17:15 MATSUDA, KUNIKICHI 1949 - 1955

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C

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

June 6, 1949

U. S. Immigration & Naturalization Service
Pennsylvania Building
Philadelphia 2, Penn.

Attn: Carl I. Zimmerman, District Director

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find appearance forms and applications to reopen the causes for the purpose of enabling the hereinafter named Peruvian-Japanese who are at Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, New Jersey, to apply for a suspension of deportation, together with accompanying affidavits of merits, to-wit: Kunikichi Matsuda and Hisako Matsuda, alien parents of U. S. born children, together with the like applications of their alien born children, Augusto Seiichi, Domingo Sakuro, Carmen Junko, Crisanta Kiyoko and Natividad Ayako Matsuda.

Very truly yours,

Wm Collins.

F. 1c

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Sts.

NSE 0400/19476

Mr. Kunikichi Matsuda
and wife
Hisako Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir and Madam:

As this office is moving to a new location, the hearings in suspension of deportation proceedings in your case, that of your wife Hisako, and children Sakuro, Junko, Kyoko, Ayako, Hidekozu and Betty set for February 28, 1950 at 10:00 a.m. in Room 1002 Robinson Building, 42 S. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania have been postponed. Instead, you are requested to be present in Room 717 Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on March 7, 1950 at 10:00 a.m. at which time you should allbe present. You should have in your possession at that time the birth certificates of your United States born children.

A copy of this letter is being furnished your attorney, Wayne M. Collins, Esquire, 1701 Mills Tower, San Francisco 4, California.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

COPY TO:
Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco 4, California.

For your information.

Karl I. Zimmerman
Trade

ADDRESS REPLY TO BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS AND REFER TO FILE NUMBER

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS
WASHINGTON

6144014, 6144011, 6144012, 6144013
Junko, Kyoko, Ayako, Sakuro

July 25, 1949

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

My dear Mr. Collins:

Reference is made to the motion submitted in the above case.

For your information, there is enclosed herewith copy of the decision of the Board of Immigration Appeals.

This decision will not become effective until notification has been transmitted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the field office which handled the case. Any further information concerning this matter may then be obtained from the field office.

Sincerely yours,

Leigh L. Nettleton

Leigh L. Nettleton
~~Thos. G. Finucane~~
Acting Chairman

JUL 22 1949

IN THE MATTER OF JUNKO MATSUDA; KYOKO MATSUDA; AYAKO MATSUDA; and SAKURO MATSUDA	FILES: A-6144014; A-6144011; A-6144012; and A-6144013.

MOTION
IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

The subjects of these records are natives and citizens of Peru, Japanese race. They last entered the United States at the port of New Orleans, Louisiana, on March 21, 1944, at which time they were brought with their parents to this country for internment. They have been found to be subject to deportation on the ground they were not in possession of valid immigration visas at the time of entry and that they did not present valid passports. On February 18, 1947, their deportation to Peru was ordered, but execution of the warrants of deportation was deferred pending outcome of litigation involving the same subject matter.

The cases are before the Board on the motion of counsel requesting that the proceedings be reopened to permit the respondents to apply for suspension of deportation on the ground that they have been persons of good moral character for the past five years, and that they are the minor children of Kunikichi Matsuda and Hisako Matsuda (files A-6144017 and A-6144016), who are the alien parents of a resident United States born citizen minor child, one or both of whom, upon a grant of a similar application for suspension of deportation, will become legally resident aliens and that deportation of the respondents will result in serious economic detriment to one or both of the said parents.

At the present time the parents of the respondents are aliens, illegally in this country. Until such time as their status is legalized, there is no jurisdiction to grant an application for suspension of deportation on the ground that such will result in serious economic detriment to a United States citizen father or mother, or legally resident alien. The proceeding will be reopened for the purpose of permitting the subject aliens to make application for such relief as may be appropriate.

ORDER: It is ordered that the outstanding orders and warrants of deportation be withdrawn; and, that the proceedings be reopened for the purpose of permitting the aliens to make application for appropriate discretionary relief.

LW/ldr

Acran, Chairman

JUL 22 1949

IN THE MATTER OF JUNKO MATSUDA; KYOKO MATSUDA; AYANO MATSUDA; and SAKURO MATSUDA	FILES: A-6144014; A-6144011; A-6144012; and A-6144013.

MOTION
IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

The subjects of these records are natives and citizens of Peru, Japanese race. They last entered the United States at the port of New Orleans, Louisiana, on March 21, 1944, at which time they were brought with their parents to this country for internment. They have been found to be subject to deportation on the ground they were not in possession of valid immigration visas at the time of entry and that they did not present valid passports. On February 18, 1947, their deportation to Peru was ordered, but execution of the warrants of deportation was deferred pending outcome of litigation involving the same subject matter.

The cases are before the Board on the motion of counsel requesting that the proceedings be reopened to permit the respondents to apply for suspension of deportation on the ground that they have been persons of good moral character for the past five years, and that they are the minor children of Kunikichi Matsuda and Hisako Matsuda (files A-6144017 and A-6144016), who are the alien parents of a resident United States born citizen minor child, one or both of whom, upon a grant of a similar application for suspension of deportation, will become legally resident aliens and that deportation of the respondents will result in serious economic detriment to one or both of the said parents.

At the present time the parents of the respondents are aliens, illegally in this country. Until such time as their status is legalized, there is no jurisdiction to grant an application for suspension of deportation on the ground that such will result in serious economic detriment to a United States citizen father or mother, or legally resident alien. The proceedings will be reopened for the purpose of permitting the subject aliens to make application for such relief as may be appropriate.

ORDER: It is ordered that the outstanding orders and warrants of deportation be withdrawn; and, that the proceedings be reopened for the purpose of permitting the aliens to make application for appropriate discretionary relief.

LH/ldr

Acting Chairman

JUL 22 1949

IN THE MATTER OF JUNKO MATSUDA; KYOKO MATSUDA; AYAKO MATSUDA; and SAKURO MATSUDA	FILES: A-6144014; A-6144011; A-6144012; and A-6144013.

MOTION
IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

The subjects of these records are natives and citizens of Peru, Japanese race. They last entered the United States at the port of New Orleans, Louisiana, on March 21, 1944, at which time they were brought with their parents to this country for internment. They have been found to be subject to deportation on the ground they were not in possession of valid immigration visas at the time of entry and that they did not present valid passports. On February 18, 1947, their deportation to Peru was ordered, but execution of the warrants of deportation was deferred pending outcome of litigation involving the same subject matter.

