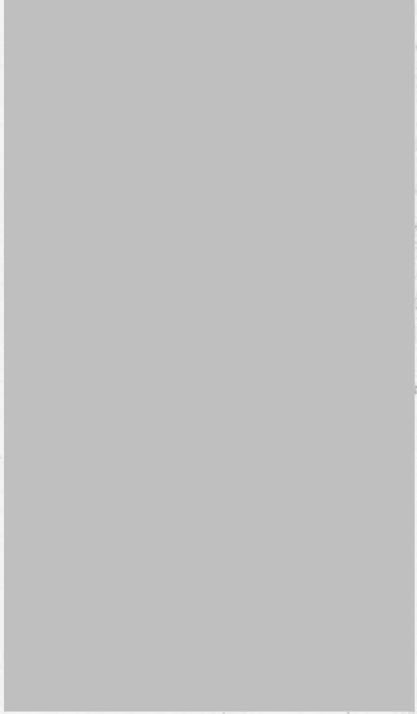
The host of a bland chatter-
and-platters program on Radio To-

"The Army forbade any of its
officers or men to come to the

despite the Army findings, and
brought Iva to trial. It was to be the



Page 16 San Francisco Chronicle
Monday, February 16, 1976



The Washington Star

JOEL L. ALLBRITTON, *Publisher*

JAMES G. BELLOWS, *Editor*

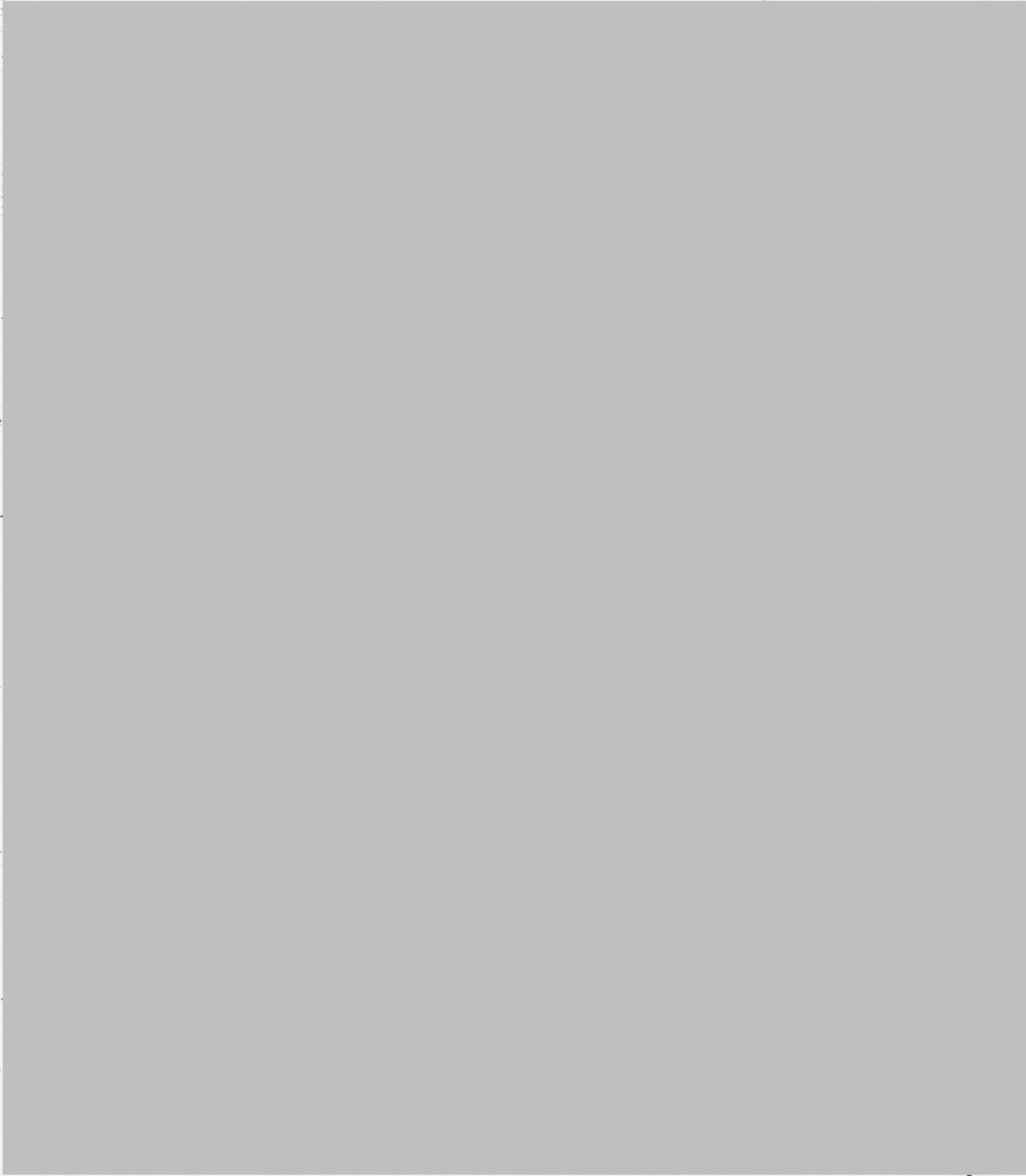
SIDNEY EPSTEIN, *Managing Editor*

EDWIN M. YODER JR., *Associate Editor*

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1976



'Tokyo Rose,' echo of history



Identical editorial
in Seattle Post-Intelli-
gencer, 3/2/76.

