

NOV 10 1797/52 9061

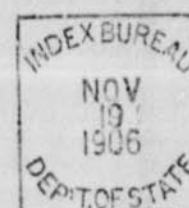
DEPT. OF STATE

Nov. 8, 1906.

Memorandum for the Secretary of State by Japanese Ambassador.

Under date July 1906 relations between U.S. and Japan were regulated by treaties of 1894 and 1903 and agreements and agreements made thereunder. These ancient treaties and agreements regulated conditions under which Japanese subjects were to be treated in U.S. and reciprocally that the possibility of Japanese coming to U.S. to reside and engage in all forms of lawful occupation was not foreseen. Accordingly it is now said in treaties about rights of Japanese residing in the U.S. that the principle of equality be between nationals and citizens of the other contracting party. That treaty is reciprocal as that whatever rights that can be claimed to U.S. citizens in Japan can also be claimed for Japanese subjects in U.S. The attempted separation of Japanese school children in San Francisco is a retrograde step in the intercourse of the nations in the same manner as an attempt to reverse the system of foreign settlement would be in Japan according to Secretary's question as to whether Japanese are illegals or not. Secretary states they are a separate race in which Mongolian element is present, but racial pride is hurt when they are classed with Mongolians.

DEPT. OF STATE
NOV 10 1906



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

Secretary of State,
NOV 12 1906

November 7, 1906.

The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I enclose copies of two letters received by me from the United States Attorney for the Northern District of California, relating to the questions raised by the exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools. One of the letters specifically asks instructions. The nature of the questions is such that it would seem appropriate that the policy of the Government and its attitude toward this question should be formulated by the Department of State. Whether this be so or not, I invite an expression of your views, and shall delay the answering of the letter until I receive such an expression.

Very respectfully,

William H. Murray
Attorney General.