

The original documents are located in Box 11, folder “Toguri, Iva ("Tokyo Rose") - Pardon (2)” of the Myron Kuropas Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

DONALD M. FRASER
5TH DISTRICT, MINNESOTA

1111 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
202-225-4755

DISTRICT OFFICE
100 FEDERAL COURTS BUILDING
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55401
612-725-2081

RECEIVED MAY 15 1976 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEES:

CHAIRMAN, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND COMMERCE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COMMITTEE

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

May 12, 1976

Mr. Paul Tsuneishi
Japanese American Citizens League
125 Weller Street, Suite 310
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Mr. Tsuneishi:

Thank you for writing to me about my letter to President Ford concerning Iva Toguri d'Aquino.

You may use my name as a supporter of a Presidential pardon for Iva Toguri d'Aquino.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Donald M. Fraser

cc: The Hon. Spark Matsunaga



ABNER J. MIKVA
10TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

RECEIVED MAY 10 1976

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
432 CANNON OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(CODE 202) 225-4835

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRADE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

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

DISTRICT OFFICES:
4016B CHURCH STREET
SKOKIE, ILLINOIS 60076
(CODE 312) 676-1350
FEDERAL BUILDING
230 S. DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604
(CODE 312) 353-7942
DES PLAINES CIVIC CENTER
1420 MINER STREET
DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 60016
(CODE 312) 297-0515

May 6, 1976

The Honorable Spark M. Matsunaga
442 Cannon House Office Building

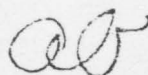
Dear Sparky:

Thanks very much for sending me a copy of your very kind letter to Clifford Uyeda.

I was happy to be the first Member of the House to register my support of your effort and that of others to restore U.S. citizenship status to Mrs. d'Aquino. I hope other Members also will back your worthy endeavor.

I understand that your staff will keep mine informed about the progress in the case. When the time comes for presenting a petition to the President, I will be most willing to give my support.

Sincerely,



Abner J. Mikva
U.S. Congressman





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

PRESS RELEASE -- from the NATIONAL IVA TOGURI COMMITTEE.

"As a member of Congress, I fully support the growing nationwide effort to seek a presidential pardon for Iva Toguri d'Aquino." Congressman Spark M. Matsunaga of Hawaii is the first member of the United States Congress to publicly urge (3/22nd) presidential pardon for Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino, who in 1949 was convicted of treason as a mythical "Tokyo Rose."

Iva Toguri, born in California, was stranded in Japan at the outbreak of World War II while visiting her sick aunt. Penniless, and unfamiliar with the Japanese language, she obtained a job as a typist in the business office of Radio Tokyo. Later she was urged by the prisoners of war (POW) broadcasters to join them, and she called herself "Orphan Ann." The term "Tokyo Rose" was coined by the American soldiers, and was unknown to the Japanese.

Iva Toguri repeatedly refused to renounce her American citizenship in spite of constant harassments by the Japanese government officials. Although she was one of 14 English speaking women announcers at Radio Tokyo, at the end of the war she alone was arrested, charged and brought to trial.

At the trial held in San Francisco the judge refused to accept a hung jury; and her conviction on one of eight counts rested solely on the testimony of two "turncoat" American civilians who worked for Radio Tokyo. Recently, in Tokyo, these same individuals admitted that they were coerced and coached by the United States government agents to give false testimonies during the 1949 trial.

(continued)

Attorney Wayne M. Collins, who was Mrs. d'Aquino's chief counsel in 1949, continued to represent her for 25 years in his unsuccessful efforts to obtain a presidential pardon. Attorney Collins (Sr.) died in 1974. His son, Wayne M. Collins (Jr.), now represents Mrs. d'Aquino.

"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," said Congressman Matsunaga.

Recent press coverages have been uniformly supportive of a presidential pardon. Mrs. d'Aquino, presently living in Chicago, is beginning to believe that the American people will finally accept her innocence, which she has been proclaiming for over 30 years.

"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," said Congressman Matsunaga.

"As a people who are committed to serving the ends of justice," the Congressman concluded his statement, "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." She will be 60 years old on July 4, 1976.



Clifford I. Uyeda

Clifford I. Uyeda, M.D.
Chairman, National Iva Toguri Committee

4/22/76

Telegram

NO. WDS. — CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	THIS MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AS A TELEGRAM UNLESS IT IS OTHERWISE INDICATED.	PRESS		OVER NIGHT TELEGRAM
			GWA0 84664		DPR	NPR	

Send the following message, subject to the Telegraph Company's conditions, rules and regulations, which are on file with regulatory authorities.

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





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



PACIFIC CITIZEN



PUBLICATION OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

125 Weller St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90012; (213-626-6936)

Published Weekly Except First and Last Weeks of the Year — Second Class Postage Paid at Los Angeles, Calif.

VOL. 83 NO. 2

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1976

15 CENTS

Subscription Rate per Year
U.S. \$7. Foreign \$11

Washington DC HQ COMP
Room 204
1730 Rhode Island Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20036

Cal. legislature asks Mr. Ford to pardon Iva

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Dur-

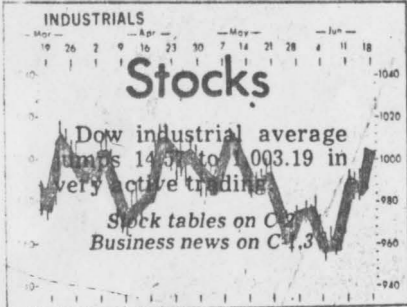


Calif. Secretary of State Backs d'Aquino Pardon

By Gregg K. Kakesako
Star-Bulletin Writer

Pearl Harbor in 1941.
"What was done then was a gross
injustice to any American citizen."