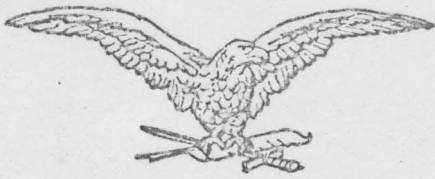
OPINION

San Francisco Examiner

Page 28 ☆ Thursday, Mar. 4, 1976

Strange Case of Tokyo Rose





ROBERT C. LOBDELL, Vice President and General Counsel
VANCE L. STICKELL, Vice President—Sales

JAMES BASSETT, Associate Editor
ANTHONY DAY, Editor of the Editorial Pages
ROBERT J. DONOVAN, Associate Editor
FRANK P. HAVEN, Managing Editor
JEAN SHARLEY TAYLOR, Associate Editor

2—PART IX

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1976

At War With a Legend

Los Angeles Times

HARRISON GRAY OTIS, 1882-1917
HARRY CHANDLER, 1917-1944
NORMAN CHANDLER, 1944-1960

OTIS CHANDLER, Publisher

ROBERT D. NELSON

Executive Vice President and General Manager

WILLIAM F. THOMAS

Executive Vice President and Editor

CHARLES C. CHASE, Vice President—Production

ROBERT L. FLANNES, Vice President and Assistant to the Publisher



Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Monday, March 22, 1976



7Star Final

6 Sections 15¢

Tokyo Rose
accusers:
We were
forced to lie

Page 15



She was innocent, they say

Tokyo Rose's accusers claim

U.S. forced them to lie

Key Japanese witnesses in the Tokyo Rose trial, interviewed by Tribune Tokyo Correspondent Ronald Yates, told him they had never talked with the press about their roles in her conviction. This is the first of two stories on Tokyo Rose.

By Ronald Yates

Far East correspondent
Chicago Tribune Press Service

Among the American-born witnesses at the trial were Kenichi Oki, 63, who was production manager of the "Zero Hour," and George Mitsushio, 71, who was program director for Radio Tokyo's English-language broadcasts. They provided some of the most damaging testimony against Mrs. d'Aquino.

BOTH OKI AND Mitsushio, who were born in California and who eventually became Japanese citizens, live today in Tokyo and are successful businessmen.

One of the key Japan-born witnesses

and agonizing plunge into infamy began.

"Iva never made a treasonable broadcast in her life," asserted one of her former superiors, whose testimony nevertheless helped nail down the prosecution's case 27 years ago. "She got a raw deal—she was railroaded into jail."

Such statements are 180 degrees away from those made by the same men at Mrs. d'Aquino's trial, however.

Both Mitsushio and Oki, for example, testified not only that they saw Mrs. d'Aquino commit overt acts of treason, but that they ordered her to commit

Chicago Tribune, Tuesday, March 23, 1976

for a mammoth country like the United States to crucify a Japanese-American—all we had to do was look at Iva," he continued. "So we 'cooperated' and we did what we were told and now many of us have guilty consciences because of it."

TERUO OZASA, 54, who worked as the Zero Hour's sound engineer and who



A Plea That Should Be Heard



... provoked an angry reaction, and she was
— [A TIME] — 4-22-76

L.A. Times Editorial

4/22/76



Minneapolis Tribune



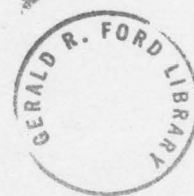
Established 1867

Charles W. Bailey Editor
Wallace Allen Managing Editor
Leonard Inskip Editorial Editor

6A

Tuesday, May 25, 1976

'Tokyo Rose' should be pardoned



The Sunday Advertiser

Established July 2, 1856

THURSTON TWIGG-SMITH *President & Publisher*
GEORGE CHAPLIN *Editor-in-Chief*
BUCK BUCHWACH *Executive Editor*
JOHN GRIFFIN *Editorial Page Editor*
MIKE MIDDLESWORTH *Managing Editor*

Honolulu, June 27, 1976

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8-5
1-163
11-8
991

A case for justice



OPINION

San Francisco Examiner

Page 28 ☆ Thursday, June 3, 1976

Pardon Tokyo Rose





EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS

HONOLULU

GEORGE R. ARIYOSHI
GOVERNOR

February 18, 1976

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

During World War II, as you know, many Japanese-American^A in our Nation suffered shocking injustices involving seizure of property and virtual incarceration and suffered unwarranted calumny and abuse resulting from official policies. As one with some first hand experience, I believe that every individual was at least in some way affected by^a wave of hostile racism that swept over the Country.

Those dark days are past now and for the most part, they remain only in the memory of us, the older generation, and I suspect that our children regard them as horror stories that could never happen again. Many outstanding Americans have expressed the deepest regret that such things could have occurred.

The whole nightmarish experience might be pushed permanently into the limbo except for one piece of unfinished business--the case of "Tokyo Rose."

The name evokes memories among all of us who were involved in WW II for it reminds us of a legend that has since proved, like many other legends, almost certainly false in most aspects. We do know that one woman, Iva Toguri d'Aquino, an American citizen, bore the brunt of the emotional hostility that accrued to that legend. Mrs. d'Aquino lost her freedom, her citizenship, and almost any future except basic survival.

Now, evidence has been gathered and compiled which seems to cast grave doubt that Mrs. d'Aquino was ever anything but a loyal American citizen and that she was and remains the victim of miscarriage of justice created in part by the after effect of the same wave of hostility and prejudice against Japanese-Americans that I mentioned above.



The President

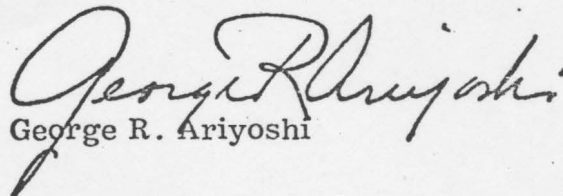
Page 2

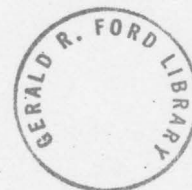
I do not pretend to have conclusive evidence in this case, but I do believe current representations carry weight enough to merit a thorough investigation by you, Mr. President, with a view toward consideration of a pardon for Mrs. d'Aquino.

I ask that you institute such an investigation. If current representations about this case are valid, the cause of American justice may best be served by sympathetic and humane consideration, no matter how tardy.

With warm personal regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,


George R. Ariyoshi





EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HONOLULU

GEORGE R. ARIYOSHI
GOVERNOR

February 20, 1976

Clifford I. Uyeda, M.D.
Chairman, National JAACL
Iva Toguri Committee
National Headquarters
1765 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California 94115


Dear Dr. Uyeda:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 14, 1976, regarding the case of Iva Toguri d'Aquino.

I am in wholehearted agreement that the case of this unfortunate woman should be investigated by the President with a view toward considering a Presidential pardon. Toward that end, I have written President Ford. A copy of my letter is enclosed for your interest.

With warm personal regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,


George R. Ariyoshi

Enclosure



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXX

February 20, 1976

Mr. Gerald Ford
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing in support of the petition to pardon
Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino.

