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# QUESTIONNAIRES, PROCEDURES & FORMS

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QUESTIONNAIRE

SECTION I

1. (a) During your foreign residence, have you previously appeared at a consular office of the United States for the purpose of applying for a passport or to be registered as a national of the United States, or for any other purpose? \_\_\_\_\_. (Yes or No) If "Yes", give date of each appearance, place of such office and purpose of appearance. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(b) If you were accompanied by anyone when you appeared, give name, relationship, and address of each such person and place and date of appearance. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

2. (a) Are you known or considered in your community to be a national of the country in which you are residing? \_\_\_\_\_ (Yes or No)

(b) If your answer to 2(a) is "No", explain why not. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(c) If your answer to 2(a) is "Yes", did you ever renounce, or attempt to renounce, the nationality of the country in which you are residing? \_\_\_\_\_. (Yes or No) If "Yes", state the circumstances giving date, place and name(s) of official(s) before whom renunciation or attempted renunciation was made. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

3. (a) Have you ever sought or obtained registration as a national of a foreign country, applied for or obtained a passport, certificate, card, document or other benefit therefrom in which you were described as a national of a country other than the United States? \_\_\_\_\_. (Yes or No) If "Yes", give date and place of such action and a statement of the circumstances under which it took place. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(b) If your answer to 3(a) is "Yes", did you voluntarily seek or claim such benefit(s)? \_\_\_\_\_ (Yes or No) If "No", please explain. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. (a)

(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON LAST PAGE)

4. (a) Have you ever informed any local or national official of a foreign state that you are a national of the United States?\_\_\_\_\_.  
(Yes or No) If "Yes", give name and address of such official and the date and circumstances under which he was so informed.\_\_\_\_\_

(b) If your answer to 4(a) is "No", explain why not.\_\_\_\_\_

5. Have you ever been a member of any foreign political party, organization, association, faction or group?\_\_\_\_\_(Yes or No) If "Yes", give details of joining each, address of headquarters, period of membership and purpose of becoming a member.\_\_\_\_\_

6. (a) Have you ever taken an oath or made an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state?\_\_\_\_\_(Yes or No) If "Yes", name the foreign state and explain the circumstances, giving the date and place when such oath, affirmation or declaration was made.\_\_\_\_\_

(b) If your answer to 6(a) is "Yes", did you take such oath or make such affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to the foreign state voluntarily?\_\_\_\_\_(Yes or No) If "No", please explain.\_\_\_\_\_

7. Have you ever entered or served in the armed forces of a foreign state?\_\_\_\_\_(Yes or No) If your answer is "Yes", please answer the questions in Section II.

8. Have you ever accepted, served in, or performed the duties of any office, post or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof?\_\_\_\_\_(Yes or No) If "Yes", please answer questions in Section III.

9. Have you ever voted in a political election in a foreign state or participated in an election or plebiscite to determine sovereignty over foreign territory?\_\_\_\_\_(Yes or No) If "Yes", please answer questions in Section IV.

## SECTION II

1. Give Date(s) of entry into and discharge from the armed forces of the foreign state.\_\_\_\_\_

2. Did you

2. Did you enter and serve in the armed forces of such foreign state voluntarily? \_\_\_\_\_ (Yes or No) If your answer is "No", please explain circumstances fully. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Did you protest against entry into or service in such armed forces? \_\_\_\_\_. (Yes or No) If your answer is "Yes", answer questions (a) to (e) inclusive.

- (a) Was protest written or oral? \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Give date of protest. \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Give name, title and address of person to whom protest was made. \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Give names and addresses of any persons who were present when protest was made. \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) Give reason for protest against performance of military service. \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Did you take any other affirmative action with a view to avoiding entry and service in such armed forces? \_\_\_\_\_. (Yes or No) Please explain your answer. \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION III

1. Give period(s) and place(s) of employment under the government of the foreign state or political subdivision thereof. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Give the title of the position or office which you held and the name of your superior officer. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Did you accept or perform the duties of the office, post or employment voluntarily? \_\_\_\_\_ (Yes or No) If your answer is "No", please explain. \_\_\_\_\_

4. When accepting or performing the duties of such office, post or employment, did you represent yourself to be a citizen of the United States or a national of the foreign state by which you were employed? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your answer. \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION IV

SECTION IV

1. Give exact date(s) and place(s) of voting and nature of each such election or plebiscite. \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Did you vote in such election or plebiscite voluntarily? \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Yes or No) If your answer is "No", please explain circumstances fully. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Prior to voting, did you make a claim to United States citizenship or request any local or national official of the foreign state to excuse you from voting? \_\_\_\_\_. (Yes or No) If your answer is "Yes", give name and address of each official to whom the claim or request was made. \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Was any compulsion, force, duress or other undue influence exerted upon you by any official or other person? \_\_\_\_\_. (Yes or No) If "Yes," state name and address of each such official or person and give detailed statement of the circumstances. \_\_\_\_\_.

5. If your answer to question 3 or 4 is "Yes", give names and addresses of any persons who were present at the time of the event. \_\_\_\_\_.

6. In connection with voting, did you ever consult a United States foreign Service Officer in an attempt to avoid voting or to seek advice about voting? \_\_\_\_\_. (Yes or No) If "Yes", give date and place of consultation and the name of such officer. \_\_\_\_\_.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ \*read  
\_\_\_\_\_ \*had read to me the foregoing questions and answers in the  
\_\_\_\_\_ language and I understand their contents. I  
solemnly swear that the answers and explanations made by me in this  
questionnaire numbering four pages and in any attachments which are  
referred to herein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.

(Seal)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Title of Officer)

\*Strike out whichever does not apply.

## INSTRUCTIONS

### (For Execution of Questionnaire)

This form should be executed by any person who claims that he is or was a native or naturalized national of the United States, who is believed by the officer of the Foreign Service to have possibly lost nationality of the United States, and who does not desire to execute the AFFIDAVIT OF EXPATRIATED PERSON. Please note that the questionnaire does not specifically cover all the possible acts of expatriation such as, for example, obtaining naturalization in a foreign state upon the person's own application. In such cases not covered by the questionnaire it will be necessary to develop the facts in a separate affidavit executed by the applicant for the purpose of explaining his action.

If the applicant or the officer of the Foreign Service desires to have any answer in this questionnaire explained more fully and there is insufficient space provided therefor, an additional affidavit in duplicate should be prepared and attached to the questionnaire. The answer should refer to the additional affidavit by the words "see additional affidavit attached hereto and made a part of this questionnaire". The additional affidavit should refer to the question in questionnaire which is being answered or explained.

The questionnaire is to be executed IN DUPLICATE in either the English language or other language best understood by the affiant. If in language other than English, a certified English translation must accompany the questionnaire. FORWARD ORIGINAL QUESTIONNAIRE TO DEPARTMENT WITH CERTIFICATE OF LOSS OF NATIONALITY OR APPLICATION; RETAIN DUPLICATE AT FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICE.