March Fong Eu



Honolulu Star-Bulletin

Home



VOL. 65, NO. 169

Six Sections

HONOLULU, HAWAII

Thursday, June 17, 1976

92 Pages

20c on Oahu
 25c on the Neighbor Islands

Tokyo Rose Called Victim of Hysteria; Presidential Pardon Sought This Year

COMMITTEE FOR IVA TOGURI
OF THE
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

JACL Headquarters Bldg.
1765 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California 94115

Attorney Wayne M. Collins,
Consultant

Clifford I. Uyeda, M.D.
Chairman

Partial Listing -

Individual Endorsements:

Gov. George A. Ariyoshi, Hawaii
Mayor Tom Bradley, Los Angeles
Rep. Yvonne B. Burke, California
Lt Gov. Melvyn Dymally, California
Secretary of State March Fong Eu, Calif.
Rep. Donald M. Fraser, Minnesota
Prof. S.I. Hayakawa, S.F. State Univ.
Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga, Hawaii
Rep. Abner J. Mikva, Illinois
Assemblyman S. Floyd Mori, California
Mayor George R. Moscone, San Francisco
Rep. B.F. Sisk, California
Atty Gen. Evelle J. Younger, California

Organizational Endorsements:

American Civil Liberties Union,
No. Calif. Chapter
Americans for Democratic Action,
No. Calif. Chapter
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:

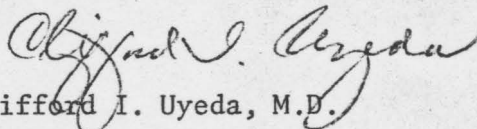
Thank you for your past aids in matters relating to Japanese Americans. I have heard much about you from Mr. Ross Harano of Chicago. He suggested that I forward to you some of the recent informations I have on Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino of Chicago who was convicted in 1949 as a mythical "Tokyo Rose."

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



WASHINGTON OFFICE

JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

1730 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

(202) 223-1240

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

WAYNE K. HORIUCHI
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE

AUG 3 1976

August 2, 1976

Dr. Myron Kuropas
Special Assistant to the President
for Ethnic Affairs
Room 190
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Myron,

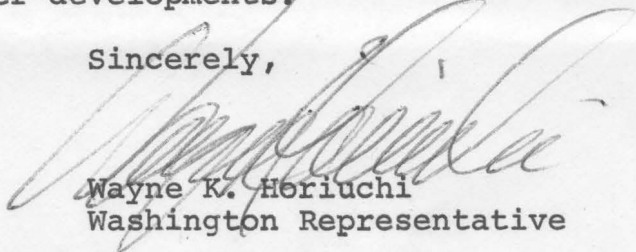
I just wanted to send to you some other letters of endorsement which we have received in support of Iva Toguri.

S.I. Hayakawa, the Republican Senatorial candidate for the U.S. Senate in California, a local V.F.W. post in Oregon, and Congressmen Mikva, Fraser, Matsunaga, Sisk, and Krebs have all written letters of support for Mrs. Toguri which I have attached.

We should be receiving endorsements from other national organizations shortly.

I'll keep you posted on further developments.

Sincerely,


Wayne K. Horiuchi
Washington Representative

WKH/llc
Enclosures



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 ✓



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.]

and Power say that, "The quoted expression appears nowhere in the notes."

[Released by The Register and Tribune Syndicate, 1976]



WILLARD ANDERSON POST NO. 2471
The Dalles, Oregon 97058

May 12, 1976

The Honorable Al Ullman
House of Representatives
2207 Rayburn Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Ullman:

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

Willard Anderson

*Tom Pymate
Mickie Hoffman
Gene M. Nelson*

*A. F. Ope
Jack Larson
Lee Roy Ryan
Wm C Jones
Joe Westman
Orville Dean*





WILLARD ANDERSON POST NO. 2471
The Dalles, Oregon 97058

May 12, 1976

The Honorable Mark O. Hatfield
United States Senate
463 Russell Building
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Hatfield:

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.

Miss Stacy

Tom Phynak

Wesley Hoffman

Jesse M. Hudson

W. K. ...

A. J. ...

Jack ...

Tom Ryan

Wm E Jones

Ken ...

Orville ...





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. ...
Tom Pymete
Walter Hoffman
Gene M. Hudson
G. J. Dye
in Lapsen
Ed Roy Ryan
Wm E Jones
Joe Nishimato
Orville Crum



ABNER J. MIKVA
5TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

RECEIVED MAY 10 1976

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
432 CANNON OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(CODE 202) 225-4835

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRADE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

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

DISTRICT OFFICES:

4016B CHURCH STREET
SKOKIE, ILLINOIS 60076
(CODE 312) 676-1350

FEDERAL BUILDING
230 S. DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604
(CODE 312) 353-7942

DES PLAINES CIVIC CENTER
1420 MINER STREET
DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 60016
(CODE 312) 297-0515

May 6, 1976

The Honorable Spark M. Matsunaga
442 Cannon House Office Building

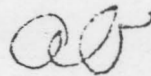
Dear Sparky:

Thanks very much for sending me a copy of your very kind letter to Clifford Uyeda.