While in the Public Health Service, I was closely
associated with Mrs. d'Aquino at the Federal Reformatory
for Women, Alderson, W. Va. I found her faithful, cooperative,
and helpful. She seemed, even during her incarceration to
be a loyal American.

Yours truly,

E. Rae Hudspeth, M.D.

ERH/cf

cc: Mrs. d'Aquino
Japanese-American Citizens League



17th District, Ca.

JOHN KREBS
17th District, California
COMMITTEE ON RURAL CULTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES
COTTON
GRAPE AND PISTACHIO
FORESTS
COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS
SUBCOMMITTEES
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT AND
INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 24, 1976

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(202) 225-3341
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(209) 733-5036
404 NORTH IRWIN STREET
HANFORD, CALIFORNIA 93230
(209) 562-2896

Mr. Fred Y. Hirasuna
P. O. Box 11801
Fresno, California 93775

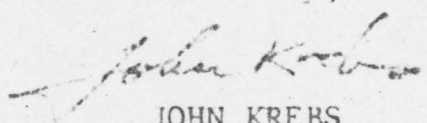
Dear Mr. Hirasuna:

Thank you for your letter of February 19, 1976, with reference to Mrs. Iva Toguri.

I read the excellently written pamphlet which you were kind enough to enclose and wish you every success in your attempts to petition for a presidential pardon. You may rest assured that I shall do whatever I properly can to see that justice is done.

Thank you for bringing this matter to my attention, and if I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,



JOHN KREBS
Member of Congress

JK:J



HAYAKAWA COLUMN



The Woman
Who Was Not
"Tokyo Rose"

By S. I. HAYAKAWA

REGISTER AND TRIBUNE SYNDICATE

March 20, 1976



An Associated Press dispatch of Oct. 21, 1946, reporting the announcement of U.S. Attorney James M. Carter, seemed to be the end of the matter: "Because Tokyo Rose was a 'composite

months of imprisonment with the declaration, "No prosecution contemplated."

[This is the first of two articles on the case of Iva Toguri d'Aquino.]

HAYAKAWA COLUMN

Saturday, March 27,
1976.

**A Pardon
For Iva
Toguri D'Aquino**



By S. I. HAYAKAWA

[This is the second of two articles on the case of Iva Toguri d'Aquino.]

the notes."

[Released by The Register and Tribune Syndicate, 1976]



Telegram

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Mr. David E. Ushio
 National Executive Director
 Japanese American Citizens League
 5415 North Clark Street
 Chicago, Illinois

AS A MEMBER OF CONGRESS, I FULLY SUPPORT THE GROWING NATIONWIDE EFFORT TO SEEK A PRESIDENTIAL PARDON FOR IVA TOGURI d'AQUINO. ON THE BASIS OF EVIDENCE WHICH HAS COME TO LIGHT IN RECENT MONTHS, HER CONVICTION IN 1949 OF THE CRIME OF TREASON REPRESENTED A SERIOUS MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

SINCE HER CONVICTION, HOWEVER, MRS. d'AQUINO HAS NOT ONLY PAID HER FINE AND SERVED A PRISON TERM, BUT SHE HAS LIVED FOR YEARS IN MENTAL ANGUISH WHILE STEADFASTLY MAINTAINING HER INNOCENCE.

HER YEARS OF SUFFERING CANNOT BE OBLITERATED, BUT THAT SUFFERING CAN BE PARTIALLY ASSUAGED BY RESTORING TO HER THAT WHICH SHE HAS ALWAYS PRIZED ABOVE ALL ELSE--HER U.S. CITIZENSHIP. IN THIS BICENTENNIAL YEAR OF OUR NATION, THE GRANTING OF A PRESIDENTIAL PARDON AND THE RESTORATION OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP TO MRS. d'AQUINO WOULD DRAMATICALLY SERVE AS A SYMBOLIC ACT ON THE PART OF OUR GOVERNMENT TO DEMONSTRATE THAT OUR SYSTEM'S GREATNESS LIES IN PART IN ITS FLEXIBILITY TO RECTIFY ITS OWN ERRORS. AS A PEOPLE WHO ARE COMMITTED TO SERVING THE ENDS OF JUSTICE, ALL AMERICANS OUGHT TO JOIN IN A CONCERTED EFFORT TO SERVE JUSTICE, ONCE DENIED AND TOO LONG DELAYED IN THE CASE OF IVA TOGURI d'AQUINO.

SPARK MATSUNAGA



STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814
TEL.: (916) 445-0965

DISTRICT OFFICE
1919 W. REDONDO BEACH BLVD.
SUITE 107
GARDENA, CALIFORNIA 90247
TEL.: (213) 327-5920

Assembly California Legislature

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COMMERCE
JUDICIARY
REVENUE AND TAXATION
COMMISSION FOR
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
JOINT COMMITTEE ON
JOB DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION OF THE
CALIFORNIA'S

PAUL T. BANNAI
ASSEMBLYMAN, FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT



March 25, 1976

Honorable Gerald Ford
President, United States of America
White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. President:

I have written you on various matters of concern in the past and appreciate the assistance you have given me. Now I write to ask that you look into a matter which I believe by your actions could help in righting a wrong committed many years ago.

Knowing that you are a fair person, I will give you what I feel are my thoughts relative to a miscarriage of justice in the case of Iva Toguri d'Aquino, who had the misfortune of being one of those identified as "Tokyo Rose".

After reading over much of what has been published about her, I feel that Mrs. d'Aquino is entitled to a full pardon and restoration of her rights as a citizen of the United States, which I am sure she cherishes so very much. Having served in the South Pacific during World War II, and having heard "Tokyo Rose", I still can't think of anything in my memory which would have singled out this one person, Mrs. d'Aquino, as someone to be convicted of treason. The only count of which Mrs. d'Aquino was convicted was to undermine American morale during war time, which I do not think was the case. At the very worst, I believe that she has paid any debt to society during all these years that she has maintained that she was not guilty of the things of which she was accused. I am sure that you personally do not have all the time to read of all the details of this case, but I am sure that with your large staff adequately researching this matter, you will find through their indepth study



Honorable Gerald Ford
President, United States of
America

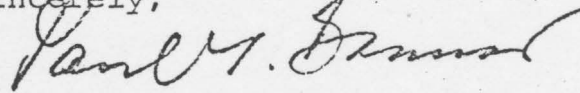
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March 25, 1976

of the case, that Mrs. d'Aquino should be given clemency and that ;
you could right atremendous wrong to this one individual who wants
nothing more than to be a United States citizen.