The cases are before the Board on the motion of counsel requesting that the proceedings be reopened to permit the respondents to apply for suspension of deportation on the ground that they have been persons of good moral character for the past five years, and that they are the minor children of Kunikichi Matsuda and Hisako Matsuda (files A-6144017 and A-6144016), who are the alien parents of a resident United States born citizen minor child, one or both of whom, upon a grant of a similar application for suspension of deportation, will become legally resident aliens and that deportation of the respondents will result in serious economic detriment to one or both of the said parents.

At the present time the parents of the respondents are aliens, illegally in this country. Until such time as their status is legalized, there is no jurisdiction to grant an application for suspension of deportation on the ground that such will result in serious economic detriment to a United States citizen father or mother, or legally resident alien. The proceedings will be reopened for the purpose of permitting the subject aliens to make application for such relief as may be appropriate.

ORDER: It is ordered that the outstanding orders and warrants of deportation be withdrawn; and, that the proceedings be reopened for the purpose of permitting the aliens to make application for appropriate discretionary relief.

LW/ldr

Adams Chairman

JUL 22 1949

IN THE MATTER OF JUNZO MATSUDA; KYOKO MATSUDA; AYAKO MATSUDA; and SAKURO MATSUDA	FILES: A-6144014; A-6144011; A-6144012; and A-6144013.

MOTION
IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

The subjects of these records are natives and citizens of Peru, Japanese race. They last entered the United States at the port of New Orleans, Louisiana, on March 21, 1944, at which time they were brought with their parents to this country for internment. They have been found to be subject to deportation on the ground they were not in possession of valid immigration visas at the time of entry and that they did not present valid passports. On February 18, 1947, their deportation to Peru was ordered, but execution of the warrants of deportation was deferred pending outcome of litigation involving the same subject matter.

The cases are before the Board on the motion of counsel requesting that the proceedings be reopened to permit the respondents to apply for suspension of deportation on the ground that they have been persons of good moral character for the past five years, and that they are the minor children of Kunihishi Matsuda and Hisako Matsuda (Files A-6144017 and A-6144016), who are the alien parents of a resident United States born citizen minor child, one or both of whom, upon a grant of a similar application for suspension of deportation, will become legally resident aliens and that deportation of the respondents will result in serious economic detriment to one or both of the said parents.

At the present time the parents of the respondents are aliens, illegally in this country. Until such time as their status is legalized, there is no jurisdiction to grant an application for suspension of deportation on the ground that such will result in serious economic detriment to a United States citizen father or mother, or legally resident alien. The proceeding will be reopened for the purpose of permitting the subject aliens to make application for such relief as may be appropriate.

ORDER: It is ordered that the outstanding orders and warrants of deportation be withdrawn; and, that the proceedings be reopened for the purpose of permitting the aliens to make application for appropriate discretionary relief.

Lm/ldr

[illegible] Chairman

ADDRESS REPLY TO BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS AND REFER TO FILE NUMBER

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS
WASHINGTON

6144017, 6144016
Kunikichi Matsuda
Hisako Matsuda

July 25, 1949

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

My dear Mr. Collins:

Reference is made to the motion submitted in the above case.

For your information, there is enclosed herewith copy of the decision of the Board of Immigration Appeals.

This decision will not become effective until notification has been transmitted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the field office which handled the case. Any further information concerning this matter may then be obtained from the field office.

Sincerely yours,

Leigh L. Nettleton

Leigh L. Nettleton
~~Thos. G. Finucane~~
Acting Chairman

JUL 22 1949

IN THE MATTER OF KUNIKICHI MATSUDA, and his wife NISAKO MATSUDA	FILES: A-61440317 and A-61440316

MOTION
IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

These records relate to a husband and wife, natives and citizens of Japan, who were brought to the United States from Peru for internment. They entered this country with their five minor children at the port of New Orleans, Louisiana, on March 21, 1942. The aliens have been found to be subject to deportation on the ground they were not in possession of valid immigration visas at the time of entry and that they were not in possession of valid passports. On February 18, 1947, deportation of the aliens was ordered to Peru by this Board. It was further ordered that execution of the warrant of deportation be deferred pending outcome of litigation involving the same subject matter. The cases are before us on motion of counsel requesting that the proceedings be reopened for the purpose of permitting the aliens to make application for suspension of deportation on the ground that such deportation would result in serious economic detriment to two minor United States children. It is maintained that the respondents can prove good moral character for the past five years.

Upon full consideration of the facts, we believe that the proceedings should be reopened for the purpose requested and for the further purpose of conducting such hearings as may be appropriate.

ORDER: It is ordered that the outstanding orders and warrants of deportation be withdrawn.

It is FURTHER ORDERED proceedings be reopened for the purpose of permitting the aliens to make application for suspension of deportation and for the further purpose of conducting such hearings as may be appropriate therewith.

LW/lcr

Acting Chairman

File/WMC

ADDRESS REPLY TO BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS AND REFER TO FILE NUMBER

6144015
Matsuda

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1949

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

My dear Mr. Collins:

Reference is made to the motion submitted in the above case.

For your information, there is enclosed herewith copy of the decision of the Board of Immigration Appeals.

This decision will not become effective until notification has been transmitted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the field office which handled the case. Any further information concerning this matter may then be obtained from the field office.

Sincerely yours,

Leigh L. Nettleton

Leigh L. Nettleton
~~Thos. G. Finucane~~
Acting Chairman

JUL 22 1949

IN THE MATTER OF SEIICHI MATSUDA	FILE NO: 6144015

MOTION
IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENT: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

The subject of this record, a native and citizen of Peru, Japanese race, now twenty-two years of age, last entered the United States at the port of New Orleans, Louisiana, on March 21, 1944, at which time he was brought, with his parents, to this country for internment. The respondent has been found to be subject to deportation on the ground he was not in possession of a valid immigration visa at the time of entry and that he did not present a passport. His deportation to Peru was ordered on February 18, 1947. At that time it was further ordered that execution of the warrant of deportation be deferred pending the outcome of litigation involving the same subject matter.

The case is before the Board on motion of counsel requesting that the proceedings be reopened to permit the respondent to make application for suspension of deportation on the ground he is a person of good moral character and on the ground he is the minor child of Kunikichi Matsuda and Hisako Matsuda (files A-6144017 and A-6144016), alien parents of a resident United States born citizen minor child, whose applications for suspension of deportation are now pending.

The subject alien is not a minor. His parents are aliens illegally in the United States. At present there is no basis upon which he could establish his eligibility for suspension of deportation. We shall, however, reopen the case for the purpose of permitting the respondent to make application for appropriate discretionary relief.

ORDER: It is ordered that the outstanding order and warrant of deportation be withdrawn.

It is FURTHER ORDERED that the proceedings be reopened for the purpose of permitting the alien to make application for appropriate discretionary relief.