I was happy to be the first Member of the House to register my support of your effort and that of others to restore U.S. citizenship status to Mrs. d'Aquino. I hope other Members also will back your worthy endeavor.

I understand that your staff will keep mine informed about the progress in the case. When the time comes for presenting a petition to the President, I will be most willing to give my support.

Sincerely,



Abner J. Mikva
U.S. Congressman

*Answered
5/11/76*



DONALD M. FRASER
5TH DISTRICT, MINNESOTA

1111 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
202-225-4773

DISTRICT OFFICE
180 FEDERAL COURTS BUILDING
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55401
612-725-2081

To Paul T.

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

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEES
CHAIRMAN, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND COMMERCE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COMMITTEE

April 30, 1976

Please Return
J

President Gerald Ford
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is my understanding that the Japanese American Citizens League will soon ask you to support a pardon for Iva Toguri d'Aquino.

Mrs. d'Aquino now lives in Chicago. She served six years of a ten-year sentence after having been convicted of trying to undermine American morale during wartime. Her case has come to be known as the Tokyo Rose case.

Based upon my knowledge of her case, it seems clear to me that we indicted, prosecuted, convicted, sentenced and punished a legend rather than an individual U.S. citizen. Mrs. d'Aquino is a victim of the events and circumstances that led to and surrounded our war with Japan.

I know that two earlier petitions for clemency have been denied. Pardoning Iva Toguri d'Aquino at this time, during our Bicentennial--Mrs. d'Aquino was born on July 4--seems to me to be the right thing to do at the right time.

I hope you will seriously consider and favorably act upon her petition when it is received.

Sincerely,

Donald M. Fraser

157
D. F. SISK

19TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON RULES

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

TONY COLENO
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

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

April 8, 1976

DISTRICT OFFICES:
BETTY L. CORNELIUS
FIELD REPRESENTATIVE
ROOM 2001, FEDERAL BUILDING
1120 O STREET
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93721
509-457-8304

SHIRLEY G. GIDDON
ROOM 20A, FEDERAL BUILDING
1120 O STREET
MODESTO, CALIFORNIA 95354
509-457-1814

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

Dear Fred:

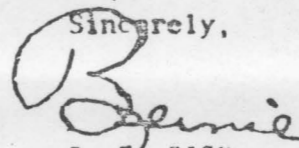
Thank you for your note and enclosed copy of a booklet published by the National Committee for Iva Toguri, Japanese American Citizens League.

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



17th District, Ca.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT AND
INTERNATIONAL TRADE

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

February 24, 1976

WASHINGTON OFFICE
200 MARYLAND AVENUE (BUILDING)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-1341
DISTRICT OFFICES
100 M 414 FEDERAL BUILDING
1111 G STREET
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93721
(209) 492-5187
210 SOUTH MINNIE BOULEVARD
SUITE F
VANDA, CALIFORNIA 93227
(209) 730-5036
901 NORTH IRWIN STREET
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93230
(209) 362-2805

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

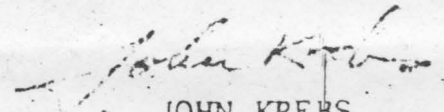
Dear Mr. Hirasuna:

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



NO. WDS - CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	THIS MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AS A TELEGRAM UNLESS IT IS OTHERWISE INDICATED.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>DPD</td> <td>NPR</td> <td>OVER NIGHT TELEGRAM</td> </tr> </table>	DPD	NPR	OVER NIGHT TELEGRAM
DPD	NPR	OVER NIGHT TELEGRAM						
			GWA0 34664					

and the following message, subject to the Telegraph Company's conditions, rules and regulations, which are on file with regulatory authorities.

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

MAR 29 1976



79 W. Monroe St.
Chicago, Illinois 60603
March 27, 1976

phone 312-372-7834

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

Dear Myron:

This is a follow-up of our conversation regarding the Tokyo Rose case. I have done further checking and gotten more information (some of it somewhat sketchy), that I feel all the ingredients are here that could mean 200,000+ votes in the Japanese community alone, but must be very carefully handled. I believe you should also consider expanding this beyond the Japanese community for the same reasons.

I feel the ultimate objective would be to "direct" the committee to get the signatures of as many supporters as possible, either by direct contact, or Japanese media ads soliciting such support with a carefully worded reason why a pardon is being sought.

This would give the President an ideal opportunity to respond. The reason would in essence, be because of the support of a community that has an excellent record as law-abiding citizens, high education, good all-around record of all the reasons that Japanese Americans are well aware of, and are proud of. He could respond that Tokyo Rose is an unfortunate victim of an unfortunate era, without conceding her guilt or innocence. By showing that he "cares" and responding to the request of all those who solicited a pardon, the good will generated would be tremendous. The good will generated would I feel be comparable to him shaking the hands of several hundred thousands of Japanese Americans.

At the moment, the Tokyo Rose issue is making a lot of headlines here, but surely the issue will die out at some time, but I feel the climax can be timed as close as possible to November without making it obvious that there were any political reasons for it.