In this year of 1976 when we are celebrating our Bicentennial and
have reviewed also 200 years of true American justice, I, and many
other Americans, believe that your actions of clemency for Mrs.
d'Aquino would not only be the just thing to do, but would also
restore the faith of many Americans in our great American way of
life, liberty and honor.

Sincerely,



PAUL T. BANNAI
Assemblyman, 53rd District
State of California

PTB:aj



157
B. F. SISK

15th District, California

COMMITTEE ON RULES

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

TONY COELHO
ASSISTANT

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

April 8, 1976

DISTRICT OFFICE:
BETTY L. CORNELIUS
FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

ROOM 2001, FEDERAL BUILDING
1150 O STREET
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93721
208-487-8004

SHIRLEY G. GIBSON

ROOM 20A, FEDERAL BUILDING
1125 "I" STREET
MODesto, CALIFORNIA 95354
208-547-1914

Mr. Fred Y. Hirasuna
Post Office Box 11801
Fresno, California 93775

Dear Fred:

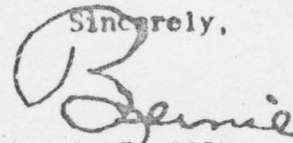
Thank you for your note and enclosed copy of a booklet published by the National Committee for Iva Toguri, Japanese American Citizens League.

I have read the booklet and certainly feel that the case of Iva Toguri is a most tragic one. I personally believe that she is deserving of a full presidential pardon and restoration of her American citizenship, but as you know, Fred, the President and only the President has pardon authority under the Constitution.

I understand that the pardon petition has not as yet been presented, presumably to avoid conflict with the forthcoming Presidential election. I have every confidence that at such time as it is presented it will be accorded the most careful and sympathetic consideration by the President.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,



B. F. SISK
MEMBER OF CONGRESS





Office of the Secretary of State
March Fong Eu

111 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, California 95814

Executive Office	(916) 445-6371
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Legal Division (Corp.)	(916) 445-0620
Notary Public Division	(916) 445-6507
State Archives	(916) 445-4293
Uniform Commercial Code	(916) 445-8061

April 9, 1976

Clifford I. Uyeda, M.D.
Chairman
National Iva Toguri Committee
Japanese American Citizens League
1765 Sutter Street
San Francisco, CA 94115

Dear Dr. Uyeda:

Please count me among the supporters of Japanese American Citizens League's efforts in behalf of Iva Toguri d'Aquino.

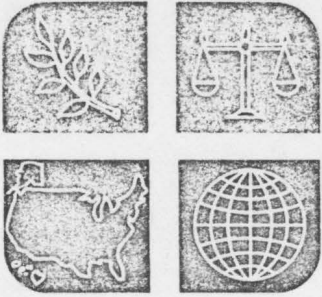
Please also accept my congratulations for a fine job.

Sincerely,

MARCH FONG EU

MFE:gsw





NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN THE U.S.A.

COMMISSION ON JUSTICE, LIBERATION & HUMAN FULFILLMENT

475 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10027 Room 824 (212) 870-2915

William P. Thompson
President

Claire Randall
General Secretary

Jovelino Ramos
Asst. Gen. Sec.

M. William Howard
Chairman

May 5, 1976

Mr. Gerald Ford
The President of the United States
Washington, DC 20001

Dear Mr. President:

The Commission on Justice, Liberation and Human Fulfillment of the National Council of Churches has gone on record in support of the campaign of Amnesty for Iva Toquiri.

Convicted 20 years ago as an accomplice in the "Tokyo Rose" incident, she has always claimed her innocence on the basis of a respectable volume of evidences.

In the light of the facts and present historical circumstances, this Commission urges you to use your presidential powers to grant her a pardon and to renew her American citizenship.

Sincerely yours,

Jovelino Ramos
Executive Director
CJLHF

/dr



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 12, 1976

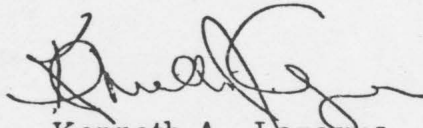
Dear Congressman Fraser:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of April 23, 1976, recommending that he grant a pardon to Iva Toguri D'Aquino.

Iva Toguri D'Aquino filed a petition for pardon after completion of sentence in November 1968. The petition was denied in October 1969. Like any other person who has been convicted of a Federal felony, has served the sentence and been a law-abiding member of the community for several years subsequent to the completion of the sentence, she is eligible to reapply for a pardon if she chooses. However, she has not done so. If she should reapply, her petition would receive the same consideration accorded to other eligible petitioners.

Your interest in this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,



Kenneth A. Lazarus
Associate Counsel
to the President

The Honorable Donald M. Fraser
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515



V.F.W.



WILLARD ANDERSON POST NO. 2471
The Dalles, Oregon 97058

May 12, 1976

The Honorable Bob Packwood
United States Senate
1317 Dirksen Building
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Packwood:

We of V. F. W. Post #2471 strongly urge you to urge President Ford to give Iva Toguri (known as Tokyo Rose) a full pardon on July 4, 1976.

Wm. J. [unclear]

Tom Pymate

Walter Hoffman

Gene M. Hutson

G. J. [unclear]

W. L. [unclear]

Ed Roy Ryan

Wm E Jones

Joe Nishimoto

Orville [unclear]



S. I. Hayakawa

225 ELDRIDGE AVENUE
P. O. BOX 100
MILL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 94941
415 - 383-6695

June 28, 1976

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

My Dear Mr. President:

As you are no doubt aware, both houses of the California legislature have now asked you to pardon Iva Toguri d'Aquino and to restore her American citizenship. Having been born an American, she neither wants nor is entitled to citizenship in any other country.