LW/ldr

Acting Chairman

NSE 0400/19476

January 27, 1950

Mr. Kunikichi Matsuda
and wife
Hisako Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir and Madam:

Hearings in suspension of deportation proceedings in your case, that of your wife Hisako, and children Sakuro, Junko, Kyoko, Ayako, Hidekozu and Betty will be held in Room 1002 Robinson Building, 42 S. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on February 28, 1950 at 10:00 a.m., at which time you should all be present. You should have in your possession at that time the birth certificates of your United States born children.

A copy of this letter is being furnished your attorney, Wayne M. Collins, Esquire, 1701 Mills Tower, San Francisco 4, California.

Very truly yours,

Henry L. Mulle
Acting District Director

COPY TO:

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco 4, California

For your information.

Henry L. Mulle

NSE 0400/37248

January 27, 1950

Mr. Seiichi Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

You are advised that hearing in suspension of deportation proceedings in your case will be held in Room 1002 Robinson Building, 42 S. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on February 28, 1950 at 2:00 p.m., ar which time you should be present.

A copy of this letter is being furnished your attorney, Wayne M. Collins, Esquire, 1701 Mills Tower, San Francisco 4, California.

Very truly yours,

Henry L. Mulle
Acting District Director

COPY TO:
Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco 4, California

For your information.

Henry L. Mulle
Trsk

File

XXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Streets

February 20, 1950 NSE 0400/37248

Mr. Seiichi Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

As this office is moving to a new location, the hearing in suspension of deportation proceedings in your case set for February 28, 1940 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 1002 Robinson Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania has been postponed. Your hearing will be held on March 7, 1950 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 717 Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at which time you should be present.

A copy of this letter is being furnished your attorney, Wayne M. Collins, Esquire, 1701 Mills Tower, San Francisco 4, California.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

COPY TO:
Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco 4, California

For your information.

Karl I. Zimmerman
TMK

64 W. Elm st
Chicago 10, Ill.
Oct, 17. 1950

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, California

Dear: Mr. Collins,

I am in urgent need of legal aid and advice. Briefly this my problem. On October 16, 1950 I reported to my local Draft Board No. 17 . 226 W. Jackson Blvd. for physical examination. I told the officer in charge that I did not desire to be drafted because I am a citizen of Peru and would lose such citizenship if I served in the military forces of another nation. I explained that I intended to return to Peru as soon as arrangements could be made. However, the officer informed me that I could not be exempt despite my Peruvian citizenship and despite the fact that I plan to return to Peru. If you think a letter is necessary , could you please wr ite to this draft board directly and explain my situation. At the present I am also attending school.

I shall appreciate it if you will give this problem of mine your prompt attention. My name is Augusto Seichi Matsuda
64 W. Elm st
Chicago 10, Ill.

I am sure that you have all the background information on myself and my family and you can thus find out more about me by consulting such record.
Please let me know what you can do about this matter as soon as possible.

I thank you.

Yours Very Truly

Augusto Seichi Matsuda

My Selective Service No. 11-17-27-433
Local Board No.17
226 W. Jackson Blvd
Chicago 6, Ill.

October 19, 1950.

Selective Service Board, Local No. 17,
226 W. Jackson Blvd.,
Chicago 6, Illinois.

Re: Augusto Seiichi Matsuda, 64 W. Elm St., Chicago 10, Illinois; Selective Service No. 11-17-27-433.

Gentlemen:

Augusto Seiichi Matsuda, as a member of a large group of Peruvian-Japanese, was seized in Peru and brought to this country in 1943-4 by our federal authorities and thereafter was incarcerated in an internment camp under the provisions of the Alien Enemy Act, 50 U.S.Code, Sec. 21 et seq.

Thereafter, the State and Justice Departments in 1946 released each of the group from the provisions of that statute but each member thereafter was detained in an internment camp for deportation to Peru if that country would authorize their return, otherwise to Japan if they were nationals of Japan.

Mr. Matsuda and each member of the group is still detained in the custody of the U.S. Immigration & Naturalization Service for deportation purposes. Mr. Matsuda and the rest of the group who have been desirous of being gainfully employed or of advancing their education have been permitted to reside outside such an internment camp pending the outcome of negotiations with the Peruvian Government for the return of those who still wish to return to Peru.

The Peruvian Government has acknowledged that it will consider the applications of members of the group and of their sponsors in Peru for their repatriation to that country. Mr. Matsuda's application and that of his sponsors in Peru should be acted upon by the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs in due course.

It is my understanding that a person on parole but in civil custody is exempted from the draft. It is also my belief that the military services refuse the voluntary enlistment of such persons.

Mr. Matsuda is concerned also by the belief that if he should be drafted that the Peruvian Government would treat his service in our forces as an act of expatriation whereby he would, according to the law of Peru, lose his Peruvian citizenship and thereupon become a person without a country and also be ineligible to U.S. citizenship by virtue of the fact that he is of Japanese ancestry. He finds himself in this dilemma simply because our Government brought him and his family to this country against their will.

Our State and Justice Departments, the Immigration Service and various members of Congress have devoted a good deal of their time and attention towards obtaining the return to Peru of the Pefuvian-Japanese, including Mr. Matsuda. Our Ambassador to Peru at Lima has presented the matter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Lima and it is hoped that the repatriation of all the members of the group who desire it will be authorized.

Inasmuch as I am representing all the members of the Peruvian-Japanese group who are in this country I inform you of the foregoing facts inasmuch as Mr. Matsuda himself is not familiar with all the facts, technical and legal, which pertain to all members of the group. You may verify the facts from the Central Office of the U.S. Immigration & Naturalization Service, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

WMC/w

October 19, 1950.

Mr. Augusto Seiichi Matsuda,
64 W. Elm Street,
Chicago 10, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Matsuda:

You are a native-born citizen of Peru. You were brought to this country in 1943-4 against your will along with other members of your family and a large number of similarly situated families by the federal authorities. Thereafter, you were held in internment under the provisions of the Alien Enemy Act, 50 U.S.Code, Sec. 21 et seq. In 1946 the State and Justice Departments released you from the provisions of that Act and you were transferred to the custody of the U.S. Immigration Service and held in internment for deportation to Peru. You are still held in civil custody by that Service for deportation to Peru.

You are now on parole or a form of "relaxed internment" from the Immigration Service pending the outcome of negotiations with the Peruvian Government for your return to Peru. When the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs at Lima approves your application and that of your sponsors in Peru for your repatriation to that country our Immigration Service will send you there at the expense of our Government.

Because you are in "civil custody" and only on parole you will be exempted from the draft if you will inform your local draft board of that fact. Further, the Army probably would not even accept you as a volunteer while you are detained in civil custody.