I do not feel the committee ever raised the moneys necessary to do what has to be done. Frankly, I was a bit surprised to find that the Japanese American Citizens League adopted a resolution on July 27, 1974 at the 23rd Biennial National Convention in Portland, Oregon supporting Tokyo Rose; surprised I say because until just recently there has been very little publicity about this in its national publication. Also, I was somewhat surprised to find Ross Harano involved on a local level, and overlapping a bit into the National movement. Because Harano, like many others involved, are staunch Democrats, obviously I cannot confide with him. However, this should not be a barrier to us in any way for the objectives I wish to accomplish; they are perhaps involved for a cause - I am involved to give

the President all the credit due for such a pardon (if given).

You may have read the 2 long feature articles that appeared in the Chicago Tribune by Ron Yates last week. Yates, incidentally is a client and a good friend of mine. I'm sure that a follow-up article on a pardon could be arranged, with all the human interest touches, and showing the President as a most human being with a big heart.

It is my understanding that all the documents for a Presidential pardon have been submitted. Harano mentioned your name, along with Yates, Percy, but of course I did not quiz him about details for the obvious reasons.

Therefore, Myron, I would be happy to hear from you about the next move. You are the key - I can only assist in the implementation. If a commitment for a pardon has been made and is known to anyone, our strategy will have to be changed.

Sincerely,

Harry

Harry Mizuno

PS - I understand Iva Toguri is quite temperamental, and she came through that way to me on T.V. I know that an interview was scheduled with the news and T.V. media last week. She cancelled at the last minute for reasons I do not know. Perhaps you know the reason.



WAYNE K. HORIUCHI
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

JUN 7 1976

Dear Myron,

Thought you might be interested.



Wayne
Wayne

AREA CODE 202
223-1240

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

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)

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:

"30"

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



CRONKITE: *The Chicago Tribune* reported today that government witnesses at the 1949 treason trial of Tokyo Rose now say the FBI pressured them to tell half-truths and withhold vital information. Their testimony helped send the wartime Japanese propaganda broadcaster to prison for six years. The *Tribune* said the witnesses did not want to be identified because they feared harmful repercussions.

Tokyo Rose is fifty-nine now, working in a gift shop on Chicago's north side. And more on the story from Bill Kurtis.

BILL KURTIS: Iva Toguri was twenty-five, a graduate of UCLA visiting a sick relative in Tokyo, when she was caught by the war. She has always claimed she was one of more than twenty women broadcasting for Radio Tokyo, that she was asked to do it by an American prisoner of war who thought he could undermine the Japanese propaganda broadcasts if Iva, a U.S. citizen, read his scripts. Later, when other signed away their U.S. citizenship, she refused to do so and claims she was singled out as the GI's mythical Toyko Rose because of it.

Now, twenty-seven years after her trial, her case has become a cause for the Japanese-American Citizens League. They will soon ask for a Presidential pardon.

Hearing of witnesses who testified against her now saying they lied was no surprise to her.

IVA TOGURI D'AQUINO: I heard that they bragged that they got a free trip to the United States, they got to see their families that never-- hadn't seen for five and ten years - free. They didn't know anything about the case, but so what? It was immaterial. They got free room and board for the duration of the trial, and ten dollars per diem at that time was a lot of money for people coming from Japan, and I guess this is one of the reasons they did it.

QUESTION: You've had to live with this all of these years? Are you bitter?

D'AQUINO: Well, I can't-- I can't be a-hundred-percent honest and say that I am not bitter. But all I know is the man up above knew, and that was good enough for me.

KURTIS: Bill Kurtis, for CBS News, Chicago.





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

TOKYO—Twenty-seven years after

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,

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

Shigetsugu Tsuneishi, a former lieutenant colonel in the Japanese army who was chief of wartime propaganda

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 Side, where she works in her father's



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

Exclusive interview — In Tempo



Moutrie Flag, 1776

Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

25¢

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."

The Case of 'Tokyo Rose'

By EDWIN MCDOWELL

zona (where her mother died soon after
wards)

lion words, cost some \$750,000 and involved
71 witnesses plus depositions from 19 wit-

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1976

wife home from an enemy nation for
money, and in any case her family had
been relocated to a detention camp in Ari-

acts of treason, opened in July 1949, lasted
almost 13 weeks, totalled almost one mil-

Mr. McDowell is a member of the Jour-
nal's editorial page staff.