After examining the history of her trial and reviewing the evidence on which Mrs. d'Aquino was tried and convicted of treason in 1949, the following newspapers have urged a pardon for her: Denver Post, San Francisco Chronicle, Wall Street Journal, Honolulu Advertiser, Washington Star, San Francisco Examiner, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Los Angeles Times, Chicago Tribune, Chicago Daily News, Washington Post Syndicate (Nicholas von Hoffman), Register and Tribune Syndicate (S. I. Hayakawa). Other publications, including National Observer, Christian Science Monitor, and Newsweek have published stories that seriously question the justice of her conviction. My own columns on the subject are enclosed, as is the summary of the case prepared by the National Committee for Iva Toguri of the Japanese-American Citizens League.

I am sure that others have recommended that Mrs. d'Aquino's pardon be issued on her 60th birthday, which happens to fall on July 4, 1976. Since the basic reason for her conviction was that she fell into jeopardy because she refused to give up her American citizenship and to take refuge in declaring herself a Japanese national, recognition of her stubborn patriotism would be especially appropriate on this day. I hope you agree.

You were kind to receive the Republican candidates for the U.S. Senate in your office on the morning of June 16. It is an occasion that I shall always remember with pleasure.

Respectfully yours,

S. I. Hayakawa

S. I. Hayakawa



SIH/ka

Enclosures

cc: The Honorable Barry M. Goldwater, Jr.
The Honorable Hiram Fong
Dr. Clifford Uyeda ✓

(916)445-9533

June 29, 1976

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Ford:

As Lieutenant Governor of the State of California, I am urging you to speedily grant a full and unconditional presidential pardon to Iva Toguri d'Aquino, alleged "Tokyo Rose" of World War II.

There could be no better way and no better time to show this nation's greatness and sense of compassion than to grant such a pardon on the July 4 observance of our 200th birthday.

I am convinced that Ms. Toguri's conviction on one count of treason, and her subsequent loss of citizenship, were based on falsified and misconstrued evidence. Not only have the men who provided the most critical testimony at her trial admitted they lied; her actual broadcasts indicate there was no propaganda designed to reduce the morale of American troops in the Pacific. In fact, Iva Toguri, a U.S. citizen by birth, was in Japan to visit a sick aunt when the war broke out, and only took the broadcasting position at the urging of American POWs who convinced her that she would be able to reduce the effect of Japanese propaganda in her new job. If anything, Iva Toguri was an aid to American soldiers.



The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
June 29, 1976
Page Two

I believe that by restoring full citizenship to this native Californian, who was falsely accused, falsely tried, and falsely convicted of a crime she did not commit, we will be correcting a serious miscarriage of justice, a miscarriage of justice that is so unfortunate in this time of national celebration in honor of the 200th anniversary of our Independence.

Sincerely,

MERVYN M. DYMALLY

MMD:cw



*at Home
byeda*

JUL 12 1976



CITY HALL

San Francisco CA 94102

Telephone 558-2338 and 981-0245

QUENTIN L. KOPP
PRESIDENT
Board of Supervisors

July 7, 1976

Mr. David Ushio
National Executive Director
Japanese American Citizens League
1765. Sutter St.
San Francisco, CA 94115

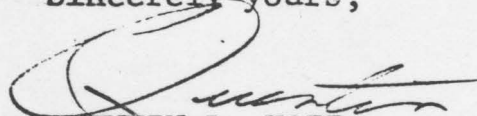
Dear Dave:

The Board of Supervisors adopted at yesterday's Board meeting the Resolution urging the President of the United States to pardon Iva Toguri d'Aquino.

I have directed the Clerk of the Board to request that the Mayor sign this Resolution at once, so that San Francisco may be the first city in the United States to pass such a Resolution.

It was gratifying for me to be a part of the effort to seek a pardon for Mrs. d'Aquino. I sincerely hope that the effort is successful.

Sincerely yours,


QUENTIN L. KOPP

QLK:kb



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCO

GEORGE R. MOSCONE

July 16, 1976

Clifford I. Uyeda, M.D.
Chairman, Iva Toguri Committee
Japanese American Citizens League
1765 Sutter Street
San Francisco, CA 94115

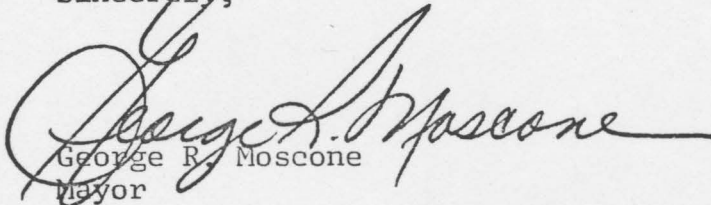
Dear Dr. Uyeda:

Thank you for your letter of July 12 regarding the conviction of Iva Toguri d'Aquino in 1949, and your concern that she be exonerated by way of Presidential pardon.

I want you to know that I share your interest in this issue, and for the reason signed into law the resolution to which you refer last Friday, July 10, 1976. I am hopeful that President Ford will see fit to grant a full pardon to Iva Toguri d'Aquino.

Thank you again for your letter and expression of concern.

Sincerely,


George R. Moscone
Mayor





OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 / TELEPHONE 523-4291

EILEEN K. LOTA, CITY CLERK
JOHN M. KAMANA, JR. DEPUTY CITY CLERK

August 2, 1976

The National Committee for Iva Toguri
1765 Sutter Street
San Francisco, CA 94115

Enclosed for your information is a Resolution which was
adopted by the Council of the City and County of Honolulu.

Eileen K. Lota

EILEEN K. LOTA
City Clerk

enclosure

RESOLUTION

PETITIONING GERALD R. FORD, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO GRANT A PARDON TO IVA IKUKO TOGURI d'AQUINO.

WHEREAS, we, the members of the Council of the City and County of Honolulu, as the elected representatives of a diverse ethnic community, have dedicated ourselves to the democratic principles of liberty, justice and the pursuit of happiness, without regard to race, religion or creed that are the cornerstones of our great American republic; and

WHEREAS, this Council believes the denial of justice and freedom for one is the abnegation of these God-given rights for all Americans; and

WHEREAS, this Council feels that Iva Ikuko Toguri d'Aquino was a victim of wartime hysteria and post-war hysteria in her conviction, fine and imprisonment on a charge of treason as the mythical "Tokyo Rose," a conviction which since has been found to be undeserving and unjust; and

WHEREAS, Iva Ikuko Toguri d'Aquino served six (6) years in prison and continues to suffer immeasurably from humiliation and the loss of her citizenship as the result of her highly questionable and unjust conviction; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City and County of Honolulu that Gerald R. Ford, President of these United States, be, and he is, hereby petitioned to proceed forthwith to grant a pardon to Iva Ikuko Toguri d'Aquino and to bestow all executive and other remedies available under the law as justice demands; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the Clerk be, and she is, hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to The Honorable Gerald R. Ford, President of the United States; The Honorable Edward H. Levi, Attorney General, U. S. Department of Justice; Mr. Lawrence M. Traylor, Esq., Office of the Pardon Attorney, U. S. Department of Justice; Members of the Hawaii Congressional Delegation; and The National Committee for Iva Ikuko Toguri d'Aquino.

