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January 12, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO DOUG SMITH

FROM: GWEN ANDERSON

SUBJECT: Telephone call from Wayne Horiuchi of
the Japanese-American Citizens League
(223-1240) re: Executive Order #9066

Mr. Horiuchi was calling to find out the status of their request for the rescission of No. 9066, Japanese-Americans interred in Japan during World War II.

I told him that it was under very serious consideration, but that no final decision had been made to my knowledge. He suggested that if something was going to be done, it should be done in the Oval Office in a short ceremonial thing that would include some Japanese-Americans.

He said there were some other dates other than the 19th which, of course, is the date they specifically requested. He suggested the following: January 21 -- was when the public law for the interment of the Japanese; March 26 -- the first evacuee moved and interred.

On March 11, NBC is doing a TV production "Farewell to Manslaughter" based on the relocation of Japanese-Americans.



WAYNE K. HORIUCHI
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

File

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

Pursuant to our discussion the other day with respect to the "Tokyo Rose" case, I have enclosed several editorials which explain the circumstances and JACL's support for her.

Thank you for your thoughtfulness and we'll be in touch with you later on this.



Wayne K. Horiuchi
Wayne Horiuchi

The Washington Star

JOEL L. ALLBRITTON, *Publisher*

JAMES G. BELLOWS, *Editor*

SIDNEY EPSTEIN, *Managing Editor*

EDWIN M. YODER JR., *Associate Editor*

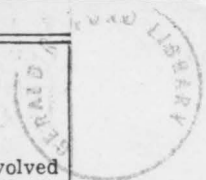
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1976

'Tokyo Rose,' echo of history

The Case of 'Tokyo Rose'

By EDWIN MCDOWELL

zona (where her mother died soon after- lion words, cost some \$750,000 and involved



money, and in any case her family had acts of treason, opened in July 1943, lasted
been relocated to a detention camp in Ari- almost 13 weeks, totalled almost one mil-
Mr. McDowell is a member of the Jour-
nal's editorial staff.

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*

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
unknown, 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, 1856

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

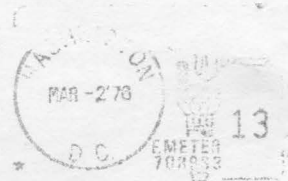
Templeton Peck
Editorial Page Editor

Editorials

The Afterlight On Tokyo Rose



WASHINGTON OFFICE
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
1730 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.
SUITE 204
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036



Mrs. Gwen Anderson
Deputy Assistant to Counselor
Hartmann
West Wing-Basement
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

WHITE HOUSE MAIL
RECEPTION & SECURITY

MAR 4 1978

Processed by:

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
UPON THE SIGNING OF A PROCLAMATION
FORMALLY RECOGNIZING EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066
AS NULL AND VOID

THE CABINET ROOM

11:54 A.M. EST

February 19th is the anniversary of a very, very sad day in American history. It was on that date in 1942 that Executive Order 9066 was issued resulting in the uprooting of many, many loyal Americans. Over 100,000 persons of Japanese ancestry were removed from their homes, detained in special camps and eventually relocated.

We now know what we should have known then -- not only was that evacuation wrong, but Japanese-Americans were and are loyal Americans. On the battlefield and at home the names of Japanese-Americans have been and continue to be written in America's history for the sacrifices and the contributions they have made to the well-being and to the security of this, our common Nation.

Executive Order 9066 ceased to be effective at the end of World War II but there was no formal statement of its termination. There remains some concern among Japanese-Americans that there yet may be some life in that obsolete document. The proclamation I am signing here today should remove all doubt on that matter.

I call upon the American people to affirm with me the unhyphenated American promise that we have learned from the tragedy of that long ago experience -- forever to treasure liberty and justice for each individual American and resolve that this kind of error shall never be made again.

END (AT 11:56 A.M. EST)



OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

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UPON THE SIGNING OF A PROCLAMATION
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END (AT 11:56 A.M. EST)



WASHINGTON OFFICE

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

1730 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

(202) 223-1240

*File
Review*

WAYNE K. HORIUCHI
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, JACL
DAVID E. USHIO, NATIONAL DIRECTOR
1765 POST STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94115
(415) 921-5225

February 23, 1976

Mrs. Gwen Anderson
Deputy Assistant to
Counselor Hartmann
West Wing - Basement
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Gwen,

On behalf of the Japanese American Citizens League, I wish to thank you for the extremely valuable assistance and support which you gave to us in the effort to terminate the authority of Executive Order 9066.