If you have received a draft classification you sh uld immediately notify your local draft board of the above facts. If it should declare you subject to the draft anyway you can appeal promptly from its decision. You might consult a Nisei attorney or other attorney in such an event but you should appeal promptly and within the time allowed to appeal. You might also request your local draft board to communicate with the

Co-ordinator of the Selective Service System in Chicago for a ruling on the question of your exemption by reason of your being held in civil custody. You may also request your local draft board to communicate with the Commissioner of Immigration at Washington, D.C., if it wishes to verify your status as a parolee.

For your information, an alien who is not otherwise exempt from the draft, can claim exemption from the draft simply by filling out Form 130 which will be supplied by the local draft board. However, under that form and the law which authorizes such exemption the person claiming the exemption from military service on the ground of alienage ~~[illegible]~~ therein and thereunder forfeits all right ever to become an American citizen. An alien, however, who serves in the military forces doubtlessly is or will be authorized to become a naturalized citizen by act of Congress.

I wish to point out to you that your decision on claiming an exemption will have some effect upon your future. If you are drafted you eventually should become a U.S. citizen.

When you have been in the U.S. for seven years your application for permanent resident status will be considered by the Attorney General and Congress.

If Peru finally refuses to allow you to return to that country (this is a possibility) it would be to your advantage to become an American citizen otherwise you would be stranded in this country as a resident without a country and could not depart from our boundaries even on a re-entry permit unless you first were granted permanent resident status as a resident alien.

I shall write immediately to your draft board and shall send you a copy of my letter.

Very truly yours,

P.S. It is possible that Peru would not consider service by you in our military forces as an act of expatriation causing you to lose Peruvian citizenship so long as you were compelled to act in obedience to our draft laws and <u>protested</u> your being drafted. If you are compelled to serve you should file a written protest and keep a copy to present as proof of the fact to the Peruvian Government if it claims your service was an act of expatriation.

You might also ask the nearest Peruvian Consul to intervene with the local draft board on your behalf.

I suggest also that you ascertain from the Peruvian Consul whether the fact that you were drafted into our military forces under written protest on your part would be considered an act of expatriation by the law of Peru costing you Peruvian citizenship. It may well be that, according to Peruvian law, your being drafted under protest would be considered coercive and being involuntary on your part would not be an act of expatriation costing you your Peruvian citizenship.

Reunion

64 W. Elm st
Chicago 10, Ill.
Oct.24, 1950

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower, 220 Bush st
San Francisco 4, California

Dear: Mr. Collins,

On October 17, 1950 I wrote to you for legal advice concerning my status under the present draft laws. I explained that I had been given my physical examination despite the fact that I desired to be exempted. On October 21, 1950 I received your letter dated October-19 1950, and a copy of your letter to my draft board.

I should like to thank you for the prompt attention that you gave my problem. Words cannot express my gratitude for the invaluable service you have rendered to me. I certainly appreciate the advice and aid that you have given me.

On the day that I received your letter I went to retain a Chicago Nisei Counsel as you advised. I have requested the attorney, to follow the instructions you gave. I hope I can get an exemption from service without a hearing. Otherwise I shall have to request a hearing from my local draft board. I shall keep you informed of any new developments.

Thank you again.

Very Truly yours,

Augusto Seiichi Matsuda

64 W. Elm St
Chicago 10, Ill.

November 19, 1950.

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, California

Dear: Mr Collins,

Just received notice from the draft board adresing me that I am not available at present. They have classified me as 4C.

I want to sincerely thank you for assisting me in getting the deferment.

Words can not express my gratitude for all your services.

I thank you.

Sincerely

Augusto S. Matunda

Exp. 0400/19476
0400/42051
42052
42053
42054

November 5, 1951

Kinikichi Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex, Seabrook Farms,
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

Your deportation hearing and that of your wife, Hisako, and children Natividad, Crisanta, Carmen, and Domingo, have been ordered reopened by the Hearing Officer to bring the record in your case and that of your wife up to date, and to permit your children to apply for suspension of deportation.

In connection with the above, it is requested that the following be submitted:

Police letters for each, except your daughter, Natividad, from the cities or towns in which each has lived during the past two years indicating whether or not any criminal record exists.

In case of employment an affidavit from each employer showing the length of employment, salary, position and opinion as character and dependability.

Affidavits from two witnesses, preferably citizens of the United States who have known each of you for at least the past two years containing the following; Name, address and citizenship of the deponent; circumstances under which he or she became acquainted with you and the length and nature of such acquaintanceship; information concerning your moral character and loyalty to the United States and his or her opinion as to whether or not you should be permitted to become a citizen of the United States. Forms for this purpose are attached.

A copy of this letter is being sent to your attorney, of record, Wayne M. Collins, Esquire, Mill Tower Building, San Francisco, California.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

Encls.

CC: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower Building
San Francisco, California

I-226
Rev. 11-3-50

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building, Fifth & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

Natividad A. Matsuda
Crisanta Kyoko Matsuda
Carmen Junko Matsuda Nakashimo
Domingo Sakuro Matsuda
Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, New Jersey

Date Exp. March 12, 1952

File No. 0400-42051, 0400-42052, 0400-42053 and 0400-42054

DearSir and Madam:

Pursuant to warrant of arrest served on you on Apr. 2, 1946 you are advised to appear at 10:00 AM, on March 25, 1952, in Room 717 Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for a reopened hearing to enable you to show cause why you should not be deported from the United States in conformity with law.

The hearing under said warrant is being held pursuant to authority contained in and jurisdiction conferred by Sections 19 and 20 of the Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (8 U.S.C. 155, 156).

It is asserted that (1) you are an alien; and (2) **you entered the United States at New Orleans, Louisiana on March 21, 1944, and that you are in the United States in violation of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, in that, at the time of entry, you were immigrants not in possession of valid immigration visas and not exempted from the presentation thereof by said Act or regulations made thereunder; The**

(OVER)

You are advised that at the hearing you have the right to be represented by counsel of your own choice and at your own expense, or by any other person duly qualified to practice before the Immigration and Naturalization Service. You are further advised that you should bring to the hearing any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case. If any of these documents is in a foreign language, you should bring the original and certified translation thereof. **A copy of this letter is being furnished your counsel, Wayne M. Collins, Esquire, Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street, San Francisco 4, California.**

You are further advised that if you are deported or if you depart under an order of deportation you will not be permitted to enter the United States within one year after the date of your departure. If you desire to enter the United States after one year has elapsed from the date of your deportation or departure under an order of deportation you must obtain permission from the Attorney General to apply for admission into the United States. If you enter the United States at any time after deportation or departure under an order of deportation without receiving permission from the Attorney General, you will be guilty of a felony and upon conviction be liable to imprisonment of not more than two years or a fine of not more than $1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Carmen Junko Nakashima should be accompanied by her husband at the time of hearing.