INTRODUCED BY:

Marilyn Bronkhorst
W. Sandy Nozch
Frank D. Lao
George Akahane
Ronald Clement
Albert King
Toraki Matsumoto

Rudy Pacarro
 COUNCILMEN

DATE OF INTRODUCTION:

July 14, 1976
 Honolulu, Hawaii

CITY COUNCIL

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
 HONOLULU, HAWAII

I hereby certify that the foregoing RESOLUTION was adopted by the COUNCIL of the City and County of Honolulu, by the vote and on the date indicated on the right margin hereof.

ATTEST:

Eileen K. Lota
 EILEEN K. LOTA
 CITY CLERK

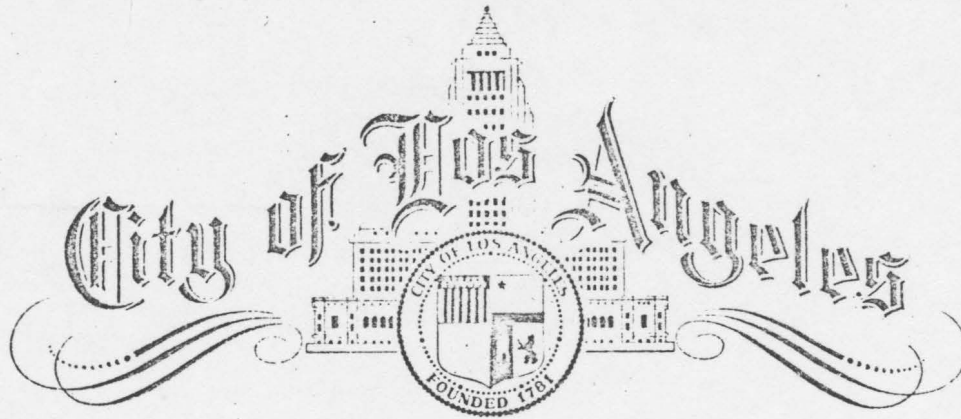
George G. Akahane
 GEORGE G. AKAHANE
 CHAIRMAN & PRESIDING OFFICER

Dated JUL 28 1976

ADOPTED Meeting Held			
JUL 28 1976			
	AYE	NO	A/E
BORNHORST			
CLEMENT			E
HOLCK			
KAAPU			E
KOGA			E
LOO			
MATSUMOTO			
PACARRO			
AKAHANE			
603			

Reference:
 Report No. IGR CR 115

Resolution No.
 273
 (As Amended)



CITY HALL
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012
(213) 425-3311

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

TOM BRADLEY
MAYOR

August 6, 1976

The Honorable Gerald Ford
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to ask that a full presidential pardon be granted to Iva Toguri d'Aquino, who was convicted of treason in 1949 as the legendary "Tokyo Rose" when public feeling against Japan and the Japanese was running high.

As Mayor of Los Angeles, where we have the largest concentration of Japanese Americans on the mainland of America, I have seen them rebound from the injustices of racial bigotry and become some of our outstanding citizens.

The passions of war have cooled, and as your invitation to the Emperor and Empress of Japan to visit here last year indicates, much has been forgiven. We have had an opportunity to examine Mrs. d'Aquino's trial dispassionately and see that it was not justice's finest hour.

The great irony was that her conviction was possible because she clung tenaciously to her American citizenship, while key witnesses against her in similar circumstances renounced their U. S. citizenship to escape prosecution. Much of the evidence against her was questionable, and U. S. and Allied POW's who wrote her material in the alleged treasonable radio broadcasts were never prosecuted.

- over -

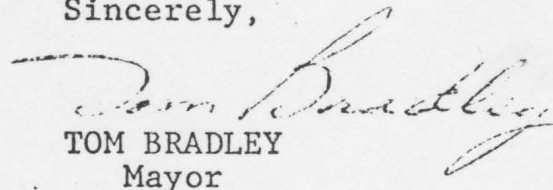


Iva Toguri d'Aquino has served her prison sentence and has paid her fine. She even lost her citizenship which she had refused to give up in the face of harassment by Japanese police when she was stranded in Japan without funds during World War II.

Mrs. d'Aquino is a native of Los Angeles and was 60 years old on July 4, 1976. I join the Japanese American Citizens League, with nearly 100 chapters throughout the United States, in urging your compassionate pardon and full restoration of citizenship to a woman who was a victim of her times.

A presidential pardon at this time would be "an act of grace", as the Los Angeles Times pointed out in an editorial in March this year.

Sincerely,



TOM BRADLEY
Mayor

TB/gb



YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE
28TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
HUD-INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
DEPARTMENTS OF STATE, JUSTICE,
COMMERCE, THE JUDICIARY AND
RELATED AGENCIES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

August 19, 1976

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
336 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-7084

WENDELL M. HOLLOWAY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

DISTRICT OFFICE:
INGLEWOOD CITY HALL
1 MANCHESTER BOULEVARD
INGLEWOOD, CALIFORNIA 90301
(213) 678-3424

MARGUERITE J. ARCHIE
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Mr. Tsuneishi
Japanese American Citizens League
125 Weller Street, Room 310
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Tsuneishi:

In response to your letters seeking my support for a Presidential pardon for Ms. Iva Toguri, your organization may use my name as one of your supporters.

After reviewing the materials you sent me and the recent remarks in the Congressional Record of my colleague, the Honorable Spark Matsunaga, I recognize the tragedy of discrimination and post-war hysteria which confronted this American citizen. It is based, as always, on ignorance.