It is, indeed, a great day to know that this ignominious symbol has been removed from the record. And, JACL can proudly acknowledge that you played a significant role in the rescission.

Thank you for being a good friend of JACL.

Sincerely,

Wayne K. Horiuchi
Washington Representative

WKH/llc

PROCLAMATION 4417

An American Promise

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

In this Bicentennial Year, we are commemorating the anniversary dates of many of the great events in American history. An honest reckoning, however, must include a recognition of our national mistakes as well as our national achievements. Learning from our mistakes is not pleasant, but as a great philosopher once admonished, we must do so if we want to avoid repeating them.

February 19th is the anniversary of a sad day in American history. It was on that date in 1942, in the midst of the response to the hostilities that began on December 7, 1941, that Executive Order No. 9066 was issued, subsequently enforced by the criminal penalties of a statute enacted March 21, 1942, resulting in the uprooting of loyal Americans. Over one hundred thousand persons of Japanese ancestry were removed from their homes, detained in special camps, and eventually relocated.

The tremendous effort by the War Relocation Authority and concerned Americans for the welfare of these Japanese-Americans may add perspective to that story, but it does not erase the setback to fundamental American principles. Fortunately, the Japanese-American community in Hawaii was spared the indignities suffered by those on our mainland.

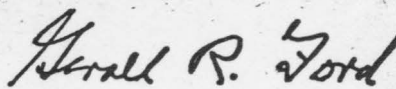
We now know what we should have known then—not only was that evacuation wrong, but Japanese-Americans were and are loyal Americans. On the battlefield and at home, Japanese-Americans—names like Hamada, Mitsumori, Marimoto, Noguchi, Yamasaki, Kido, Munemori and Miyamura—have been and continue to be written in our history for the sacrifices and the contributions they have made to the well-being and security of this, our common Nation.

The Executive order that was issued on February 19, 1942, was for the sole purpose of prosecuting the war with the Axis Powers, and ceased to be effective with the end of those hostilities. Because there was no formal statement of its termination, however, there is concern among many Japanese-Americans that there may yet be some life in that obsolete document. I think it appropriate, in this our Bicentennial Year, to remove all doubt on that matter, and to make clear our commitment in the future.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim that all the authority conferred by Executive Order No. 9066 terminated upon the issuance of Proclamation No. 2714, which formally proclaimed the cessation of the hostilities of World War II on December 31, 1946.

I call upon the American people to affirm with me this American Promise—that we have learned from the tragedy of that long-ago experience forever to treasure liberty and justice for each individual American, and resolve that this kind of action shall never again be repeated.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this nineteenth day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundredth.



[FR Doc.76-5141 Filed 2-19-76;1:27 pm]



THE SUN

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1976



AP
President Ford shakes hands with Senator Daniel Inouye (D., Hawaii) before signing proclamation nullifying World War II internment order. Others from left are Attorney General Edward Levi, Representative Patsy Mink (D., Hawaii) and two unidentified men.

Internment order is nullified



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Stories appeared on: ABC and CBS Evening News and the Today Show
on February 19 and 20, 1976

Stories also ran in most every major newspaper in the country



FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1976

*Ford Ends WW II
Relocation Order*



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1976

REVIEW & OUTLOOK

About Time



WASHINGTON OFFICE
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
1730 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.
SUITE 204
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036



Mrs. Gwen Anderson
Deputy Assistant to Counsel for Hartmann
West Wing - Basement
Washington, D.C. 20500



National Headquarters:
San Francisco, CA 94115

COPY

File
7-11-76

REGIONAL OFFICES:
Chicago, Illinois
Fresno, California
Los Angeles, California
Portland, Oregon
Salt Lake City, Utah
San Francisco, California
Washington, D.C.

Japanese American Citizens League

Seattle Chapter

526 SOUTH JACKSON, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

March 11, 1976

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is with great pleasure that I write this letter to you in behalf of the Seattle Chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League and for all the Japanese Americans residing in the Greater Seattle area.

We wish to express our sincere thanks and gratitude for your Proclamation of February 19, 1976, which formally terminated Executive Order No. 9066. With fervent prayer, we hope that no such executive order or any congressional acts will ever be enacted in the future which will perpetrate and deny the constitutional rights and due process of law to anyone or to any group of people in this great country of ours.