PROCEDURE UNDER COMPENSATION LAW TO RECOVER  
DAMAGES RESULTING FROM EVACUATION

As the direct result of the activities taken by Thomas Cooley, II, and Dillon Meyer, all Nisei and Issei, including renunciants, who were evacuated from military areas in Arizona California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and Hawaii after the war started on December 7, 1941, can file claims for damage to or loss of real and personal property caused by that evacuation. Written claims can be filed with the U.S. Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C., at any time before December 31, 1949.

The claims cover damage to or loss of agricultural, residential and commercial land, houses and buildings and leasehold and other interests therein. They also cover damage to or loss of business assets, farming, industrial, commercial and household furniture, fixtures, furnishings, utensils, supplies and equipment, automobiles, trucks, musical instruments, tools, clothes, personal belongings, jewelry and livestock and other assets and possessions. They also cover losses occasioned by the evacuation which were suffered by selling property at a loss as distress

Compensation for property damaged or lost while kept in custody by the Government or any of its agencies or agents likewise is authorized.

To recover compensation, however, the damage or loss must have been the reasonable and natural consequence of your evacuation and exclusion from these States or have resulted from your voluntary departure from any of the military areas before evacuation but in anticipation of the issuance against you of an exclusion order. You cannot claim compensation, however, for any such damage or loss if you already have received compensation for that particular damage or loss under an insurance policy or through any other means.

However, you do not need to rush to file your claims because Congress has not yet appropriated any money for the Attorney General to pay claims which may be allowed and will not appropriate that money until its next session during January or February of 1949. Further, the printed claim application forms will not be available until sometime in October 1948.

The Attorney General is authorized to make payment of any award up to \$2,500 and to determine a reasonable attorney's fee, not exceeding ten per cent of the amount awarded, which is to be deducted from that award and paid to the attorney who represents you in connection with your claim. Awards higher than \$2,500 will be paid in like manner as are final judgments of the Court of Claims, that is, by special bills approved by Congress.

No claims for damage or loss can be made by or for any Issei or Nisei who was deported voluntarily or involuntarily to Japan since December 7, 1941, or who was not actually residing in the United States on December 7, 1941. No claims can be made for damage or loss arising out of any action taken by any federal agency under the provisions of the Alien Enemy Act or the Trading With the Enemy Act. No claims for damage or loss on account of death, personal injuries, personal inconvenience, physical hardship, mental suffering or for loss of anticipated profits or anticipated earnings will be considered.

Before any such ~~XXX~~ claim for damage or loss is filed it is necessary to make certain that the applicant is a person entitled to the benefits of the statute, that the claim is prepared properly and that the damage or loss can be supported by proof.

Inasmuch as the filing of a false claim with any federal agency is made a criminal offense by Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 80,

claimants are warned against having private agencies preparing your claims and representing you. Especially do I advise you and each renunciant, and also the hundreds of Issei whom I represent, against having the JACL, CRDU or ADC, or any of their agents or attorneys of those organizations(excepting James Purcell) preparing claims or representing you or them. Those organizations and their leaders who now would masquerade as your friends never have been friendly to you but, on the contrary, have been opposed to you and have criticized you through the JACL newspaper called the Pacific Citizen where articles against your best interests have appeared from time to time.

The safest course for you to follow is to engage a lawyer to prepare your claim and to represent you at any hearing that may be required thereon. The following persons in the area nearest you, each of whom is familiar with the procedure on such claims, are highly recommended by me to you as being competent to prepare your claim and to represent you at any hearing that may be required to be held thereon. You may call upon him, write him or telephone him. Their names, addresses and telephone numbers are as follows:

1. Y.R. Hiraoka, attorney, 1435 Fresno St.  
Fresno 1, California, Telephone Fresno \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Theodore Tamba, attorney, Foxcroft Building,  
58 Post St., San Francisco, California.  
Telephone Sutter 1-3488
3. Victor Abe, attorney, 2209 Pine Street, San  
Francisco, California. Telephone Fillmore 6-3403
4. Mas Yonemura, attorney, 1027 Adeline Street  
Oakland 7, California. Telephone Twinoaks 3-9688
5. Tetsujiro Nakamura, ~~WME~~ who will help you claim or  
obtain lawyer for you.
6. Thomas Cooley, II, attorney, Tower Building, 14th and  
K Streets, Wash., 25, D.C., telephone National 0985.  
(This is the lawyer formerly in the Justice Department, to whom the chief credit goes for initiating legislation in Congress under which relief from deportation is granted to Issei who entered this country illegally or lost their admission status. He also, jointly with Dillon Meyer, deserves full credit for initiating the compensation bill which gives you the right to recover for damages or loss of property due to the evacuation. If you are in any of the Eastern States, he will be able to handle your claims after February 1, 1949. That is time enough for reasons stated above.

PROCEDURE UNDER COMPENSATION LAW TO RECOVER  
DAMAGES RESULTING FROM EVACUATION

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All Nisei and Issei who were evacuated from military areas in Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and Hawaii after the war started on December 7, 1941, can file claims with the U.S. Attorney General for damage to or loss of real and personal property caused by that evacuation.

The claims cover damage to or loss of agricultural, residential and commercial land, houses and buildings and leasehold and other interests therein. They also cover damage to or loss of business assets, farming, industrial, commercial and household furniture, fixtures, furnishings utensils, supplies and equipment, automobiles, trucks, musical instruments, tools, clothes, personal belongings, jewelry and livestock and other assets and possessions. Compensation for property ~~dam~~ damaged or lost while kept in custody by the Government or any of its agencies or agents likewise is authorized.

To recover compensation, however, the damage or loss must have been the reasonable and natural consequence of your evacuation and exclusion from these States or have resulted from your voluntary departure from any of the military areas before evacuation but in anticipation of the issuance against you of an exclusion order. You cannot claim compensation, however, for any such damage or loss if you already have received compensation for that damage or loss under an insurance policy or through any other means.

Your claims must be filed with the Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C., at any time up to December 31, 1949.

(with US Attorneys offices.)

Within a month the application forms prepared by the Justice Department will be available. The Department will supply the forms upon which such claims are to be made. Hearings will be

given at which evidence can be presented in support of your claims.

The Attorney General is authorized to make payment of any award up to \$2,500 and to determine a reasonable attorney's fee, not exceeding two per cent of the amount awarded, which is to be deducted from that award and paid to the attorney who represents you in connection with your claim. Awards higher than \$2,500 will be paid in like manner as are final judgments of the Court of Claims, that is, by special bills approved by Congress.

No claims for damage or loss can be made by or for any Issei or Nisei who was deported ~~in~~ voluntarily or involuntarily to Japan since December 7, 1941. No claims can be made by or on behalf of any Issei who was not actually residing in the United States on December 7, 1941. No claims can be made for damage or loss arising out of any action taken by any federal agency under the provisions of the Alien Enemy Act or the Trading With the Enemy Act. No claims for damage or loss on account of death, personal injuries, personal inconvenience, physical hardship, mental suffering or for loss of anticipated profits or anticipated earnings will be considered.