The Washington Star

JOEL L. ALLBRITTON, *Publisher*

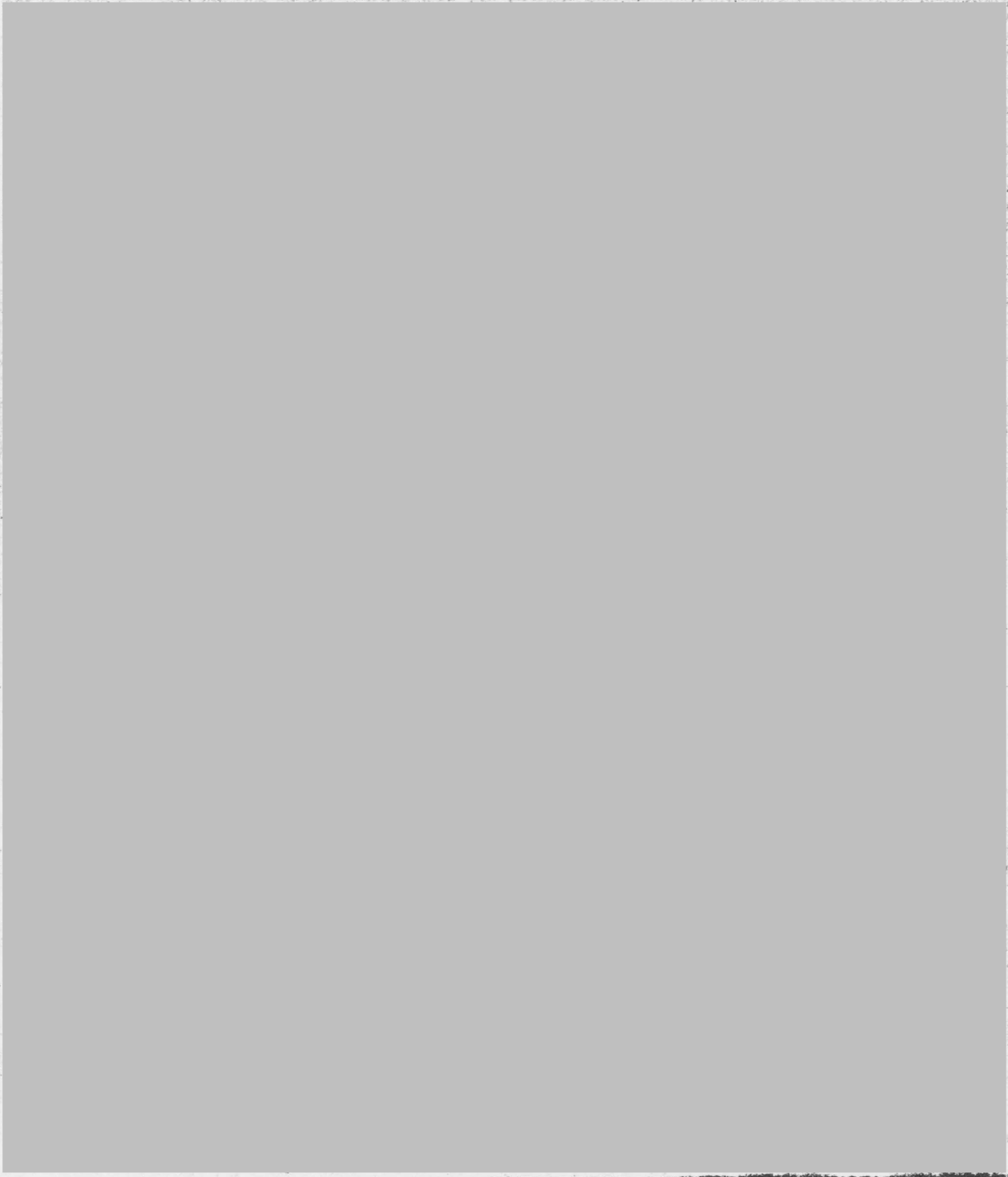
JAMES G. BELLOWS, *Editor*

SIDNEY EPSTEIN, *Managing Editor*

EDWIN M. YODER JR., *Associate Editor*

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1976

'Tokyo Rose,' echo of history



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



THE DENVER POST

Founded on October 28, 1895 by F. G. Bonfils and H. H. Tamm

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-

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 GIFFIN *Editorial Page Editor*
MIKE MIDDLESWORTH *Managing Editor*
GENE HUNTER *Associate Editor*

Friday, February 6, 1976

Newspaper Owners

HARRISON GRAY OTIS, 1832-1917
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

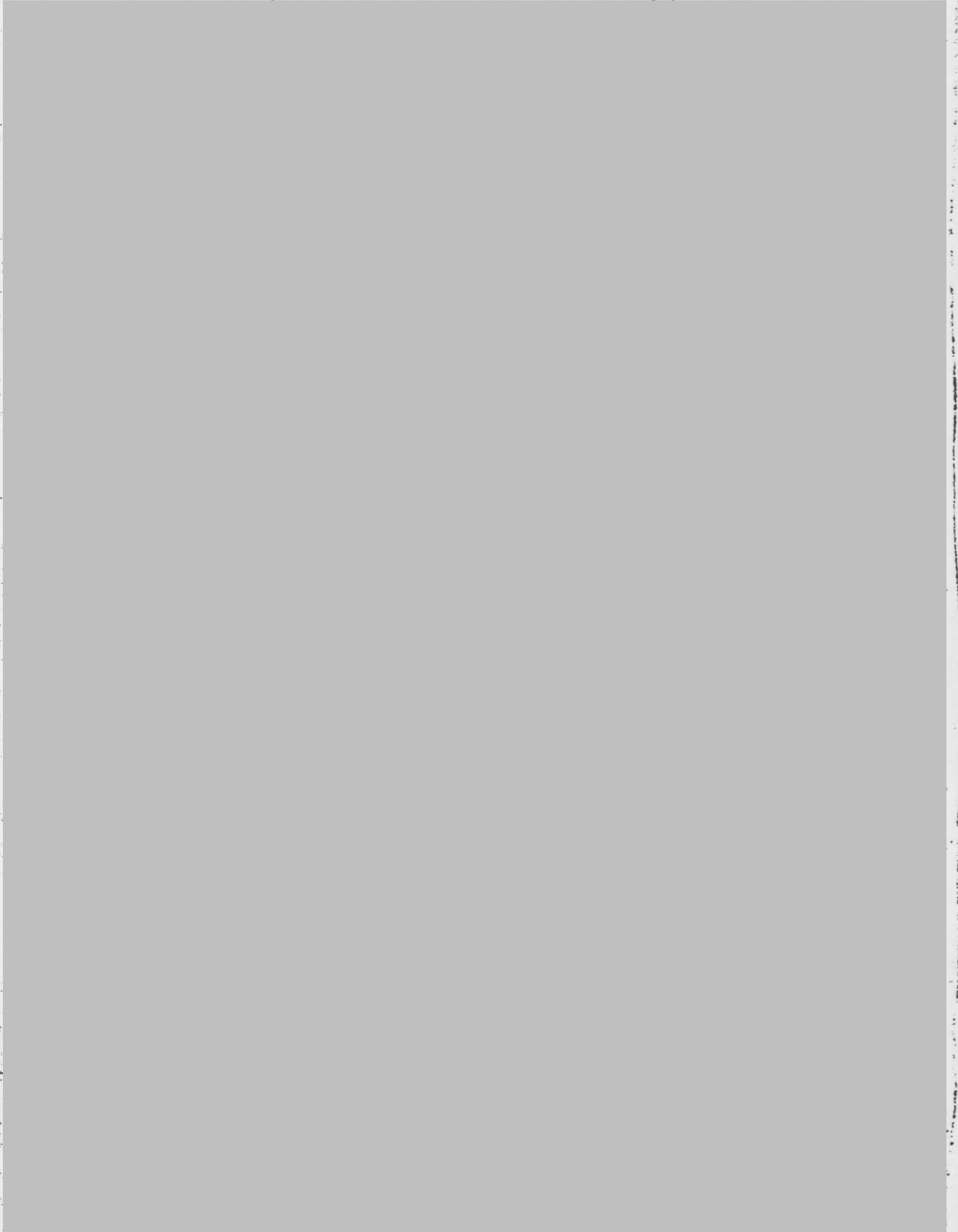
CHARLES C. CHASE, Vice President—Production
ROBERT L. FLANNES, Vice President and Assistant to the Publisher
ROBERT C. LOBDELL, Vice President and General Counsel
VANCE L. STICKELL, Vice President—Sales