Please also accept my personal appreciation and deepest thanks for your sympathetic concern and by taking your busy time to sign and announce the Proclamation.

Sincerely yours,



John H. Matsumoto

John H. Matsumoto
President, Seattle Chapter
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

JHM:mu

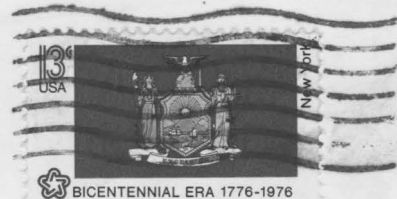
cc: ✓ Mrs. Gwen Anderson
Deputy Assistant to
Counselor Hartman
West Wing - Basement
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

cc: Mr. Dudley Chapman
Associate Counsel to the
President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Japanese American Citizens League

Seattle Chapter

526 SOUTH JACKSON, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104



Mrs. Gwen Anderson
Deputy Assistant to
Counselor Hartman
West Wing - Basement
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



Moultrie Flag, 1776

Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Midwest Edition

Monday, March 22, 1976

129th Year—No. 82 • © 1976 Chicago Tribune

40 Pages 2 Sections 20¢

U.S. told us to lie, say Tokyo Rose accusers

By Ronald Yates
Far East correspondent
Chicago Tribune Press Service

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

ing testimony against Mrs. d'Aquino, lish-language broadcasts.

Shigetsugu Tsuneishi, a former lieutenant colonel in the Japanese army

who ironically was born on the Fourth of July and who is one of the few American women ever convicted of treason, lives quietly today on Chicago's North



Iva Toguri D'Aquino shortly after leaving prison in 1956.

cisco for the trial along with other gov- ment and threats if they didn't "do what Those who provided the most damag- And Ikuko [Iva] Toguri d'Aquino, 59,

Continued on page 20, col. 1

Continued from page one

File Japan

➔ From page one

Tokyo Rose's accusers claim U. S. forced them to lie



AP Wirephoto

Mrs. Iva Toguri D'Aquino, whose role as "Tokyo Rose" has caused her decades of personal anguish and misfortune, waiting on a customer recently in the gift shop where she works. Now 59, she continues to seek a pardon.

Tokyo Rose's husband: 'It's painful to remember'

Exclusive interview — In Tempo



Moultre Flag, 1776

Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Midwest Edition

Tuesday, March 23, 1976

Tokyo Rose 'just a scapegoat': husband

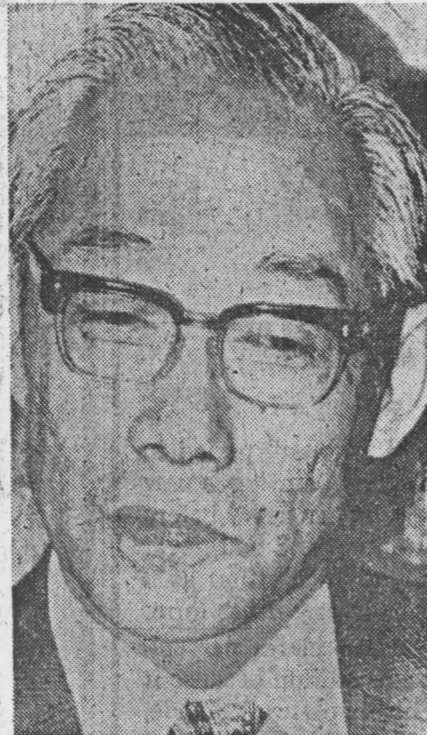
By Ronald Yates
Far East correspondent

might not hurt. I've never remarried. I'm a Catholic.

"You know it has been a long time and feelings change. The last time I heard from her was in 1956, I guess. We used to correspond about once a month

"ALL DURING THE WAR there was no doubt in anybody's mind that Iva was pro-American," the Portuguese-Japanese D'Aquino recalls. "When she was working at the Domei News Agency, which is where I met her in 1942, she

TOKYO—Felipe J. D'Aquino sipped on



AP Photos

Mrs. Iva D'Aquino embraces her husband, Felipe, in Tokyo in 1946. At right, Felipe today: "This

whole thing has been haunting me for years; the way she was treated and framed."

30 years. An exchange of friendly words

Yes, D'Aquino says, she was.

