Feb. 22, 1902

Honorable Albert E. Sheets, U. S. Federal Attorney
Member of Federal Investigating Committee
Royal Hawaiian Hotel
Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Mr. Sheets:

With regard to the subject of women on jury service in Hawaii:

1. Suffrage having been granted to women in Hawaii by the 19th amendment of the United States Constitution, the co-ordinate opportunity for the performance of the civil duty, jury service, should likewise be afforded to women.

2. It will increase the number of jurors with leisure and intelligence who will not claim exemption, thus increasing the quality and quantity of the jury.

3. The jury commission by the proper use of selection is the key to the solution of whether women jurors of Hawaii shall be a contribution or otherwise.

4. The social aspect must be considered. Cases in which women and girls are the victims or in which they are the offenders, as in the two trials involving women which Honolulu is now facing, should have the benefit of a woman's point of view. Women on the juries in those two cases would be able to make a distinct contribution in order to reach a verdict fair to the litigants and fair to the community.

5. Further and most important in this territory is the law regarding mixed juries. A most important problem then arises in American territory. Should American citizens of Chinese, Japanese, and other so-called non-assimilable race ancestry be called for jury service in Hawaii, often to try Anglo-Saxons, when intelligent, able, conscientious and willing women citizens, among them Anglo-Saxon women, are denied this American citizen's duty?

6. The practical difficulties which face jurors of other nationalities than Anglo-Saxons is that they are unacquainted with our common-law jury system. The difficulties, then, of our jury system, where the jurors are not all Anglo-Saxons, would in a measure be lessened by the calling of an increased number of Anglo-Saxon women.
7. The extra-territoriality courts of China and Turkey testify to the recognition of different interpretations of justice by the different races, and the necessity of different courts for Caucasians. In Hawaii, is it not a question of whether the American citizens of Chinese, Japanese, etc., ancestry are fully integrated into the Anglo-Saxon comprehension of our common-law jury system?

Attached are pamphlets and newspaper clippings which give further information with regard to women on the juries in Hawaii.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Harry Kluegel, Chairman
Honolulu Citizens' Organization for good government