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

COPY TO:

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

Passport Act approved May 22, 1918, as amended, and the Act of February 5, 1917, in that, at the time of entry, you did not present an unexpired passport or official document in the nature of a passport issued by the government of the country to which you owe allegiance or other travel document showing your origin and identity, as required by Executive Order in effect at time of entry.

I-226
Rev. 11-3-50

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building, Fifth & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

Kunikichi Matsuda
and wife
Hisaka Matsuda
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Exp
Date March 12, 1952

File No. 0400-19476

Dear Sir and Madam:

Pursuant to warrant of arrest served on you on Apr. 2, 1946 you are advised to appear at 10:00 AM., on March 25, 1952, in Room 717 Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for a reopened hearing to enable you to show cause why you should not be deported from the United States in conformity with law.

The hearing under said warrant is being held pursuant to authority contained in and jurisdiction conferred by Sections 19 and 20 of the Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (8 U.S.C. 155, 156).

It is asserted that (1) you are an alien, and (2) **you entered the United States at New Orleans, Louisiana on March 21, 1944, and that you are in the United States in violation of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, in that, at the time of entry, you were immigrants not in possession of valid immigration visas and not exempted from the presentation thereof by said Act or regulations made thereunder; The Passport**

(OVER)

You are advised that at the hearing you have the right to be represented by counsel of your own choice and at your own expense, or by any other person duly qualified to practice before the Immigration and Naturalization Service. You are further advised that you should bring to the hearing any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case. If any of these documents is in a foreign language, you should bring the original and certified translation thereof. **A copy of this letter is being furnished your counsel, Wayne M. Collins, Esquire, Mills Tower, 220 Bush St., San Francisco 4, California.**

You are further advised that if you are deported or if you depart under an order of deportation you will not be permitted to enter the United States within one year after the date of your departure. If you desire to enter the United States after one year has elapsed from the date of your deportation or departure under an order of deportation you must obtain permission from the Attorney General to apply for admission into the United States. If you enter the United States at any time after deportation or departure under an order of deportation without receiving permission from the Attorney General, you will be guilty of a felony and upon conviction be liable to imprisonment of not more than two years or a fine of not more than $1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

COPY TO:

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California.

Karl I. Zimmerman
Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

You should be accompanied at the time of your hearing by a person who can interpret into English the language you speak.

Act approved May 22, 1918, as amended, and the Act of February 5, 1917, in that, at the time of entry, you did not present an unexpired passport or official document in the nature of a passport issued by the government of the country to which you owe allegiance or other travel document showing your origin and identity, as required by Executive Order in effect at time of entry.

file

March 18, 1952

Karl I. Zimmerman, Esq.
District Director
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building, Fifth & Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

Re: Seikei Arasaki - 0400-19467
Jitsuo and Takeno Dodohara & children,
0400-19470 and 1400-19470
Kunikichi and Hisako Matsuda and children,
0400-19476, 0400-42051, 0400-42052,
0400-42053 and 0400-42054.
Yoshio Nakagawa - A-5,967,437
Kazuo Nakagawa - A-6,096,818

I wish to thank you for the notices of hearings in the above-mentioned Peruvian-Japanese cases. It will not be necessary for me to be present at the said hearings. However, I would be grateful if you would forward to me the recommendations that are made in each of the above cases when they are made.

Very truly yours,

March 21, 1952

Karl I. Zimmerman, Esq.
District Director
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building
Fifth & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Re: Kinikichi Matsuda
Exp. 0400/19476; 42051; 42052;
42053; 42054

I would be grateful if you would forward to me the recommendation made upon the hearing of the applications for suspension of deportation.

Very truly yours,

4-637
5/23/52

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

File
A-6 144 012 Temp. A-6 144 014 Temp.
A-6 144 011 " A-6 144 013 "

Date
July 11, 1952

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

Re: DOMINGO SAKURO MATSUDA; CARMEN MATSUDA NAKASHIMA; CRISANTA KYOKO MATSUDA; and NATIVIDAD AYAKO MATSUDA

There are attached copy of decision of the Hearing Officer in the case of the above named person. ~~and a copy of the transcript of testimony adduced at the hearing, for which you are requested to execute and promptly return the attached receipt.~~

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization has directed that this case be certified to him for review. In the event that the Commissioner, following review, directs that the case be certified to the Board of Immigration Appeals for decision, you will be informed of that fact in advance of the Board's consideration of the case and given opportunity to submit a brief, memorandum or request for oral argument directly to the Board for its consideration.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman

Karl I. Zimmerman,
District Director.

Enclosures

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

File Nos.	A6 144 014	Philadelphia (0400/42054)	(No Appeal)
	A6 144 013	Philadelphia (0400/42053)	(No Appeal)
	A6 144 012	Philadelphia (0400/42052)	(No Appeal)
	A6 144 011	Philadelphia (0400/42051)	(No Appeal)

In re: DOMINGO SAKURO MATSUDA; CARMEN MATSUDA NAKASHIMA; CRISANTA KYOKO MATSUDA; and NATIVIDAD AYAKO MATSUDA.

JUL 1 1 1952

IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

CHARGES:

Warrant: Act of 1924 - No immigration visa

Act of 1918 - No passport

Lodged: None

APPLICATION: Suspension of deportation - 7 years' residence: Voluntary Departure.

DETENTION STATUS: Released on conditional parole.

DISCUSSION AS TO DEPORTATION: This record relates to four members of a family consisting of a 23 year old male, a 21 year old female, a 19 year old female and a 13 year old male, all of whom are natives and citizens of Peru and of the Japanese race; who last entered the United States at the Port of New Orleans, Louisiana, on March 21, 1944, having been brought to the United States at that time by the United States military authorities from Peru for internment in the United States. They were accompanied at this entry by their parents, their parents presently being under proceedings similar to these (File 0400/19476 relates). As the respondents were brought to this country for the purpose of internment, they are considered as immigrants but they did not have immigration visas nor did they present valid passports. The entries not being lawful ones, the respondents are deportable on the charges under the Immigration Act of 1924 and the Passport Act of 1918.

FINDINGS OF FACT AS TO DEPORTABILITY: Upon the basis of all the evidence presented, it is found:

(1) That the respondents are aliens, natives and citizens of Peru and of the Japanese race;

(2) That the respondents last entered the United States at New Orleans, Louisiana on March 21, 1944;

(3) That the respondents were brought to the United States for internment;

(4) That the respondents were not in possession of unexpired immigration visas; and

(5) That the respondents did not present valid passports or other official documents showing origin and identity.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AS TO DEPORTABILITY: Upon the basis of the foregoing findings of fact, it is concluded:

(1) That, under Sections 13 and 14 of the Immigration Act of 1924, the respondents are subject to deportation on the ground that, at the time of entry, they were immigrants not in possession of valid immigration visas and not exempted from the presentation thereof by said Act or regulations made thereunder.