Before any such claim for damage or loss is filed it is necessary to make certain that the applicant is a person entitled to the benefits of the statute, that the claim is prepared properly and that the damage or loss can be supported by proof.

Inasmuch as the filing of a false claim with any federal agency is made a criminal offense by the provisions of Title 8, U.S. Code, Section 88, claimants are advised having private agencies preparing your claims and requests you

The safest course for any claimant to follow is to engage a lawyer to prepare the claim and represent you at any hearing that may be required thereon. The following persons in areas nearest you are highly recommended as being competent to prepare claims and represents, viz:

# Procedure Under Compensation Law To Recover Damages Resulting From Evacuation

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this

former  
Director  
of the  
WRPA

As the direct result of the <sup>activities in</sup> interest taken by Thomas Cooley, II, and Dillon Meyer, all Issei and Nisei, including renunciants, who were evacuated from military areas in Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and Hawaii after the war started on December 7, 1941, can file claims for damage to or loss of real and personal property caused by that evacuation. Written claims can be filed with the U.S. Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C., at any time before December 31, 1949, <sup>under Public Law 886.</sup>

The claims cover damage to or loss of agricultural, residential and commercial land, houses and buildings and leasehold and other interests therein. They also cover damage to or loss of business assets, farming, industrial, commercial and household furniture, fixtures, furnishings, utensils, supplies and equipment, automobiles, trucks, musical instruments, tools, clothes, personal belongings, jewelry and livestock and other assets and possessions. They also cover losses suffered by forced selling of property as distressed merchandise. Compensation for property damaged or lost while kept in custody by the Government or any of its agencies or agents likewise is authorized.

To recover compensation, however, the damage or loss must have been the reasonable and natural consequence of your evacuation and exclusion from these States or have resulted from your voluntary departure from any of the military areas before evacuation but in anticipation of the issuance against you of an exclusion order. You cannot claim compensation, however, for any such damage or loss if you already have received compensation for that particular damage or loss under an insurance policy or through any other means.

However, you do not need to rush to file your claims because Congress has not yet appropriated any money for the Attorney General to pay claims which may be allowed and will not appropriate that money until its next session during January or February of 1949. Further, the printed claim application forms will ~~not~~ be available ~~until~~ sometime in October ~~1948~~ <sup>in November, 1948.</sup>

The Attorney General is authorized to make payment of any award up to \$2,500 and to determine a reasonable attorney's fee, not exceeding ten per cent of the amount awarded, which is to be deducted from that award and paid to the attorney who represents you in connection with your claim. Awards higher than \$2,500 will be paid in like manner as are final judgments of the Court of Claims, that is, by special bills approved by Congress.

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you are warned against having private agencies preparing your claims and representing you. Especially do I advise you and each renunciant, and also the hundreds of Issei whom I represent, against having the JACL, CRDU or ADC or their officers or attorneys (excepting James Purcell) preparing your claims or representing you on them. Those organizations and their leaders, who now masquerade as your friends, never have been friendly to you but, on the contrary, have been opposed to you and have criticized you through the JACL newspaper called the Pacific Citizen in which articles against your best interests have appeared from time to time.

The following persons in the area nearest you, each of whom is familiar with the procedure on such claims, are highly recommended by me to you as being competent to prepare your claim and to represent you if any hearing may be required to be held thereon. You may call upon him, write him or telephone him. Their names, addresses and telephone numbers are as follows:

1. Y. R. Hiraoka, attorney, 1435 Fresno St., Fresno 1, Cal. Telephone Fresno 4-2078.
2. Tetsujiro Nakamura, 1328 South Glendale Ave., Glendale 5, Cal., Telephone Citrus 3-9451, who will help you or refer you to a lawyer.
3. Theodore Tamba, attorney, Foxcroft Bldg., <sup>68 Post St.,</sup> San Francisco, Cal. Telephone Sutter 1-3488.
4. Victor Abe, attorney, 2209 Pine St., San Francisco, Cal. Telephone Fillmore 6-3403.
5. Mas Yonemura, attorney, 1027 Adeline St., Oakland 7, Cal. Twinoaks 3-9688.
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Mr. Cooley is the lawyer, formerly with the Justice Department, to whom the chief credit goes for initiating legislation in Congress under which relief from deportation is granted to Issei who entered this country illegally or lost their admission status. He also, jointly with Dillon Meyer, deserves full credit for initiating the compensation bill which gives you the right to recover for damages or loss of property due to the evacuation. If you are in any of the Eastern States, he will be able to handle your claims after February 1, 1949. That is time enough for reasons stated above.

Very truly yours,

  
Wayne M. Collins

~~Activities and~~

~~Issei and Nisei~~  
Issei and Nisei  
evacuees  
by

As the direct result of the interest taken by Thomas Cooley, II, and Dillon Meyer, all Issei and Nisei, including renunciants, who were evacuated from military areas in Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and Hawaii after the war started on December 7, 1941, can file claims for damage to or loss of real and personal property caused by that evacuation. Written claims can be filed with the U.S. Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C., at any time before December 31, 1949.

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Inasmuch as the filing of a false claim with any federal agency is made a criminal offense by Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 80,

you ~~are~~ warned against having private agencies preparing  
your claims and representing you. Especially do I advise  
my Issei and Nisei clients against having the JACL, CRDU

~~and ADC preparing~~

or ADC or their officers or attorneys (excepting James  
Purcell) preparing *their* claims or representing *them* ~~them~~

Those organizations and their leaders, who now masquerade  
as your friends, havenot been friendly to you but, on the  
contrary, have been *f* opposed to classes of Issei and Nisei  
and have criticized them in the JACL newspaper c alled the  
Pacific Citizen where articles against the best interests  
of *classes* of Issei and Nisei have appeared from time to  
time.

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The following persons in the area nearest you, each of whom is familiar with the procedure on such claims, are highly recommended by me to you as being competent to prepare your claim and to represent you if any hearing may be required to be held thereon. You may call upon him, write him or telephone him. Their names, addresses and telephone numbers are as follows:

*W. J. Collins*

1. Y. R. Hiraoka, attorney, 1435 Fresno St., Fresno 1, Cal. Telephone Fresno 4-2078.
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3. Theodore Tamba, attorney, Foxcroft Bldg., San Francisco, Cal. Telephone Sutter 1-3488. *(68 Post St.)*
4. Victor Abe, attorney, 2209 Pine St., San Francisco, Cal. Telephone Fillmore 6-3403.
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Very truly yours,

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Wayne M. Collins

### The Legal Situation of Nisei In Japan

In the expatriation statute, 8 U.S. Code, Sec. 801, Congress has defined certain acts to be acts of expatriation whereby a citizen loses U.S. nationality. Among these are the following:

- (1) taking an oath or affirming or declaring allegiance to a foreign state;
- (2) serving in the armed forces of a foreign state if he has or acquires the nationality of that state;
- (3) accepting or performing employment under a foreign government if only nationals of that state are eligible for such employment;
- (4) voting in an election or plebiscite in a foreign state to determine sovereignty over foreign territory;
- (5) making a formal renunciation of U.S. nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the U.S. in a foreign state;
- (6) deserting our armed forces in time of war if convicted of desertion or dismissed or dishonorably discharged from those forces;
- (7) committing any act of treason or attempting by force to overthrow or bearing arms against the U.S. if convicted by a court martial or a court;
- (8) renouncing nationality in the U.S. in time of war provided the Attorney General approves the written renunciation as not being contrary to national defense interests;
- (9) leaving or remaining outside the jurisdiction of the U.S. in time of war or national emergency for the purpose of evading service in our armed forces.

