

COPY

Japan

October 10, 1961

Dear Mr. Huber:

The United States, of course, must deal with Japan as it does with other nations whatever may have been the history of the past. But this does not mean that we do not take care of our own veterans. The Veterans Administration has been set up to take care of those who were disabled and I am confident that it will give serious consideration to your situation.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Clarence P. Huber  
6809 Avenue O  
Houston, Texas

LBJ:GER:mjb

Houston Texas

Oct. 3, 1961.

6809-Ave. O.

Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President U.S.A.

Dear Friend:-

Why does the U.S.A.

help the Jap's? and not its own Natives of U.S.A.

While I was a P.W. of the Jap's they beat  
and starved us with no medical care whatso-  
ever. Now that I can not work any-more thru  
their Crimes, The little I get from S.S. and  
trying to keep my wooden leg repaired and live  
is a hard go.

The Jap's may be white-washed by  
the rest of the world, but according to my  
belief Only God can for-give them.

Hoping I can hear from you  
soon, I remain,

Your Friend  
Clarence P. Huber

6809-Ave. O.

Houston Texas

address,

Clarence P. Huber

6809-Ave. O.

Houston Texas



FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Japan*

Tokyo,  
July 13, 1962

*RT*

Dear Sir :

I take the liberty of sending you enclosed a copy of a letter I have sent to Mr. Edwin O. Reischauer, United States Ambassador to Japan, in which I have expressed my opinion regarding the recent appointment of Mr. J. K. Emmerson as new minister assigned to the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo.

Your kind perusal will be highly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

*T. Hashimoto*

TETSUMA HASHIMOTO

Chairman,  
The SHIUNSO

Tokyo,  
June 21, 1962

The Hon. Edwin O. Reischauer,  
United States Ambassador to Japan,  
The U. S. Embassy, Tokyo.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Please allow me to express my frank opinion on one problem which has come to my notice recently.

It was made known a few weeks ago that President Kennedy has assigned Mr. J. K. Emmerson to the United States Embassy in Tokyo in the capacity of minister. To tell the truth, we entertain the fear and suspect of the true will of the United States Government in choosing Mr. Emmerson for the new post. When we have learned that it was you, Mr. Ambassador, who have recommended him to the Government, we are also led to doubt your real intention.

Might we remind you on this occasion that Mr. Emmerson, while serving on the staff of the GHQ in Japan under Occupation, proved himself an ultra leftist. He was known widely among us for his remark to the effect that "There is no person I can ever trust in Japan. Only people I can believe in are those communists imprisoned during the Pacific War. Let them be set free and have Japan reconstructed with those communists taking the leadership."

We have been naturally led to believe that friends of Mr. Emmerson, both in Japan and abroad, are mostly those who are sharing his ideology. If you, dear Mr. Ambassador, happened to recommend Mr. Emmerson to his new Tokyo post while being well aware of this very fact, therefore, we may concede to believe that his ideological course has since changed suitably. If so, we wish to have the actual proof of his "conversion" in order that we may well be relieved.

Dear Mr. Ambassador. We regret that there is a rising sentiment of doubt among well-thinking circles in this country regarding the true policy of the United States toward this country. In the early stage of the Occupation regime in Japan, the United States joined hands with the Soviet Union to try to emasculate Japanese patriots. Also in those days, the United States Government, with the late General

George C. Marshall as the Secretary of State, brought pressure to bear upon the Nationalist Government of China to force the Kuomintang-Communist cooperation, and turned mainland China eventually into a communist regime.

It is in view of those past experiences that we are worried about whether similar incidents may take place in Japan again in the tenure of your ambassadorship. Mr. Emmerson's appointment has given rise to such an association.

Might we expect that corroborative evidence is made available to us through you that such a worry on our part is completely ungrounded and unjustifiable?

Yours respectfully,

Tetsuma HASHIMOTO,

**Notes :**

The writer takes this occasion to add that he has not as yet received any reply to the above letter addressed to Mr. Reischauer, although he has been getting ready replies from many of the Americans to whom he has so far addressed his views.

The writer also wishes to make reference to a special dispatch by an Asahi Shimbun correspondent in Washington commenting on Mr. Emmerson's assignment, as he believes that this report by a Japanese newspaper correspondent is well worthy of close attention by the members of the Liberal Democratic Party as well as other conservative elements in this country.

The Washington dispatch by Yukio Matsuyama, Asahi Shimbun correspondent in Washington, dated June 18 said in part as follows :

"President Kennedy appointed John K. Emmerson, former U. S. Minister to Southern Rhodesia, as successor to minister to Tokyo William Leonhart. .... He (Mr. Emmerson) was criticized at the time of the so-called McCarthyism storm, and his appointment is considered quite shocking here by those who know his character and past history. .... After the war, he served as political adviser to SCAP from 1945. He pushed forward many progressive policies, including immediate release of political prisoners. After returning to the State Department, he was in charge of Japanese affairs, but as a result of the McCarthyism storm, he has been serving since then in countries with no relation to Japan. Consequently, his appointment is not just a routine one but a deliberate one to push the positive policy toward Japan aimed at a new analysis of the situation in Japan. Mr. Emmerson has many friends among the so-called renovationist groups and progressive intellectuals in Japan. Informed sources believe that Ambassador Reischauer strongly recommended Mr. Emmerson's appointment."

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**The Shiunso Society**—318 3-chome, Kitashinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan



SHIUNSO SOCIETY  
318 Kitashinagawa 3-chome  
Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan



*The Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President of the United States  
White House Office,  
Washington, D.C., U. S. A.*

VIA

JUL 13 1962

JAPANESE POSTAGE

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PAID  
TOKYO