(2) That, under Section 19 of the Immigration Act of 1917 and the Passport Act approved May 22, 1918, as amended, the respondents are subject to deportation on the ground that, at the time of entry, they did not present unexpired passports or official documents in the nature of passports issued by the government of the country to which they owe allegiance or other travel documents showing their origin and identity as required by Executive Order in effect at time of entry.

DISCUSSION AS TO ELIGIBILITY FOR SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION: The record shows that the first male respondent is employed as a farm laborer with an average weekly earnings of between $50.00 and $55.00, having been so employed since September 1946. He has no assets. He has not been registered under the Selective Service Act, claiming he was informed by his attorney he was not required to be so registered. The record further shows the first female respondent, on February 2, 1951, was married to a native born citizen of the United States and she is presently pregnant, expecting confinement in July. Since her marriage, she was employed for a period of two months. She has no income of her own from any source, other than what she receives from her husband and is wholly dependent upon her husband for support. The husband of this respondent testified that he is employed as a mechanic, for which he receives pay of $1.41½ an hour for a 40 hour week and that his assets consist of a savings account with a balance of $2500.00 and that he and his wife have bonds in joint ownership worth about $400.00. He has testified that his wife's deportation would result in a serious economic detriment to him. The record shows the second female respondent is a student, presently being a junior in the Bridgeton School, and that during the summers of 1950 and 1951 was employed as a farm laborer with weekly earnings of about $30.00. The record shows the second male respondent is a student, presently being in the 7th grade in the Seabrook School, Seabrook, New Jersey. All these respondents, as shown from the record, have resided in the United States in excess of seven years and were

so residing on July 1, 1948. They have applied for suspension of deportation based on this fact and all have submitted affidavits of witnesses and records of employment that show conclusively that the respondents have resided in the United States as alleged. Where the respondents were all brought to the United States for internment in connection with the war, they are ones who ordinarily would not be granted suspension of deportation; however, in the cases of the parents previously referred to, due to the parents having had two children born in the United States, it was found that the parents had established statutory eligibility for suspension of deportation and a favorable order accordingly was made in their behalf. Respondents have all established their eligibility for the privilege of suspension of deportation and to deny this privilege, where the parents have been granted such, would cause the family to be broken up and these respondents, the oldest of which is 23 and the youngest 13, would be required to leave the United States and thus live apart from their parents and, further, in connection with the elder female respondent, she would also be separated from her United States citizen husband. It is established that they have met the resident requirements for suspension of deportation under Section 19(c)(2)(b) of the Immigration Act of 1917.

As the respondents are of a race ineligible to citizenship, they are precluded from obtaining an immigration visa by the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924. Accordingly, they could not adjust their immigration status to that of lawful permanent residents through voluntary departure.

A check of the appropriate local and federal records has failed to reveal an arrest or criminal record against any of the respondents. The elder male respondent did not register under the Selective Service Act of 1948 on information furnished by his counsel. Inquiry has disclosed that the aliens have no connection with any subversive groups. Affidavits of witnesses have been produced to establish that the respondents have been persons of good moral character for the preceding five years. On the record, the aliens have established their eligibility for suspension of deportation.

ORDER: It is ordered that the deportation of the aliens be suspended under the provisions of Section 19(c)(2) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if the Congress approves the suspension of the aliens' deportation, the proceedings be cancelled and the aliens, if quota immigrants at the time of entry and not then charged to the appropriate quota, be so charged as provided by law.

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization has directed that this case be certified to him for review. In the event that the Commissioner, following review, directs that the case be certified to the Board of Immigration Appeals for decision, you will be informed of that fact in advance of the Board's consideration of the case and given the opportunity to submit a brief, memorandum or request for oral argument directly to the Board for its consideration.

HERMAN W. WILLIAMS
Hearing Officer

4-637
5/23/52

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

File
A-6 144 017 Temp.

Date
July 11, 1952

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

Re: KUNIKICHI MATSUDA and HISAKO MATSUDA

There are attached copy of decision of the Hearing Officer in the case of the above named person. ~~and a copy of the transcript of testimony adduced at the hearing, for which you are requested to execute and promptly return the attached receipt.~~

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization has directed that this case be certified to him for review. In the event that the Commissioner, following review, directs that the case be certified to the Board of Immigration Appeals for decision, you will be informed of that fact in advance of the Board's consideration of the case and given opportunity to submit a brief, memorandum or request for oral argument directly to the Board for its consideration.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
Karl I. Zimmerman,
District Director.

Enclosures

Suspension of deportation recommended

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

File Nos. A6 144 017 Philadelphia (0400/19476) (No Appeal)
A6 144 016

In re: KUNIKICHI MATSUDA (Husband) and HISAKO MATSUDA (Wife) JUL 11 1952

IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENT: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

CHARGES:

Warrant: Act of 1924 - No immigration visa.

Act of 1918 - No passport.

Lodged: None.

APPLICATION: Suspension of deportation - Economic Detriment.

DETENTION STATUS: Released on conditional parole.

DISCUSSION AS TO DEPORTATION: This record relates to a 50 year old male, and a 43 year old wife, both natives and citizens of Japan, of the Japanese race; whose only entry into the United States occurred at the Port of New Orleans, Louisiana, March 21, 1944, at which time they were in custody of the United States military authorities and were brought to this country for internment from Peru. At the time of this entry, they were accompanied by their five Peruvian-born children. At the time of this entry, they did not have an immigration visa or passport issued by the government to which they owe allegiance or other document in the nature of a passport issued by such government showing their origin and identity. Because of the circumstances under which they were brought to the United States, they were not non-immigrants. That entry not being a lawful one, they are now amenable to deportation under the Immigration Act of 1924 and the Passport Act of 1918.

FINDINGS OF FACT AS TO DEPORTABILITY: Upon the basis of all the evidence presented, it is found:

(1) That the respondents are aliens, natives and citizens of Japan and of the Japanese race;

(2) That the respondents last entered the United States at New Orleans, Louisiana, March 21, 1944;

(3) That the respondents were brought to the United States for internment;

(4) That the respondents were not in possession of unexpired immigration visas; and

(5) That the respondents did not present valid passports or other documents showing origin and identity.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AS TO DEPORTABILITY: Upon the basis of the foregoing findings of fact, it is concluded:

(1) That, under Sections 13 and 14 of the Immigration Act of 1924, the respondents are subject to deportation on the ground that, at the time of entry, they were immigrants not in possession of valid immigration visas and not exempted from the presentation thereof by said Act or regulations made thereunder;

(2) That, under Section 19 of the Immigration Act of 1917, and the Passport Act approved May 22, 1918, as amended, the respondents are subject to deportation on the ground that, at the time of entry, they did not present unexpired passports or official documents in the nature of a passport, issued by the government of the country to which they owe allegiance, or other travel document showing their origin and identity as required by Executive Order in effect at time of entry.