The foregoing may not be the only methods of expatriation. They are only those specifically designated by Congress. Our courts may find other acts also that they may declare deprive a person of U. S. nationality.

The common law rule in England was that a citizen could not expatriate himself without the consent of the government. In the United States that doctrine was repudiated. Our courts recognized the right of a citizen to become an expatriate to be a natural and inherent right.

In 1907 Congress enacted a statute, 8 U.S. Code, Sec. 16, which prohibited a citizen from expatriating himself when the country was at war. That statute was repealed in 1940 and was not re-enacted in the Nationality Act of 1940. In consequence, the former common law rule forbidding expatriation without government consent, derived from English law, may have been revived. Our Supreme Court, however, has declared that there is no federal common law. Therefore, until that Court finally decides the question, it cannot be known positively whether or not a citizen abroad lawfully can become an expatriate while hostilities or a state of war exists. If that Court finally declares that acts of expatriation, as defined in the expatriation statute, committed in war time by a Nisei in Japan deprived him of U.S. nationality, he thereby became either a citizen, national, subject

or mere inhabitant of Japan or a person without a country. In such an event he would be viewed by our government as an enemy national or subject and he could not be tried for any act defined to be an act of treason against the United States. Treason is defined in our Constitution as (1) levying war against the U.S. or (2) adhering to our enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

It is possible that our Supreme Court may hold that the constitutional status of citizenship cannot be lost while hostilities or a state of war exists. If so, any Nisei in Japan who voluntarily became an agent of the Japanese government and aided the war efforts of that government or voluntarily served in the Japanese armed forces against us could be seized, and tried for treason and, if convicted, would be punished and thereupon automatically be deprived of citizenship under the expatriation statute. Such charges have been brought against Kawakita, Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose.

If a Nisei served in the Japanese military or naval forces during the war and thereafter made oath that he was a U.S. citizen who had not served the Japanese government in its war efforts and returned to this country and it later was discovered that his service to Japan had been rendered voluntarily, he could be tried for treason. In such a case our courts might declare or instruct a jury that such an oath prevented him from claiming he had lost American citizenship and had become an enemy subject simply to evade a charge of treason unless the oath was made in good faith or was admitted or proved to be false or perjurious. They might, on the other hand, take the view that the question of whether he was an American citizen or a subject of Japan was an issue of fact to be decided by a jury, as seems to have been done in the Kawakita case. If the oath was admitted to be false or proved to be false, the maker could be tried for the crime of perjury or for making a false affidavit. If a citizen is convicted of treason, he automatically loses U.S. citizenship under the expatriation statute.

However, if a Nisei in Japan involuntarily committed any act defined to be an act of expatriation under the compulsion of a Japanese military draft law or by reason of any other form of coercion or duress our courts might excuse such acts and declare he still possessed U.S. citizenship.

Our military authorities and State Department officials in Japan appear to have taken the view that Nisei in Japan who have committed acts defined by the statute or considered by them to be acts of expatriation lost U.S. citizenship and become either citizens, subjects or mere inhabitants of Japan. Their views, however, are not necessarily conclusive for our courts have the final right to determine these questions. Our consuls in Japan, however, recognize that Nisei in Japan who served in the Japanese armed forces during the war are still American citizens who can return to the U.S. if they supply incontrovertible proof that such service was performed under protest and because of duress. Our courts may hold that if they obeyed such a draft law without protest that the duress of that law alone excused such service.

If a Nisei in Japan voluntarily committed an act defined to be an act of expatriation in the expatriation statute and our Supreme Court finally decided that a citizen cannot become an expatriate in time of war, it is obvious that if the act was one which would be deemed to be treasonable, he would have been foolish in having asserted he was an American citizen. The best procedure

for such a person to have followed would have been to wait until the status of such persons has been clarified by our courts in pending cases. However, if he committed any act deemed to be an act of expatriation and could prove it was done under coercion or duress, he could assert his American citizenship with safety before our consuls in Japan or in our courts.

If a Nisei in Japan who, under coercion or duress, committed an act defined by the statute to be an act of expatriation is denied permission to return to the U.S., he has the right to have his nationality determined in our courts. Under Title 8, U.S. Code, Sec. 903, he can file a suit to determine his nationality. The suit can be filed in the U.S. District Court in the United States in the district where he claims his permanent residence. The suit must be brought against the district head of the State Department as the denying agency. Thereafter, he can apply to a U.S. consul in Japan for a certificate of identity. If denied that certificate, he can appeal in writing to the Secretary of State. If the appeal is denied, it is not yet definitely known whether the Secretary of State or a consul can be ordered by a court to permit the re-entry of the applicant into the U.S. It is to be presumed, however, that those officers would comply with the decision of the court. If the certificate is granted the applicant can return to the United States upon the condition that if the court holds that he lost American citizenship he must return to Japan.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Crystal City Internment Camp  
Crystal City, Texas

September 8, 1947

You are hereby advised that pursuant to an Order of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, issued this eighth day of September, 1947, you are released forthwith from the custody of this Service into the custody of your attorney, Wayne H. Collins, Esquire, of San Francisco, California, pending final decision of the courts in appeal proceedings.

Please acknowledge receipt of this notification upon the attached copy of this letter.

Very truly yours,

L. T. MCCOLLISTER  
Acting Officer in Charge

\*\*\*\*\*

Receipt of above notification is hereby acknowledged.

(Signed).....

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO RENOUNCE UNITED STATES NATIONALITY

To the Attorney General

Department of Justice

Washington 25, D. C.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby state  
that I am a United States citizen and desire to renounce my United States  
nationality pursuant to Section 401(i) of the Nationality Act of October 14,  
1940 as amended by Public Law 405, 78th Congress, Second Session, and  
pursuant to the regulations promulgated by the Attorney General on  
October 6, 1944, 9 F.R. 12241, and hereby request the approval of the  
Attorney General of my renunciation of nationality as being not contrary  
to the interests of national defense. I further make the following  
statements:

1. I was born at \_\_\_\_\_,  
town or city province or country  
\_\_\_\_\_, on \_\_\_\_\_;  
state or country date

2. I reside at \_\_\_\_\_,  
street or P.O. address city  
\_\_\_\_\_;  
state

3. I am a national of the United States by virtue of \_\_\_\_\_  
(If a national by  
birth in the United States, so state; if naturalized, give name and place of  
the court in the United States before which naturalization was granted and the  
date of such naturalization.) An applicant should submit with this applica-  
tion any passport or certificate of citizenship he may have in his possession.