Continued on third Tempo page

Tokyo Rose 'just a scapegoat'

Continued from 1st Tempo page



Chicago Tribune

March 23, 1976

Washington Office
Japanese American Citizens League
1730 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.
Suite 204
Washington, D. C. 20036



Mrs. Gwen Anderson
West Wing - Basement
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



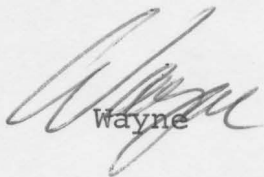
WHITE HOUSE MAIL
RECEPTION & SECURITY
MAR 25 1976
Processed by

WAYNE K. HORIUCHI
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

Dear Mrs. Anderson,

Thought you might be interested.




Wayne

AREA CODE 202
223-1240

1730 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W.
SUITE 204
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

*file
Japanese
Commission*

A-2

The Washington Star

Thursday, June 3, 1976

Names/Faces

New Backers for 'Tokyo Rose'





JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS: 1765 Sutter Street • San Francisco, California 94115 • (415) 921-5225
REGIONAL OFFICES: Washington, D.C./Chicago/San Francisco/Los Angeles/Portland/Fresno
David E. Ushio, National Executive Director

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

For Information Contact:
Miyo Tatsumi (415) 921-5225
May 21, 1976

Evelle Younger, Attorney General and top Republican office holder for the State of California, has urged President Ford to grant a Presidential Pardon in the case of Iva Toguri d' Aquino, accused of being "Tokyo Rose." In a letter to President Ford, Younger said, "...many people today believe that her conviction was more a product of wartime hysteria than a trial on the merits..." The decision to make the request by Mr. Younger, who also serves as President Ford's California Campaign Manager, is based upon recent new evidence which creates substantial doubt about the fairness of the original conviction.

David E. Ushio, National Executive Director of the Japanese American Citizens League, a nonprofit human rights organization representing over 30,000 members in 32 states, says Younger's action in the matter is "commendable and very gratifying. It is historically significant," says Ushio, "in that it was in the State of California, under the administration of another Republican Attorney General (Earl Warren), that a climate of racism existed that ultimately led to the internment of over 110,000 Japanese



(more)

Better Americans in a Greater America

Iva Toguri
2-2-2-2-2
May 21, 1976

Americans in concentration camps during World War II. And it was in the climate of the postwar hysteria against Japanese Americans that Mrs. Toguri was convicted."

"Now to have Mr. Younger call for justice for Mrs. Toguri is significant because it shows that America is strong enough to recognize past mistakes, and work to insure justice and equality for all. It is only a shame that she had to suffer so much and for so long."

The Japanese American Citizens League has spearheaded the campaign for a pardon for Mrs. Toguri. The American-born, UCLA-educated woman, the JAACL believes, was a victim of tragic circumstances. When she went to Japan in 1941 to help care for a sick relative, World War II broke out before she could return. She found herself an enemy alien in wartime Japan, unable to get money or communicate with her family in America, and disowned by her relatives in Japan when she repeatedly refused to renounce her American citizenship and apply for Japanese citizenship, though constantly harassed to do so by Japanese authorities.

Without skills in the Japanese language, she sought employment utilizing her English language abilities, but encountered difficulties where she worked because of her "outspoken pro-American" views.

(more)



Iva Toguri
3-3-3-3-3
May 21, 1976

As a typist for Radio Tokyo, she met three male prisoners of war (POWs), assigned to "Zero Hour" (the English language music program by which the Japanese wished to demoralize American troops.) These three POWs were covertly burlesquing the intent of the Japanese broadcasts, and when Japanese authorities decided to add a female voice to the program, the POWs recommended Iva Toguri, knowing her sympathies, and assuring her that she could help the American war efforts.

Although there was never any substantial evidence as to her guilt, in spite of a one-year investigation by the U.S. Dept. of Justice, and a Federal Grand Jury refused to indict Iva Toguri because there was never a similar charge of treason made against the American POWs who worked with her at Radio Tokyo, she was singled out as a scapegoat. She was convicted on one of eight counts, after the longest and most expensive trial on record at the time, in which spectators and journalists agreed in predicting an acquittal or, at worst, a hung jury. Finally, pressured by the judge to do their "patriotic duty" and remember how "expensive the trial had been for the government," the deadlocked jury returned a "guilty" verdict. Iva Toguri was convicted to ten years imprisonment, fined \$10,000 and stripped of her American citizenship.