DISCUSSION AS TO ELIGIBILITY FOR SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION: The record shows that the respondents were legally married on August 12, 1925 at Kagoshima, Japan. From this marriage seven children were born, five in Lima, Peru, and two in the United States. The five older children were born in Lima, Peru, the oldest of which is presently under proceedings similar to these in Chicago, and the other four are under proceedings in this district (Files 0400/42051, 0400/42052, 0400/42053 and 0400/42054 relate to these four children). Since the respondents have been in the United States, they have had two children born here, the first having been born September 15, 1945 at Crystal City, Texas during respondents' internment and the second was born January 3, 1948 at Bridgeton, New Jersey. According to the record, the male respondent has not been employed since May 1948 due to his being unable to work because of illness, such illness being tuberculosis, he having been a patient in a New Jersey Sanatorium for tuberculosis diseases at Glen Gardner from July 6, 1948 to June 12, 1949, at which time the final diagnosis was shown as Pulmonary Tuberculosis--Moderately Advanced and status shown as Arrested. However, male respondent has stated at the present time his health is very good and that he was applying for work this coming season, his regular occupation being agricultural laborer. The record shows both respondents have assets amounting to $1700.00 in cash and other assets of about $1000.00. The record shows the

female respondent is employed and has average earnings of about $45.00 a week. They have both alleged that their deportation would result in a serious economic detriment to their two United States born minor children who are presently 6 and 4 years old. Ordinarily, aliens who have been brought into the United States solely for reasons connected with the war, were denied suspension of deportation; however, in this case, after having been brought to the United States for internment, two children were born to the respondents and, through such birth, these children are citizens of the United States and, under such conditions, if eligible, they may be granted suspension of deportation. If the respondents were deported, it would require that these two United States born minor children return with them to a country of which they had no knowledge and where they have never resided and, as such, they would be reared in a country where conditions are less favorable, economically and otherwise, than is found in the United States. Through their birth in the United States, these children have a right to the privileges, opportunities and freedoms found in this country and were they required to live elsewhere they would be affected economically and deprived of the opportunity of being raised in the country of their birth. Due to their tender age, they are dependent upon their parents for their support and maintenance. It is, therefore, clear from the record that the deportation of the respondents would result in a serious economic detriment to their minor native-born children.

As the respondents are of a race ineligible to citizenship, they are precluded from obtaining an immigration visa by the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924. Accordingly, they could not adjust their immigration status to that of lawful permanent residents through voluntary departure.

A check of the appropriate local and federal records has failed to reveal an arrest or criminal record against the respondents. Inquiry has disclosed that they have no connection with subversive groups. Affidavits of witnesses have been produced to establish that they have been persons of good moral character since their arrival in the United States. On the record, the aliens have established their eligibility for suspension of deportation.

ORDER: It is ordered that the deportation of the aliens be suspended under the provisions of Section 19(c)(2) of the Immigration Act of 1917 as amended.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if the Congress approves the suspension of the aliens' deportation, the proceedings be cancelled and the aliens, if quota immigrants at the time of entry and not then charged to the appropriate quota, be so charged as provided by law.

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization has directed that this case be certified to him for review. In the event that the Commissioner, following review, directs that the case be certified to the Board of Immigration Appeals for decision, you will be informed of that fact in advance of the Board's consideration of the case and given the opportunity to submit a brief, memorandum or request for oral argument directly to the board for its consideration.

HERMAN W. WILLIAMS,
Hearing Officer

July 25, 1952

Mr. & Mrs. Kinikichi Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex,
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Matsuda:

On July 11, 1952, Herman W. Williams, the immigration hearing officer made a favorable recommendation in your cases and those of your foreign born children on your applications for suspension of deportation.

The cases now have been certified to the Commissioner of Immigration in Washington, D.C., where it is hoped your applications likewise may be viewed favorably.

Very truly yours,

4-58
7-22-52

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

December 8, 1952

File No.

I.U. A-6 144 017
A-6 144 016

Mr. Kunikichi Matsuda
and wife, Hisako Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex, Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir and Madam:

Re: Deportation proceedings against you.

You are hereby informed that your deportation has been suspended and that your case will be referred to Congress under the provisions of Section 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended. You will be notified of further developments in due course.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
a.D.D.

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

P. S. This will serve also as notice that the parole agreement under which you were released from custody is terminated as of this date and it will no longer be necessary for you to make reports to this office. However, it will still be necessary for you to advise promptly concerning any change of address which may occur.

COPY TO:

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

For your information.

4-58
7-22-52

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

December 8, 1952

File No.
I.U. A-6 144 014
A-6 144 013
A-6 144 012
A-6 144 011

Domingo Sakuro Matsuda,
Carmen Matsuda Nakashima,
Crisanta Kyoko Matsuda,
Natividad Ayako Matsuda,
41 Hoover Annex, Seabrook Farms,
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Re: Deportation proceedings against you.

You are hereby informed that your deportation has been suspended and that your case will be referred to Congress under the provisions of Section 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended. You will be notified of further developments in due course.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
A.D.D.

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

P. S. This will serve also as notice that the parole agreement under which you were released from custody is terminated as of this date and it will no longer be necessary for you to make reports to this office. However, it will still be necessary for you to advise promptly concerning any change of address which may occur.

COPY TO:

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

For your information.

ALIEN ADDRESS REPORT--NOTICE

Who?

The law requires that every alien who is in the United States on January 1, of each year shall report his address during the month of January. Any alien who is temporarily absent on January 1, shall report his address within ten (10) days after his return to the United States.

How?

1. In January, go to any United States Post Office or any Immigration and Naturalization Office to obtain the Alien Address Report Card, Form I-53.

2. Read the instructions on the back of the card before you fill in the answers on the front, and sign the card. If you do not understand the instructions, ask the postal clerk or an employee of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for help in completing the card.

3. When you have completed the card hand it to a clerk in any Post Office, or Immigration and Naturalization Office.

When?

You must hand in your Alien Address Report, Form I-53, during January. You will assist the Immigration and Naturalization Service if you do so as early as possible in January.

PENALTIES

An alien or his parent or legal guardian in the United States who willfully or inexcusably fails to report is liable to be taken into custody and deported. Furthermore, imprisonment or fine may be levied before deportation.

TO UNITED STATES CITIZENS

If you are a citizen of the United States this notice does not apply to you. However, you will be assisting your Government, and any of your friends or acquaintances who are not United States citizens, if you will remind them of their responsibilities concerning the Address Report.