8. I have had the following military service: (If no service or training, state "none".)

Country	Branch of Service	Rank	Year

9. My United States Selective Service classification is as follows:

10. I hereby declare that the information given above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I fully understand that if permitted to renounce my United States nationality I will divest myself of all rights and privileges thereunto pertaining.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Address Reply to  
"The Attorney General"  
and refer to  
initials and number

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Washington, D. C.

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF RENUNCIATION OF UNITED STATES NATIONALITY

To: Name

( born\*\*\*\*\* 19--- , California

Address

Tule Lake Center

Newell, California

You are hereby notified that, pursuant to Section 401 (i) of the Nationality Act of 1940, as Amended, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, your renunciation of United States nationality has been approved by the Attorney General as not contrary to the interests of national defense. Accordingly you are no longer a citizen of the United States of America nor are you entitled to any of the rights and privileges of such citizenship.

Date: March 22, 1945

Herbert Wechsler  
Assistant Attorney General  
War Division

Address Reply to  
"The Attorney General"  
and refer to  
initials and number

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Washington, D. C.

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF RENUNCIATION OF UNITED STATES NATIONALITY

To: Name  
( born\*\*\*\*\* 19--- , California  
Address  
Tule Lake Center  
Newell, California

You are hereby notified that, pursuant to Section 401 (i) of the Nationality Act of 1940, as Amended, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, your renunciation of United States nationality has been approved by the Attorney General as not contrary to the interests of national defense. Accordingly you are no longer a citizen of the United States of America nor are you entitled to any of the rights and privileges of such citizenship. (7)

Date: March 22, 1945

Herbert Wechsler  
Assistant Attorney General  
War Division

HONORABLE TOM CLARK,  
Attorney General of the United States,  
Department of Justice Building,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On or about \_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_\_\_, I signed an application for renunciation of U. S. Nationality at the Tule Lake Center, Newell, Modoc County, California.

I hereby repudiate, withdraw, retract and revoke the said renunciation upon the following grounds and for the following reasons:

(1) The circumstances under which said renunciation form was signed by me did not constitute a fair and impartial hearing and was a denial of my constitutional guaranty of due process of law and of the equal protection of the laws;

(2) I was not a free agent at the time when and the place where said renunciation form was signed but then and there was held in duress and was the victim of fraud, menace, undue influence and mistake of fact and law;

(3) I then and there was and for a period of time prior thereto had been detained in said Tule Lake Center by official authority and was deprived of substantially all my constitutional rights, liberties, privileges and immunities as an American citizen and was treated as though I were an alien enemy and thus was discriminated against solely by reason of the Japanese nationality of my ancestors;

(4) I was intimidated, coerced and compelled to sign said renunciation form by reason of the duress in which I was held by the government and the duress, fraud, menace and undue influence of groups and individuals within said Center, against which the government failed to protect me.

Because of the foregoing reasons the said renunciation was fictitious and is invalid and void.

I am not a citizen or subject of Japan and I do not and never have owed or given that country or nation any allegiance. I am not an alien enemy. I am a native American by birth and by choice. I have no dual citizenship through any act or acceptance upon my individual part.

I demand that you withdraw and set aside the said renunciation form, and the approval thereof if any approval thereof was given.

I am ready and willing to have this matter re-opened and a hearing be granted me in order to prove the said renunciation application was executed under the circumstances above-mentioned when I was not a free agent in any sense of the word but was acting under duress, menace, fraud, undue influence and mistake of fact and law.

I respectfully request your immediate consideration of this urgent matter.

Very truly yours,

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name)

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

CONFIDENTIAL

Committee No. \_\_\_\_\_

(For Use Only of My Attorney) Atty. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
-----

Name (type or Print) \_\_\_\_\_  
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Address at present: \_\_\_\_\_

Sex: Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_ year. Date of birth: Month: \_\_\_\_\_ Day: \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_

Place of birth: City: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_

Permanent residence at time of evacuation: \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation at time of evacuation: \_\_\_\_\_

Have you dual citizenship? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you ever have dual citizenship? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you ever take steps to cancel dual citizenship? \_\_\_\_\_

On what date did you sign an application to renounce your citizenship?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Were you under 21 years of age at that time? \_\_\_\_\_

Were you given a hearing on that application? \_\_\_\_\_

Where was the hearing conducted? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you attend that hearing alone? \_\_\_\_\_ If not, who went with  
you? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you received a letter approving your renunciation? \_\_\_\_\_

If you have, what date does it bear? \_\_\_\_\_

On what date did you receive that letter? \_\_\_\_\_

(Attach that letter and the envelope it came in to this  
questionnaire.)

Who signed that letter of approval? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you written a letter to Attorney General Tom Clark revoking your  
renunciation? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the date of that letter? \_\_\_\_\_

(Attach your carbon copy of that letter to this questionnaire).

From what camp were you removed and taken to the camp you now are in?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Have you served in our military forces? \_\_\_\_\_

If you have, what type of discharge did you receive:

\_\_\_\_\_

What was your last draft classification? \_\_\_\_\_

Were you ever classified "4-C"? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you refused to be drafted? \_\_\_\_\_

Are your parents U. S. citizens? \_\_\_\_\_

What are their names? \_\_\_\_\_

Have they been relocated? \_\_\_\_\_

Where do they live now? \_\_\_\_\_

What members of your family are serving or have served in the military forces? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you been registered as an "alien" under the Alien Registration Act of 1940? \_\_\_\_\_ When? \_\_\_\_\_ Where? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you protest that registration in writing? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you filed a "non-repatriation" form? \_\_\_\_\_

When? \_\_\_\_\_

Are you single or married? \_\_\_\_\_

What is your wife's name: \_\_\_\_\_

What is her present address? \_\_\_\_\_

Is she a renunciant? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you any children? \_\_\_\_\_

What are their names and where are they living? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Are there any other renunciants in your family? \_\_\_\_\_ Who? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The following space is for any remarks you wish to make:

\_\_\_\_\_

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Name)

# AFFIDAVIT

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

This affidavit should be specifically addressed to the circumstances of your particular case and should not consist of generalities. When you are uncertain as to matters related in your affidavit write "uncertain". Where you claim that any action was taken by you as the result of fear, you should state in each instance, with the greatest possible particularity, what was feared and why. If it is claimed that the fears were caused by threats from individuals or groups of individuals, the nature of the threats, the names of the individuals making them, if known, and the time, place and occasion for the making of the threats should be given.

If more space is needed for answers to particular questions, separate sheets of plain white paper should be used. Each separate sheet so used should be plainly marked with the number of the question being answered and your name.

1. Name		Date of Birth	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924		(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality?	When
3. If born since December 1, 1924		(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?	Where
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?		When	Where
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
		From	To
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan?.....If so, give date....., and your reasons for so applying:			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States?		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance?	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....If so, give your reasons:			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?.....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:			

- (C) Did you ever indicate that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States either expressly or by refusal to answer, or a qualified answer, knowing that by so doing you would be sent to the WRA Segregation Center at Tule Lake?..... If so, give reasons:

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

This affidavit should be specifically addressed to the circumstances of your particular case and should not consist of generalities. When you are uncertain as to matters related in your affidavit write "uncertain." Where you claim that any action was taken by you as the result of fear, you should state in each instance, with the greatest possible particularity, what was feared and why. If it is claimed that the fear was caused by threats from individuals or groups of individuals, the nature of the threats, the names of the individuals making them, if known, and the time, place and occasion for the making of the threats should be given.