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



OPINION

San Francisco Examiner

Page 28 ☆ Thursday, Mar. 4, 1976

Strange Case of Tokyo Rose



AMERICAN NOTES

Counterfeit Inflation



By Any Other Name

"Wonder who your wives and girl friends are out with tonight?" cooed



MISSOURI DRAFT BOARD & YOUNG MAN (1942)



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

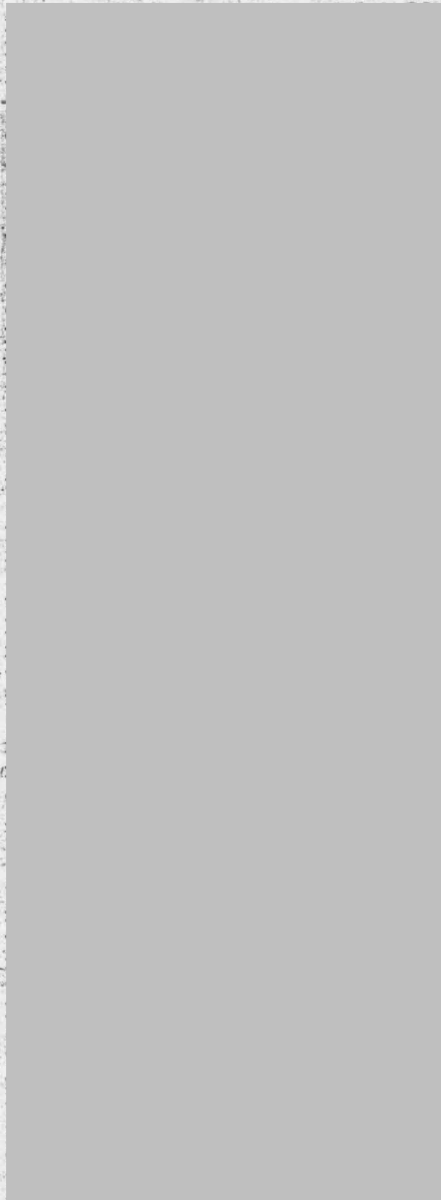


THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1976

Letters to the Editor of the Journal

More on 'Tokyo Rose'

Editor, *The Wall Street Journal*:



for the conduct of the others.

GEORGE S. GUYSI

Oklahoma City, Okla.



The Washington Star

WASHINGTON, D.C., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1976

WILL 'TOKYO ROSE' BE FORGIVEN?



100W TA

Trial and Error?

Keep Tight,

Tokyo Rose

*A Commentary
By Nicholas von Hoffman*

the ultimate Jap.

There she was, marooned in Japan,

also put on exhibition for visiting

history of anti-Japanese outrages.

©1976, The Washington Post
King Features Syndicate Inc.



The Weather

Today—Mostly sunny, high near 70, low near 40. The chance of precipitation is near zero through tonight.
 Monday—Sunny, high near 70. Yes.
 Tuesday—10 a.m. Air Quality Index, 3. Temp. range, 73-54. See Page B2.

th Year ... No. 114

© 1976, The Washington Post Co.