(more)



Iva Toguri
4-4-4-4
May 21, 1976

Having spent 25 years trying to prove her innocence including three appeals for review to the Supreme Court which have been denied, and two petitions for pardon to the President which have been unanswered, she is now 59 years old. Denied most of her civil rights, as a "stateless person," and destitute after the enormous legal and other financial costs, Iva Toguri deserves finally to receive the justice to which she is entitled. Her citizenship is only a token repayment for all she has had to pay.

The text of Younger's letter follows:

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

Re: Pardon for Iva Toguri

Dear President Ford:

In recent months, there has been renewed interest in the case of Iva Toguri (D'Aquino), the woman of Japanese ancestry who was convicted shortly after World War II of treason as being the supposed "Tokyo Rose."

Although she has long since served her sentence and paid her fine, the treason conviction prevents her from regaining her American citizenship. Iva Toguri has steadfastly maintained her innocence and many people today believe that her conviction was more a product of wartime hysteria than a trial on the merits. Of course, this dispute cannot be definitively resolved some thirty years later.

However, in light of the substantial doubt which now exists over the fairness of the original conviction, and Ms. Toguri's excellent conduct since such time, I believe it would now be appropriate for you to restore her American citizenship by granting her a Presidential pardon.

I urge you to do so.

Sincerely,

Evelle J. Younger
Attorney General

lr





WASHINGTON OFFICE
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
1730 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036
(202) 223-1240

*File
exp. am. - File*

WAYNE K. HORIUCHI
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, JACL
DAVID E. USHIO, NATIONAL DIRECTOR
1765 POST STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94115
(415) 921-5225

June 16, 1976

Mrs. Gwen Anderson
Deputy Assistant to Counselor Hartman
West Wing - Basement
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Anderson,

Sixty Minutes of the CBS News Network has just contacted the National Headquarters of the Japanese American Citizens League and indicated that they will be presenting a report on this coming Sunday's program (June 20) about the tragic story of Iva Toguri (d'Aquino) of the so-called "Tokyo Rose" case.

Sixty Minutes is generally shown at 7:00 P.M. (EST). However, because of potential taping delays and time changes for special programming, you may wish to double-check the local television listings for time and channel.

JACL has been proud to work with Sixty Minutes and CBS in preparing this story. Moreover, we feel very strongly about the injustice done to Mrs. d'Aquino and will continue our active support for her request of a presidential pardon.

We hope that you will take the opportunity to see this Sunday's program.

JACL deeply appreciates your past support.

Sincerely,

Wayne K. Horiuchi
Washington Representative

WKH/11c





WASHINGTON OFFICE

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

1730 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

(202) 223-1240

7de

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, JAACL
DAVID E. USHIO, NATIONAL DIRECTOR
1765 POST STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94115
(415) 921-5225

WAYNE K. HORIUCHI
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE

August 12, 1976

Mrs. Gwen Anderson
Deputy Assistant
Office of Counselor Hartmann
West Wing - Basement
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Anderson,

Just as an update on the Iva Toguri case, I wanted to inform you of several new endorsements which Mrs. Toguri received in behalf of her quest for a presidential pardon.

The Honorable Tom Bradley, Mayor of Los Angeles, signed a petition in support of Mrs. Toguri and the Honolulu City Council adopted a resolution asking President Ford to grant a pardon to her.

I'll keep you posted on further developments.

Thank you for your interest and support.

I am,

Sincerely,

Wayne K. Horiuchi
Washington Representative



WKH/llc
Enclosures

George D. Thow
4502 Coldwater Cyn. Ave, #D
North Hollywood, CA 91604
August 1, 1976

National Iva Toguri Committee
1765 Sutter St.
San Francisco, CA 94115

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are petitions on behalf of Iva Toguri. Most of these signatures were gathered at the Lotus Festival, an Asian community event held at Echo Park in Los Angeles on July 17 and 18.

Please note that the topmost petition bears the signature of Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley. I was not present when this signature was obtained, but I did confirm with the Mayor's Office that it is indeed his.

Sincerely,

George D. Thow
George D. Thow

Date: July 18, 1976

To The President of the United States:

The undersigned urge you to favorably consider the Petition for Presidential Pardon of Iva Toguri d'Aquino when the said petition is filed.

A patriotic American, trapped in Japan by the attack on Pearl Harbor, she engaged in radio broadcasting for the Japanese Government only after enduring starvation. She did so in cooperation with similarly coerced Allied prisoners of war, and like them broadcast nothing of any help to the Japanese war effort. "Tokyo Rose" was a myth, and a harmless one at that, but certain people pursuing their own ambition thought otherwise. Iva Toguri d'Aquino resisted in the only way open to her during her captivity in Japan. She was tried and convicted for a treason she did not commit.