If more space is needed for answers to particular questions, separate sheets of plain white paper should be used. Each separate sheet so used should be plainly marked with the number of the question being answered and your name.

8. (A)	Date of Birth	Answer		Period of Membership
		Yes	No	
WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:				
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)				
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)				
Central Japanese Association of Southern California				
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)				
Heimusha Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and				
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai				
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)				
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)				
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)				
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)				
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)				
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940				
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)				
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)				
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)				
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)				
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)				
Northwest Japanese Association				
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)				
Shinto Temples				
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)				
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)				
Hokoku Seinen-Dan				
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan				
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan				
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan				

- (B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan?..... If so give date:..... and your reasons for so applying:

7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States?..... Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance?

- (C) State nature of your activity and offices you held:

- (D) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing:

(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?..... If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:

(E) If you claim that your membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, your activities therein, or your acceptance of an office was due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization, explain fully:

(F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully:

9. (A) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship?  
Give reasons for so doing:

(B) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation for difference:

(C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

(D) If the fear did not extend from the date of application to the date of approval by the Attorney General, you should state whether you made any effort to withdraw your application, and if not, explain fully:

(E) If, after approval, you requested the Attorney General to withdraw his approval of your renunciation or to cancel your renunciation, give the reasons for the delay in making such request:

(F) If there are any other facts which influenced your action in renouncing your United States citizenship, state fully below or on a separate sheet if necessary.

10. (A) If you now are in Japan, give your reasons for having returned to Japan.

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship?.....  
If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor. Answer Yes or No

11. (A) If you have served or are serving in the military or naval forces of the United States fill in the following:  
I enlisted (or was drafted) on..... in the.....; my Serial number is.....;  
State the date State the Branch of Service  
I still am in such service.....; I was released from active duty on.....and received my Discharge  
Answer Yes or No  
on.....

(B) If at any time while in a war relocation center or since then you volunteered for military or naval service but your offer of service was rejected state the time when and the place where you volunteered.

(C) State why your offer of such service was rejected, if the reason was made known to you.

(D) If you were rejected for military or naval service by your Local Draft Board since your release from a war relocation center state the reason for the rejection if known to you.

12. If any member of your family has served or is serving in the military or naval forces of the United States state the relationship of such person to you, the name of such person, the branch of service and serial number of such person:

Relationship	Name
Branch of Service	Serial Number

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of....., 19.....

TADAYASU ABO, et al., etc.,	}	
Plaintiffs,		
vs.		
WILLIAM P. ROGERS, as Attorney General of the United States, etc., et al.,		No. 25294
Defendants,		
and		Cons. No. 25294-G
<hr/>		
MARY KANAME FURUYA, et al., etc.,	}	
Plaintiffs,		
vs.		
WILLIAM P. ROGERS, as Attorney General of the United States, etc., et al.,		No. 25295
Defendants.		

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION

TADAYASU ABO, et al., etc.,	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	
vs.	)	
WILLIAM P. ROGERS, as Attorney General	)	No. 25294
of the United States, etc., et al.,	)	
Defendants,	)	
and	)	Cons. No. 25294-G
MARY KANAME FURUYA, et al., etc.,	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	
vs.	)	No. 25295
WILLIAM P. ROGERS, as Attorney General	)	
of the United States, etc., et al.,	)	
Defendants.	)	

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK

I, C. W. CALBREATH, Clerk of the United States District Court in and for the Northern District of California, do hereby certify that the annexed and foregoing is a true copy of excerpt of the original FINAL ORDER, JUDGMENT, AND DECREE AS TO CERTAIN NAMED PLAINTIFFS WHO HAVE SUBMITTED AFFIDAVITS IN LIEU OF ORAL TESTIMONY made and filed in the above-entitled cause on

\_\_\_\_\_, and entered  
\_\_\_\_\_, with the name of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, a plaintiff,  
remaining among the records of the said Court in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the aforesaid Court at San Francisco, California, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D. \_\_\_\_\_.

C. W. CALBREATH,  
Clerk,

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK to accompany individual orders (cleared by affidavit)  
-- Rogers, defendant.

Multilithed Feb. 1958

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Wayne M. Collins  
1300 Mills Tower  
San Francisco 4, Calif.  
GARfield 1-5827  
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT  
OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION

-----  
TADAYASU ABO, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,  
  
-vs-  
  
~~WILLIAM P. ROGERS~~, etc., et al.,  
*Robert F. Kennedy* Defendants.  
  
and -----  
  
MARY KANAME FURUYA, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,  
  
-vs-  
  
~~WILLIAM P. ROGERS~~, etc., et al.,  
*Robert F. Kennedy* Defendants.  
-----

No. 25294

Cons. No. 25294-G

RECEIPT FOR AFFIDAVITS OF CERTAIN PARTIES-PLAINTIFF  
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSING

Receipt hereby is acknowledged of an original Affidavit of  
each of the parties-plaintiff listed on the attached list of  
names, for processing administratively through the Department of  
Justice, together with two (2) copies thereof, pursuant to

1 arrangements heretofore made between counsel for the Justice  
2 Department, as attorneys for the defendants, and the attorney for  
3 the plaintiffs.

4 Dated: ~~July~~ *December*, ~~1960~~ *1963*.

5 *Cecil J. Poole, United States Attorney*  
6 ~~GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB, Assistant Attorney General~~  
7 ~~LAURENCE E. DAYTON, United States Attorney~~  
8 ~~PAUL J. GRUMBLY, Attorney, Department of Justice~~

9 By: \_\_\_\_\_  
10 *Charles Elmer Collett*  
11 Attorneys for Defendants.



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*Smooth-Erase Bond*

*RAG CONTENT*

	NAME	BIRTHDATE
1	<i>Furutani Shouichi</i> *CHUMAN, Hayao	<i>2-27-12</i> 4/24/13
2	* <del>HOSONO, Hideo</del>	<del>6/20/19</del>
3	*IBUSUKI, Roy	4/10/20
4	*IDE, Masatsuji	12/25/12
5	*NAKAMOTO, Tokuji	12/8/16
6	*YAMAMOTO, Tatsumi	4/2/17
7	*YAMAMOTO, Tetsuo	5/17/21
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Retyped 11/1/63

Wayne M. Collins  
1300 Mills Tower  
San Francisco 4, Calif.  
GARfield 1-5827  
Attorney for Plaintiffs

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT  
OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION

TADAYASU ABO, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,

-vs-

No. 25294

~~WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,~~  
*Robert F. Kennedy* Defendants.

and

Cons. No. 25294-G

MARY KANAME FURUYA, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,

-vs-

No. 25295

~~WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,~~  
Defendants.