SUNDAY, MARCH 28, 1976

Classified 223-6200
 Circulation 223-6100

Higher beyond Metropolitan area
 See Box A2

330 PAGES
 20 Sections

Index

- Amusements K 1
- Books H 1
- Classified E 1
- Editorials C 6
- Financial M 1
- Gardens H 5
- Living G 1
- Metro B 1
- Obituaries B 6
- Sports D 1
- Style F 1
- Travel L 1

Detailed Index, Page A2

The Washington Post

Voice From Out of the Past

By Joel D. Weisman
 Special to The Washington Post
 CHICAGO—"I guess that

Probably the only person
 who could have helped
 d'Aquino was d'Aquino her-
 self — by renouncing her



**Pardon
Sought by
D'Aquino**

THE WASHINGTON POST

A 18 Sunday, March 28, 1976

**A Voice
From Out
Of the Past**



OBSERVATIONS

'Tokyo Rose,' Three Decades Later

Bruce Koon

mistaken verdict predictions. Patty may have been the strip heroine "Little Orphan Annie."

Residual feelings of what? Of blind hatred left over



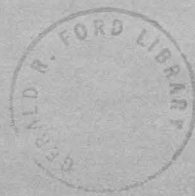
[see p 56]

The New York Times Magazine

DECEMBER 5, 1976/SECTION 6



**Judith Jamison:
'Don't call me a star.
Call me a dancer.'**



**STOPPING
THE DEADLY TRADE
IN PLUTONIUM**

CONTENTS: PAGE 32

THE GREAT KAHN



Photograph by Tschopp

THE GREATCOAT

DESIGNED BY

HALSTON

FINEST

NATURAL RUSSIAN SABLE
FROM SOJUZPUSHNINA, LENINGRAD

Ben Kahn

BEN KAHN SALON

150 West 30th Street, New York, N.Y. (212) 279-0633

BEN KAHN AT CARTIER

4 East 52nd Street, New York, N.Y. (212) 838-7387

Ben Kahn:—Geneva & Milan

The New York Times Magazine

DECEMBER 5, 1976

Cover

Judith Jamison, of the Alvin Ailey Dance Theater, in motion.
"She gives the impression of total commitment—that not one jot of her emotional, intellectual or physical power is being withheld." Page 40.

Photograph by Bill King. Costume by Scott Barrie

Russell Baker

8 Sunday Observer

Rocked

24 Letters

On feeling guilty, reminiscing, theorizing, clarifying, comprehending and adjusting.

Leonard Ross

39 How "atoms for peace" became bombs for sale

The planting of nuclear energy around the world is bringing forth an appalling harvest.

Deborah Jowitt

40 "Call me a dancer"

In theory, there is no superstar in the Alvin Ailey company but audiences and critics know better.

Roy Reed

42 Revisiting the Southern mind

Will there be rocking chairs on the front porch of the White House? Will there be grit trees blooming in the Rose Garden?



Donald R. Pellman

44 Learning to live with dying

Cancer patients are getting together to "Make Today Count," by talking about matters their friends and families find taboo.

John Leggett

56 Tokyo Rose: Traitor or scapegoat?

After World War II, an American girl named Iva Toguri d'Aquino was convicted of broadcasting from Tokyo to American troops in the Pacific. Her case tells America something about itself.



Michael Parfit

59 Build (and fly) it yourself

Thousands of hobbyists are putting together funny-looking airplanes in their garages—and some of them will actually get off the ground.

82 Fashion

Classics old and new

96 Design

Good investment

Craig Claiborne

126 Food

with Pierre Franey

Happy pudding! Merry fruitcake!

140 Puzzles

Last week's answers, Page 139

Vincent Canby

151 Endpaper

The Christmas list

Picture credits, Page 121

Tokyo Rose: Traitor or scapegoat?



After World War II, an American girl named Iva Toguri d'Aquino was convicted of broadcasting from Tokyo to American troops in the Pacific. Her case tells America something about itself.



In the teahouse of her Chicago shop, Iva Toguri d'Aquino denies bitterness over the ordeal that began in a Japanese jail cell in 1945 (top). "Heck," she says, "you just have to adjust your life."

John Leggett is director of the Writers' Workshop at the University of Iowa. His most recent book is "Ross and Tom."

Dr. M. Kuropas, SAEPA HQ
Office: 1600 Pennsylvania Av., NW
Washington, DC 20500

PACIFIC CITIZEN

PUBLICATION OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

125 Weller St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90012; (213-626-6936)

Published Weekly Except First and Last Weeks of the Year — Second Class Postage Paid at Los Angeles, Calif.

VOL. 82 NO. 14

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1976

Subscription Rate per Year
U.S. \$7. Foreign \$11

15 CENTS

Nixon criticized for E.O. 9066 view

FROM JACL NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
COMMUNICATIONS

Committee for Iva Toguri

The JACL Committee for Iva Toguri welcomes special articles and editorials from the media for its file and should be addressed to Dr. Clifford Uyeda, care of JACL article by Edwin McDowell. 4-Honolulu Advertiser, Feb. 6 editorial: "... a valuable service, both real and symbolic, would be done by restoring Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino her American citizenship". Mar. 9 article by Peter Rosegg, Gov. Ariyoshi calls for



Dr. M. Kuropas, SAEPA HQ
Office: 1600 Pennsylvania Av., NW
Washington, DC 20500

PACIFIC CITIZEN

PUBLICATION OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

125 Weller St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90012; (213) 626-6936

Published Weekly Except First and Last Weeks of the Year — Second Class Postage Paid at Los Angeles, Calif.