She served her sentence, and paid her fine. She also lost her American Citizenship, which she has cherished above all else. Her love of country remains unchanged, in spite of her ordeal. A full and unconditional Presidential pardon, to restore what she values so much, is long overdue.



Signature

Address

- Tom Junken 1307 N. Occidental Blvd. L.A. 90026
- Francis K. Iiyawa 2102 W. 157th St. Gardena 90249
- Shawn Giki 913 W. 150th St. Gardena 90248
- Marius Iiyamoto 2064 Johnson Ct. Gardena 90247
- James M. Nakamura 1045 FELDER ST. Gardena 90248
- Mike D. Averill 1417 1/2 LENOYNE L.A. CA 90026
- Carol A. Kubota 512 S. Pacific San Pedro, CA 90731
- Donald R. Fether 3700 Parkview Ln #3D Irvine, CA 92602
- Eugene E. Collier 620 So. St. Andrews Pl. Los Angeles Ca. 90005
- Esther M. Ruiz 339 So. Carmelina Ave. Los Angeles, Ca. 90049
- Tom Bradley ← Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles, Ca.
- Hideo Masui 2015 W 179th St. Torrance 90504
- Harold W. 4242 SANTA MON. BL. LA 90046
- Betty Masui 2015 W. 179th St Torrance Ca. 90504
- Theodore A. Fitzgibbon 7630 Boeing Ave Los Angeles CA 90045
- Asire Niptani 1300 Wellesley 214 LA 90025
- Alan Pitt 1719 W. Willow; Stockton, Ca. 95206
- Harold Masui 17014A S. Brandt Gardena Ca 90247
- Helene Sidimbas 1732 GARFIELD PL. Hollywood 90028

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:

Maureen Brennan
W. Sandy Welch
Frank D. ...

DATE OF INTRODUCTION:

Honolulu, Hawaii

COUNCILMEN

Council asks Ford to pardon d'Aquino

The City Council has adopted a resolution asking President Ford to grant a pardon to the woman accused of being Tokyo Rose, Iva Ikuko Toguri d'Aquino.

The resolution said 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."

D'Aquino was convicted in 1949 of treason for propaganda broadcasts she made for the Japanese during World War II. She served more than six years in prison for what the Council now describes as a "highly questionable and unjust conviction."

The Council's action is part of a nationwide movement for a presidential pardon for d'Aquino.

HONOLULU ADVERTISER Friday, July 30, 1976 E-5

File

PROPOSED LIST OF INVITEES FOR RESCINDING
EXECUTIVE ORDER #9066

1. The Honorable Hiram L. Fong
2. The Honorable Daniel L. Inouye
3. The Honorable Spark Matsunaga
4. The Honorable Norman Y. Mineta
5. The Honorable Patsy T. Mink
6. Mr. David Ushio
National Executive Director
Japanese American Citizens League
1765 Sutter St.
San Francisco, Cal. 94115
7. Mr. Shigeki Sugiyama
National President
Japanese American Citizens League
8319 Cushing Court
Springfield, Va. 22153
8. Mr. James Murakami
National President-Elect
Japanese American Citizens League
2134 Laguna Rd.
Santa Rosa, Cal. 95401
9. Mr. Wayne Horiuchi
Washington Representative
Japanese American Citizens League
1730 Rhode Island Ave. #204 NW
Washington, D. C. 20036
10. Mr. Bill Hosokawa
Associate Editor
Denver Post
140 S. Upham Court
Denver, Colorado 80226



11. Mr. Jack Kusaba
Senior Vice President
Sumitomo Bank of California
365 California St.
San Francisco, California 94104

12. Mr. William Marumoto
1025 Connecticut S-907
INTERFACE GROUP LTD.
Washington, D. C. 20036

13. Governor George Ariyoshi
The Executive Office
State of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii

14. Mr. Joseph L. Rauh, Jr.
Counsel
Leadership Conference on Civil Rights

15. Prof. Edwin O. Reischaur
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Note:

On March 11, NBC will show "Farewell to Manzanar", a story which concerns itself with the Japanese American experience during World War II. There's an outside chance NBC will agree to a closing statement indicating Executive Order #9066 was rescinded by President Gerald R. Ford on February 19th, the 34th anniversary of the Order.