RECEIPT FOR AFFIDAVITS OF CERTAIN PARTIES-PLAINTIFF  
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSING

Receipt hereby is acknowledged of an original Affidavit of  
each of the parties-plaintiff listed on the attached list of  
names, for processing administratively through the Department of  
Justice, and the Department of State for passports, together with

1 three (3) copies thereof, pursuant to arrangements heretofore made  
2 between counsel for the Justice Department, as attorneys for the  
3 defendants, and the attorney for the plaintiffs.

4 Dated: <sup>Dec</sup>~~July~~, <sup>63</sup>~~1960~~.

6 *Acil F. Poole*

~~GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB, Assistant Attorney General~~  
~~LAURENCE E. DAYTON, United States Attorney~~  
PAUL J. GRUMBLY, Attorney, Department of Justice

9 By: *Charles Oliver Collett*  
Attorneys for Defendants.

*Smooch-Erase Bond*  
*HAS CONTENT*

	NAME	BIRTHDATE
1	<del>EKI, Hiroshi</del>	<del>2/18/19</del>
2	<del>HAMANO, Shogo</del>	<del>2/17/20</del>
3	HASHIMOTO, George Masaru	11/20/19
4	<del>ITOH, Masaru</del>	<del>4/3/18</del>
5	<del>ISHIGAME, Shigeo</del>	<del>10/26/02</del>
6	ISHIZAKA, Yoshimitsu	8/18/20
7	ITO, Akira (aka Miyamoto)	9/28/21
8	KAWAOKA, Shuichi	3/20/92
9	KOZUKI, Masaru	4/19/11
10	MATSUNO, Jimmy Iwao	7/29/22
11	<del>MITZUHARA, Hachino</del>	<del>2/13/16</del>
12	<del>MORIMITSU, Yasutoshi</del>	<del>3/11/20</del>
13	<del>NAKAMURA, George (Japsi)</del>	<del>7/17/17</del>
14	<del>NAKAMURA, Hatsue</del>	<del>11/25/20</del>
15	<del>NAKAMURA, Mairu Miles</del>	<del>12/17/20</del>
16	<del>NAKASHINO, Hideo</del>	<del>12/28/11</del>
17	NISHI, Masaki	11/14/08
18	OKUDA, Akira	7/30/23
19	SHIBANAKA, Yoshiichi	8/23/18
20	<del>TASHIMA, Katsumi</del>	<del>1/15/12</del>
21	<del>YAMAMOTO, Hiroshi (2)</del>	<del>10/3/17 (10/3/18)</del>
22	<i>George Kazuyuki Yoshinaga Jan 1/19/12</i>	

31 Above are all resubmitted for reprocessing and reconsideration.

Wayne M. Collins  
1300 Mills Tower  
San Francisco 4, Calif.  
GARfield 1-5827  
Attorney for Plaintiffs

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT  
OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION

TADAYASU ABO, et al., etc.,

Plaintiffs,

-vs-

WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,

Defendants.

No. 25294

and  
MARY KANAME FURUYA, et al., etc.,

Plaintiffs,

-vs-

WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,

Defendants.

Cons. No. 25294-G

No. 25295

RECEIPT FOR AFFIDAVITS OF CERTAIN PARTIES-PLAINTIFF  
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSING

Receipt hereby is acknowledged of an original Affidavit of  
each of the parties-plaintiff listed on the attached list of  
names, for processing administratively through the Department of  
Justice, and the Department of State for passports, together with

1 three (3) copies thereof, pursuant to arrangements heretofore made  
2 between counsel for the Justice Department, as attorneys for the  
3 defendants, and the attorney for the plaintiffs.

4 Dated: July , 1960.

5  
6 GEORGE COCHRAN DOVE, Assistant Attorney General  
7 LAURENCE E. DAYTON, United States Attorney  
8 PAUL J. GRUMBLY, Attorney, Department of Justice

9 By: \_\_\_\_\_  
10 Attorneys for Defendants.

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	NAME	BIRTHDATE
✓ 1	EKI, Hiroshi	2/18/19
✓ 2	HAMANO, Shogo	2/7/20
✓ 3	HASHIMOTO, George Masaru	11/20/19
✓ 4	HINOKI, Minoru	4/3/18
✓ 5	ISHIGAME, Shigeo	10/28/02
✓ 6	ISHIZAKA, Yoshimitsu	8/18/20
✓ 7	ITO, Akira (aka Miyamoto)	9/28/21
✓ 8	KAWAOKA, Shuichi	3/20/92
✓ 9	KOZUKI, Masaru	4/19/11
✓ 10	MATSUNO, Jimmy Iwao	7/29/22
✓ 11	MIZUHARA, Hachiro	2/13/16
✓ 12	MORIMITSU, Yasutoshi	3/11/20
✓ 13	<del>NAKASHIMA, George (1934)</del>	<del>7/1/17</del>
✓ 14	<del>NAKASHIMA, Hideo</del>	<del>12/25/20</del>
✓ 15	<del>NAKASHIMA, Mairu Mideo</del>	<del>12/4/20</del>
✓ 16	NAKASHIMO, Hideo	12/28/11
✓ 17	NISHI, Masaki	11/14/08
✓ 18	OKUDA, Akira	7/30/23
✓ 19	SHIBANAKA, Yoshiichi	8/23/18
✓ 20	TASHIMA, Katsumi	1/15/12
✓ 21	YAMAMOTO, Hiroshi (2)	10/3/17 (10/3/18)

Reported  
10/17/58

*Yoshinaga, Kazuyuki*

No Aff  
fmr

*Mr. Mikeo Tanabe →*  
14654-2352  
*cm*  
*clm*

*4 Cleared but noted*

*Hiroshi EKI*  
*Kentaro Shogo*  
*Sugimoto, Masaki*  
*Takagi, Intaraki*

Above are all resubmitted for reprocessing and reconsideration.

ORIGINAL  
FILED

JUL 13 1960

CLERK, U. S. DIST. COURT  
SAN FRANCISCO

Wayne M. Collins  
1300 Mills Tower  
San Francisco 4, Calif.  
GARfield 1-5827  
Attorney for Plaintiffs

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT  
OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION

TADAYASU ABO, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,

-vs-

WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,  
Defendants.

No. 25294

and  
MARY KANAME FURUYA, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,

Cons. No. 25294-G

-vs-

WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,  
Defendants.

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1 three (3) copies thereof, pursuant to arrangements heretofore made  
2 between counsel for the Justice Department, as attorneys for the  
3 defendants, and the attorney for the plaintiffs.

4 Dated: July 13, 1960.

5  
6 GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB, Assistant Attorney General  
7 LAURENCE E. DAYTON, United States Attorney  
8 PAUL J. GRUMBLY, Attorney, Department of Justice

9 By: S/ FREDERICK J. WOELFLEN

10 Attorneys for Defendants.  
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	<u>NAME</u>	<u>BIRTHDATE</u>
1		
2	*NAKAMURA, George (Joj1)	7/7/17
3	*NAKAMURA, Hatsue	11/25/20
4	*NAKAMURA, Mairu Miles	12/4/20

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\* Resubmitted for reprocessing and reconsideration

Wayne M. Collins  
1300 Mills Tower  
San Francisco 4, Calif.  
GARfield 1-5827  
Attorney for Plaintiffs

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT  
OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION

TADAYASU ABO, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,

-vs-

No. 25294

WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,  
Defendants.

and

Cons. No. 25294-G

MARY KANAME FURUYA, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,

-vs-

No. 25295

WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,  
Defendants.