VOL. 82 NO. 13

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1976

Subscription Rate per Year 15 CENTS
U.S. \$7. Foreign \$11

'Tokyo Rose' accusers told to lie

Dr. M. Kurokawa, SAEPA HQ
Office: 1600 Pennsylvania Av., NW
Washington, DC 20500

PACIFIC CITIZEN

PUBLICATION OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

125 Weller St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90012; (213-626-6936)

Published Weekly Except First and Last Weeks of the Year — Second Class Postage Paid at Los Angeles, Calif.

VOL. 83 NO. 17

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1976

Subscription Rate per Year
U.S. \$7. Foreign \$11

15 CENTS

Pro-Toguri papers found in archives

TCL
Harry Mizuno
6007 N Sheridan Rd - 6A
Chicago, IL 60626



PACIFIC CITIZEN

PUBLICATION OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

125 Weller St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90012; (213-626-6936)

Published Weekly Except First and Last Weeks of the Year — Second Class Postage Paid at Los Angeles, Calif.

r-
id
l-
ig
er
ne
g
of
to

VOL. 82 NO. 9

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1976

Subscription Rate per Year 15 CENTS
U.S. \$7. Foreign \$11

ditional fund-raising to sus-
tain regional offices.
National Headquarters. Present were her two attor-
neys Dale Minami and Garrick
(Waime Mizumoto a jour- Low members of her Fair
in the legal system."
At one point during the

CHAPTER SPIRIT

Contra Costa JACL

By **GEORGE KONDO**
NC-WN Regional Director

Principal activities of the Contra Costa JACL place emphasis on family participation. President Dan Uesugi, with the support of his board and cabinet officers, promised to make 1976 a year of family festivities.

Contra Costa started 1976 out very well. Membership chairperson Kimie Sato has reported that as early as December, 1975, there were 302

paid members. It appears they are well on their way to achieving their goals of 600 members.

Program chairman Glenn Onizuka has planned a year full of activities. As one looks over the list, it is clear that the emphasis is on family participation.

Some are athletically oriented. Two golf tournaments are scheduled—the first for May 2, and the second some-

Continued on Next Page

COMMUNICATIONS

Iva Toguri Committee

Dr. M. Kuropas, SAEPA HQ
Office of Publications-White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

PACIFIC CITIZEN

PUBLICATION OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

125 Weller St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90012; (213) 626-6936

Published Weekly Except First and Last Weeks of the Year — Second Class Postage Paid at Los Angeles, Calif.

VOL. 82 NO. 25

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1976

Subscription Rate per Year
U.S. \$7. Foreign \$11

15 CENTS

since 1952, and as a Congress-
man since 1943, Mansfield
used his great influence in
securing corrective and reme-
dial legislation for disadvan-
taged and denied Americans,

as Japan was concerned since
Japan regained its sovereignty
in 1952.

And, according to Mike Ma-
Continued on Page 3

FROM JAACL NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
COMMUNICATIONS

Committee for Iva Toguri

San Francisco ver. Apr. 11. Linda Witt's article

Japanese Americans. Living in
the Midwest at the time, he
was not relocated.

"When he purports to speak
(on Evacuation) for the Japa-
nese Americans, he is totally
unqualified and in direct op-
position to the Japanese
American Citizens League,"
the PSWDC declared.

The Dorothy Corey research
poll in May sampled 1,661
voters (58% Democrat—37%
Republican), who indicated a
preference of Hayakawa over
Turney by a 41-4 to 36-3 per-

centage. His accomplish-
ments in both houses of
the U.S. Congress are well
known, will deliver the trib-
ute to the Japanese American
veterans who served in Korea
and Vietnam. Sen. Inouye vol-
unteered for the 442nd RCT
as private and later received
a battlefield commission in
Italy. He was awarded the
Distinguished Service Cross
and the Bronze Star Medal
for heroism in combat. In ad-
dition he holds the Purple
Heart with two Oak Leaf

distinctions. His distinguished community lead-
ership or achievement advanc-
ing the general welfare of
persons of Japanese ancestry
in the United States.

Seven nominees were an-
nounced by Jerry Irei, chair-
man of the selection commit-
tee, which sought nominations
from the chapters and district
councils. They are:

- 1—Assemblyman Paul Ban-
nai, by Gardena Valley JAACL.
- 2—Jerry Enomoto, director
of the Calif. Dept. of Commu-

SACRAMENTO — One of the
many events happening dur-
ing the National JAACL Con-
vention will be the Asian Fair,
June 25, 3:30 to 8:30 p.m. in
the Martinique Room of the
Sacramento Inn.

To generate a greater aware-
ness of Asian American groups
and program, the Asians Fair
will be a mixed bag of hap-
penings — exhibits, speakers
and films.

One of the films scheduled
to be shown is "Sui Mei Wong
Who Shall I Be?" a film

American girl growing up in
America. Some of the exhibit-
ors include a photo display by
Jan Ken Po Gakko (Sacra-
mento), a pictorial history of
Japanese in America by the
Citizens Against Nihonmachi
Eviction (CANE) of San
Francisco, and a slide show
by the Asian Americans for
Fair Media from Los Angeles.

The Asian Fair will be an
opportunity to get in touch
with a wide range of organ-
izations and programs serv-
ing Asians' need. No admis-

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — The
George Inagaki Prize for the
chapter having the best pro-
gramming in the area of citi-
zenship was given at the Na-
tional JAACL Convention to
one of four applicants:

1—Cincinnati JAACL, for its
participation with the Inter-
national Folk Festival, work
with International Garden at
Riverfront Development, and
collaboration with the city
schools on Japanese cultural
heritage programs.