Recognizing the delicate political climate at this time, I will be happy to contact the President with my support at whatever appropriate time you advise.

Very truly yours,



YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

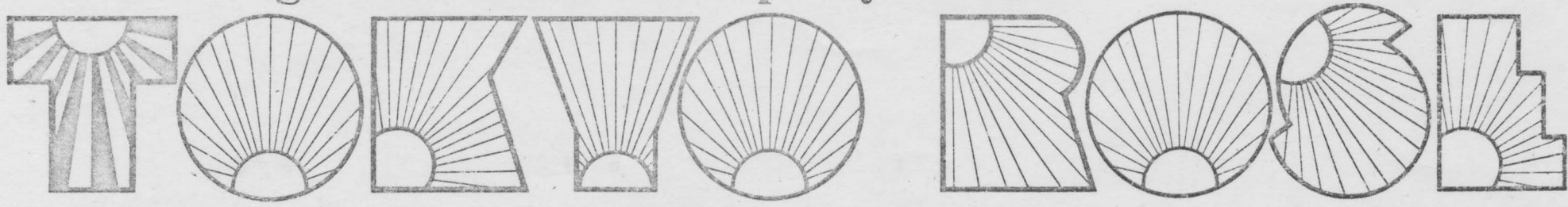
YBB:CLF:ba





THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY GUARDIAN, OCTOBER 8, 1976

Incriminating new evidence of a conspiracy to frame



By Dean Lipton



WU
western union

Telegram

SFA111(1028)(2-012252E322)PD 11/17/76 1028¹⁹⁷⁶ NOV 17 AM 7:34

ICS IPMMTZZ CSP

3012295671 TDMT BETHESDA MD 212 11-17 1028A EST

PMS DON HAYASHI ACTING NATIONAL DIRECTOR, JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE, FONE 9AM PST, 921-5225 AND DLR IMMY AFTER , DLR

1765(POST) ST *SUTTER*

SAN FRANCISCO CA 94115

THE AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE (AVC) WHICH WAS FOUNDED DURING WORLD WAR II BY AMERICAN SERVICEMEN AND SERVICEWOMEN, AT IT'S FALL NATIONAL BOARD MEETING HELD IN WASHINGTON DC ON NOVEMBER 13 1976, PASSED A RESOLUTION "REQUESTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO GRANT A PARDON TO IVA TOGURI SO THAT HER AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP MAY BE RESTORED".

SF-1201 (R5-69)

THE AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE WHOSE VETERAN-MEMBERS LOCATED ALL OVER THE COUNTRY AND WHO SERVED IN FOUR WARS, WORLD WAR II, WORLD

WAR I, KOREA AND VIET-NAM, IS A HIGHLY RESPECTED ESTABLISHED VETERANS ORGANIZATION WITH A UNIQUE MOTTO "CITIZENS FIRST, VETERANS SECOND". THE AVC DEDICATED ITSELF "TO ACHIEVE A MORE DEMOCRATIC AND PROSPEROUS AMERICA AND MORE STABLE WORLD".

THE FIRST TRULY INTEGRATED VETERANS ORGANIZATION, AVC, SINCE IT'S FOUNDING HAS BEEN IN THE FOREFRONT IN THE STRUGGLE FOR RACIAL JUSTICE CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES, EQUAL RIGHTS AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL AMERICANS. AVC WAS ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE WORLD VETERANS FEDERATION DURING THE EARLY '50'S. THE AVC NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS ARE IN WASHINGTON DC. AMONG AVC HONORARY MEMBERS HAVE BEEN: HARRY S TRUMAN, MRS ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, RALPH BUNCH AND SENATOR PAUL DOUGLAS.

SF-1201 (R5-69)

SAUL ROSEN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE

1333 CONNECTICUT AVE NORTHWEST WASHINGTON DC 20036

NNNN





**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA**
ROOM 524 / COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
70 WEST HEDDING ST. / SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95110 / 299-2323

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD
SIG SANCHEZ
DOMINIC L. CORTESE
DAN MCCORQUODALE
RODNEY J. DIRIDON
GERALDINE F. STEINBERG

DONALD M. RAINS
CLERK / BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

November 18, 1976

The Honorable Gerald Ford
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara, at its regular meeting of November 16, 1976, considered the adoption of a Resolution urging that Iva Toguri D'Aquino (Tokyo Rose) be granted a Presidential Pardon.

It was the action of the Board of Supervisors to adopt the subject Resolution urging that a Presidential Pardon be granted to Tokyo Rose.

Yours truly,

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Gary F. Voecks
Assistant Clerk

GFV:bf

cc: The National Committee for
Iva Toguri
Human Relations Commission





**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA**
ROOM 524 / COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
70 WEST HEDDING ST. / SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95110 / 299-2323

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GERALDINE F. STEINBERG

DONALD M. RAINS
CLERK / BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

November 18, 1976

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President-Elect:

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara, at its regular meeting of November 16, 1976, considered the adoption of a Resolution urging that Iva Toguri D'Aquino (Tokyo Rose) be granted a Presidential Pardon.

It was the action of the Board of Supervisors to adopt the subject Resolution urging that a Presidential Pardon be granted to Tokyo Rose.

Yours truly,

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Gary F. Voecks
Assistant Clerk

GFV:bf

cc: The National Committee for
Iva Toguri
Human Relations Commission



RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA, STATE OF
CALIFORNIA, REGARDING PRESIDENTIAL
PARDON FOR IVA TOGURI D'AQUINO

WHEREAS, IVA TOGURI D'AQUINO, an American woman of Japanese ancestry, was stranded in Japan at the start of World War II while making a humanitarian visit to care for a sick aunt; and

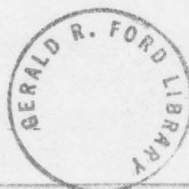
WHEREAS, during the course of World War II, and as the result of threats, humiliation and deprivation for her pro-American stance, she participated in Radio Tokyo broadcasts with thirteen (13) English-speaking women, collectively known as "Tokyo Rose" by American GIs, announcing a program of popular American music; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Justice prosecuted only IVA TOGURI D'AQUINO of all those participating in the Radio Tokyo broadcasts; and