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between counsel for the Justice Department, as attorneys for the  
defendants, and the attorney for the plaintiffs.

Dated: July , 1960.

*Carroll Book*  
GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB, Assistant Attorney General  
LAURENCE E. DAYTON, United States Attorney  
PAUL J. GRUMBLY, Attorney, Department of Justice

By: *Collins*  
Attorneys for Defendants.

*0/06*

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>BIRTHDATE</u>
1	EKI, Hiroshi	2/18/19
2	HAMANO, Shogo	2/7/20
3	HASHIMOTO, George Masaru	11/20/19
4	HINOKI, Minoru	4/3/18
5	ISHIGAME, Shigeo	10/28/02
6	ISHIZAKA, Yoshimitsu	8/18/20
7	ITO, Akira (aka Miyamoto)	9/28/21
8	KAWAOKA, Shuichi	3/20/92
9	KOZUKI, Masaru	4/19/11
10	MATSUNO, Jimmy Iwao	7/29/22
11	MIZUHARA, Hachiro	2/13/16
12	MORIMITSU, Yasutoshi	3/11/20
13	NAKAMURA, George (Joji)	7/7/17
14	NAKAMURA, Hatsue	11/25/20
15	NAKAMURA, Mairu Miles	12/4/20
16	NAKASHIMO, Hideo	12/28/11
17	NISHI, Masaki	11/14/08
18	OKUDA, Akira	7/30/23
19	SHIBANAKA, Yoshiichi	8/23/18
20	TASHIMA, Katsumi	1/15/12
21	YAMAMOTO, Hiroshi (2)	10/3/17 (10/3/18)

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Above are all resubmitted for reprocessing and reconsideration.

1 Wayne M. Collins  
2 1300 Mills Tower  
3 San Francisco 4, Calif.  
4 GARfield 1-5827  
5 Attorney for Plaintiffs.

6

7

8

9

10 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT  
11 OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION

12

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14 TADAYASU ABO, et al., etc.,  
15 Plaintiffs,

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-vs-

No. 25294

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WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,  
Defendants.

and

Cons. No. 25294-G

MARY KANAME FURUYA, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,

-vs-

WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,  
Defendants.

RECEIPT FOR AFFIDAVITS OF CERTAIN PARTIES-PLAINTIFF  
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSING

Receipt hereby is acknowledged of an original Affidavit of  
each of the parties-plaintiff listed on the attached list of  
names, for processing administratively through the Department of  
Justice, together with two (2) copies thereof, pursuant to

arrangements heretofore made between counsel for the Justice Department, as attorneys for the defendants, and the attorney for the plaintiffs.

Dated: July , 1960.

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB, Assistant Attorney General  
LAURENCE E. DAYTON, United States Attorney  
PAUL J. GRUMBLY, Attorney, Department of Justice

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Attorneys for Defendants.

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>BIRTHDATE</u>
1	*CHUMAN, Hayao	4/24/13
2	*HOSHINO, Hisao	6/30/19
3	*IBUSUKI, Roy	4/10/20
4	*IDE, Masatsuji	12/25/12
5	*NAKAMOTO, Tokuji	12/8/16
6	*YAMAMOTO, Tatsumi	4/2/17
7	*YAMAMOTO, Tetsuo	5/17/21

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31 \* Resubmitted for reprocessing and reconsideration.

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Form N.S.

Wayne M. Collins  
Attorney at Law  
1300 Mills Tower  
San Francisco 4, Calif.  
GARfield 1-5827  
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT  
OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION

TADAYASU ABO, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,

-vs-

WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,  
Defendants.

No. 25294

and

Cons. No. 25294-G

MARY KANAME FURUYA, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,

-vs-

WILLIAM P. ROGERS, etc., et al.,  
Defendants.

No. 25295

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Justice, together with two (2) copies thereof, pursuant to

*form*

1 arrangements heretofore made between counsel for the Justice  
2 Department, as attorneys for the defendants, and the attorney for  
3 the plaintiffs.

4 Dated: December \_\_\_\_\_, 1959.

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GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB, Assistant Attorney General.  
LYNN J. GILLARD, United States Attorney.  
PAUL J. GRUMBLY, Attorney, Department of Justice.

By: /s/ Charles Elmer Collett (on copies only)

CHARLES ELMER COLLETT  
Assistant U.S. Attorney  
Attorneys for Defendants.

RECEIVED  
JAN 14 1960  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
RECEIVED  
JAN 14 1960  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Form

1	<u>NAME</u>	<u>BIRTHDATE</u>
2	* KASUKABE, Ken	8-20-22
3	** KITAUCHI, Masaichi	9-26-22
4	** MIYAKAWA, Isao	2-15-21
5	** MIYAKAWA, Wataru	7-9-23
6	SAIKI, Kimiye	5-1-20
7	** TAJII, Gengo	8-8-23
8	YOKOTA, Akira William	3-16-23

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31 \* Resubmitted (Supplemental Affidavit)  
32 \*\* Resubmitted for reprocessing and reconsideration.

Wayne M. Collins  
Attorney at Law  
1300 Mills Tower  
San Francisco 4, Calif.  
GARfield 1-5827  
Attorney for Plaintiffs

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT  
OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION

TADAYASU ABO, et al., etc.,  
Plaintiffs,

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No. 25294

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Cons. No. 25294-G

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1 copies thereof, pursuant to arrangements heretofore made between  
2 counsel for the Justice Department, as attorneys for the defend-  
3 ants, and the attorney for the plaintiffs.

4 Dated: April \_\_\_\_\_, 1959.

5  
6  
7 GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB, Assistant Attorney General.

8 ~~LYNN J. GILLARD~~ ~~ROBERT H. SCHNACKE~~, United States Attorney.

9 ~~ENOCH E. ELLISON~~, Attorney, Department of Justice.

~~OLLIE COLLINS~~, Attorney, Department of Justice.

PAUL J. GRUMBLY

10 By: \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ Charles Elmer Collett

11 Assistant U.S. Attorney

12 Attorneys for Defendants.

13  
14 LAURENCE E. DAYTON,  
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	<u>NAME</u>	<u>BIRTHDATE</u>
1		
2	*PURUYAMA, Jiukichi	7-11-12
3	*HATA, Hiromi (George)	1-23-17
4	**SUGITA, Jiro	6-1-12
5	**SUGITA, Matsue	1-22-13
6	**YOSHINAGA, George Kazuyuki	1-19-16

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31 \*Resubmitted (Supplemental Affidavit).

32 \*\*Resubmitted for reprocessing and reconsideration.