WHEREAS, key witnesses for the prosecution have only recently admitted their testimony was perjured through coercion by the United States government; and it is now apparent that much of the other evidence and the conduct of her trial were highly suspect and prejudicial in nature, and that in view of the motivations and climate of public hysteria at the time of the trial the verdict is and still remains a blot on the integrity of American jurisprudence; and

WHEREAS, it appears that IVA TOGURI D'AQUINO has remained steadfastly loyal to America after spending eight and one-half (8-1/2) years in federal prison and paying Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00 in fines unjustly imposed, suffering harassment and humiliation from the persecution administered by the United States government, and being victimized by the legend of "Tokyo Rose";

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, that it appears to such Board that IVA TOGURI D'AQUINO was unjustly



accused, tried and convicted for treason as the mythical "Tokyo Rose" in the aftermath of World War II; and

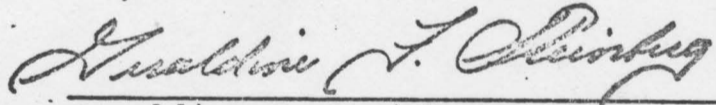
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the President of the United States is hereby urged to consider favorably her petition for pardon; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that IVA TOGURI D'AQUINO be given a full and unconditional Presidential Pardon to correct the miscarriage of justice in her case and to redeem her name and to restore her American citizenship; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of this Board is directed to furnish the President of the United States with a copy of this resolution.

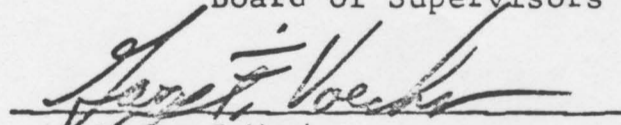
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, on November 16, 1976, by the following vote:

AYES: . Supervisors SANCHEZ, CORTESE, MC CORQUODALE, STEINBERG
NOES: Supervisors NONE
ABSENT: Supervisors DIRIDON



Geraldine F. Steinberg
Chairman pro tempore
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: DONALD M. RAINS, Clerk
Board of Supervisors



SB:ms Gary F. Voecks
Assistant Clerk

The foregoing instrument is a
correct copy of the original
ATTEST: DONALD M. RAINS
Clerk of the Board

By Beverly Fogle DEPUTY CLERK



THE POST'S OPINION

Heed Plea of Tokyo Rose



THE DENVER POST

Founded on October 28, 1895 by F. G. Bonfils and H. H. Tammen
Helen G. Bonfils, Officer and Director, 1933-72

*"Dedicated in perpetuity to the service of the people,
that no good cause shall lack a champion and that
evil shall not thrive unopposed"*

DONALD R. SEAWELL, *President, Chairman of the Board*
CHARLES R. BUXTON, *Executive Vice President, Editor and Publisher*
EARL R. MOORE, *Secretary-Treasurer*
WILLIAM HORNBY, *Vice President, Executive Editor* ROBERT H. SHANAHAN, *Vice President, General Manager*



A-10

The Honolulu Advertiser

Established July 2, 1856

THURSTON TWIGG-SMITH	<i>President & Publisher</i>
GEORGE CHAPLIN	<i>Editor-in-Chief</i>
BUCK BUCHWACH	<i>Executive Editor</i>
JOHN GRIFFIN	<i>Editorial Page Editor</i>
MIKE MIDDLESWORTH	<i>Managing Editor</i>

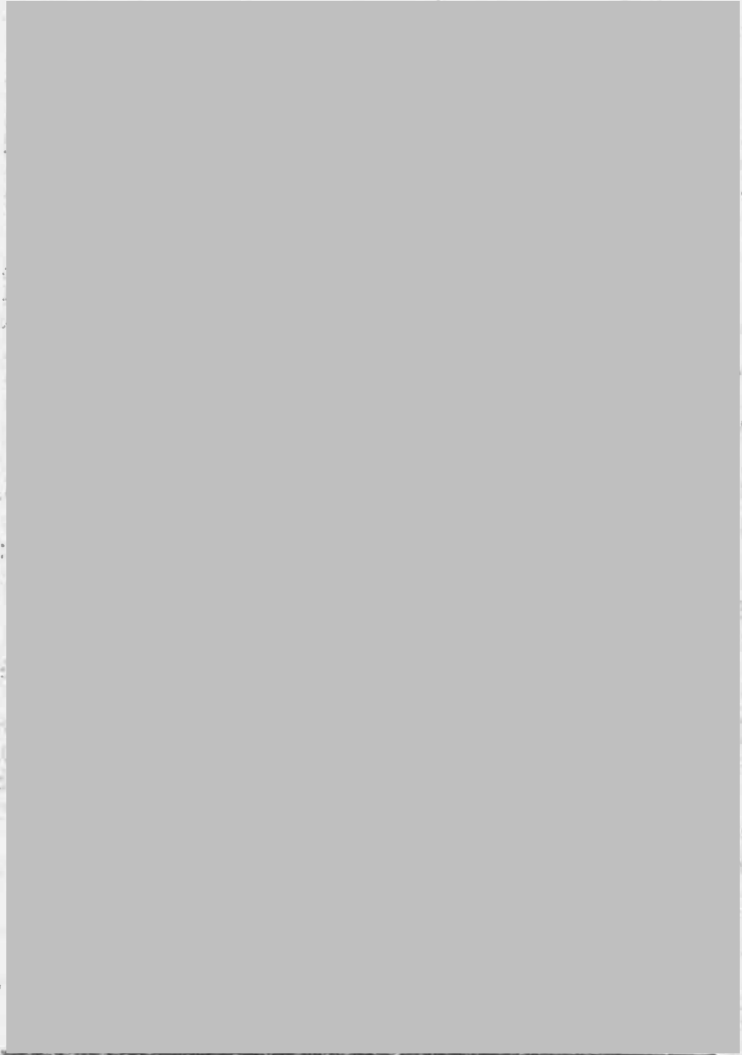
Monday, November 22, 1976

Pardon 'Tokyo Rose'



TRIBUNE EDITORIAL

Pardon Tokyo Rose



**VIEWPOINTS
VIEWPOINTS
VIEWPOINTS**

22

Mon., Nov. 22, 1976

Oakland Tribune

JOSEPH W. KNOWLAND

Editor and Publisher

FRANK FINNEY
Executive Editor

GAYLE MONTGOMERY
Associate Editor