Argyle R. Mackey
Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

GPO-83-42930

file Jerome

December 11, 1952

Mr. Kunikichi Matsuda
and wife, Hisako Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex, Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Matsuda:

The immigration authorities have recommended that your suspension of deportation be granted. In consequence, if Congress likewise approves the suspension you will be given permanent residence status in this country. In due course of time the Immigration Service will inform you whether or not Congress grants your suspension.

Very truly yours,

file Peruvian

December 11, 1952

Mr. Domingo Sakuro Matsuda,
Mrs. Carmen Matsuda Nakashima,
Miss Crisanta Kyoko Matsuda,
Miss Natividad Ayako Matsuda,
41 Hoover Annex Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Matsuda, Mrs. Nakashima & Misses Matsuda:

The immigration authorities have recommended that your suspension of deportation be granted. In consequence, if Congress likewise approves the suspension you will be given permanent residence status in this country. In due course of time the Immigration Service will inform you whether or not Congress grants your suspension.

Very truly yours,

Personal

4 - 155
6-5-50

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building, Fifth & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

August 25, 1953

Carmen Junko Matsuda
and Domingo Sakuro Matsuda,
41 Hoover Annex, Seabrook Farms,
Bridgeton, N. J.

A 6 144 013
A 6 144 014
ID

Dear Sir (or Madam):

Referring to your application for suspension of deporation, you are informed that your application may now be granted and your entry into the United States legalized provided you pay the fee of $18.00 each.

You are requested to forward immediately to the District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania, a remittance in the sum of $18.00 each in the form of a United States Postal Money Order or Note or American Express Money Order made payable to the "Treasurer, United States, Philadelphia, Pa." Do not send cash.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

P. S. Please return the duplicate copy of this letter with your remittance.

OFFICIAL CC TO:

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

Peruvian

4 - 155
6-5-50

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building, Fifth & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

August 25, 1953

Natividad Ayako Matsuda
and Crisanta Kiyoko Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex, Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, N. J.

A 6 144 011
A 6 144 012
ID

Dear Sir (or Madam):

Referring to your application for suspension of deporation, you are informed that your application may now be granted and your entry into the United States legalized provided you pay the fee of $18.00., each.

You are requested to forward immediately to the District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania, a remittance in the sum of $18.00 each in the form of a United States Postal Money Order or Note or American Express Money Order made payable to the "Treasurer, United States, Philadelphia, Pa." Do not send cash.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

P. S. Please return duplicate copy of this letter with your remittance.

OFFICIAL CC TO:

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

4 - 155
6-5-50

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building, Fifth & Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

Personal -

August 25, 1953

A 6 144 017
A 6 144 016
ID

Mr. Kunikichi Matsuda
and wife, Hisako Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex, Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, N. J.

Dear Sir ~~(or~~ and Madam):

Referring to your application for suspension of deporation, you are informed that your application may now be granted and your entry into the United States legalized provided you pay the fee of $18.00, each.

You are requested to forward immediately to the District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania, a remittance in the sum of $18.00 each in the form of a United States Postal Money Order or Note or American Express Money Order made payable to the "Treasurer, United States, Philadelphia, Pa." Do not send cash.

Very ~~truly~~ yours,

Karl L. Zimmerman
District ~~Director~~

P. S. Please return duplicate copy of this letter with your remittance.

OFFICIAL CC TO: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

file

Wayne M. Collins
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

September 2, 1953

Miss Carmen Junko Matsuda
and Mr. Domingo Sakuro Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex, Seabrook Farms,
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Miss Matsuda and Mr. Matsuda:

The Immigration Service will grant your application for suspension of deportation and legalize your entry into the United States upon your payment of the fee of $18.00 each.

In consequence, you should forward so soon as possible to the District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania, your payment of $18.00 each to establish a record for lawful entry. Thereupon you will obtain the status of a permanent resident of the United States.

I am delighted that your deportation has been prevented, that you now are entitled to the status of a legal resident and that, in due course, you will become eligible for naturalization in the United States.

Very truly yours,

Wm Collins

file

Wayne M. Collins
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

September 2, 1953

Miss Natividad Ayako Matsuda
and Miss Crisanta Kiyoko Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex, Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Misses Matsuda:

The Immigration Service will grant your application for suspension of deportation and legalize your entry into the United States upon your payment of the fee of $18.00 each.

In consequence, you should forward so soon as possible to the District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania, your payment of $18.00 each to establish a record for lawful entry. Thereupon you will obtain the status of a permanent resident of the United States.

I am delighted that your deportation has been prevented, that you now are entitled to the status of a legal resident and that, in due course, you will become eligible for naturalization in the United States.

Very truly yours,

Wayne M. Collins

file

Wayne M. Collins
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

September 2, 1953

Mr. Kunikichi Matsuda
and Mrs. Hisako Matsuda
41 Hoover Annex, Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Matsuda:

The Immigration Service will grant your application for suspension of deportation and legalize your entry into the United States upon your payment of the fee of $18.00 each.

In consequence, you should forward so soon as possible to the District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania, your payment of $18.00 each to establish a record for lawful entry. Thereupon you will obtain the status of a permanent resident of the United States.

I am delighted that your deportation has been prevented, that you now are entitled to the status of a legal resident and that, in due course, you will become eligible for naturalization in the United States.

Very truly yours,

Wm Collins

February 9,1954

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Mills Tower
220 Bush street
San Francisco 4, Cal.

Augusto Seiichi Matsuda
File no. NSE 0400/37248

Dear Mr. Collins:

Early in 1949, Mr. Augusto Seiichi Matsuda, son of Mr.& Mrs. Kunikichi Matsuda, had submitted his application for suspension of deportation and was given a hearing in his case with his parents on March 7,1950 in the I & NS at Philadelphia.

Later, he has changed the place of parole from Seabrook, N.J. to Chicago,Ill., and got married with Haruko Inamine who is U.S.citizen on September 11,1952. His present address is 2527 N.Burling street, Chicago 14, Ill.

Few months ago, the Matsuda's family was notified by Immigration office that the Congress has approved their application, accordingly they were given permanent residence status in the United States. However, the name of the above mentioned gentleman was not included in the notice. In regard to this matter, he made an inquiry at I.&NS in Chicago, Ill. who asserted that there is nothing news in his case from central office.

In connection with this pending application, I would be grateful you if you would write to the Commissioner of I.& NS. or advise me what measure shall be taken by him in order to persuade his case.

Zensuke Shiroma A-5-977-606

I beg to report you that Mr. Zensuke Shiroma passed away of cerebro-spinal mentingitis on February 6, 1954 at the hospital in here.

Very truly yours
Koshiro Mukoyama

Koshiro Mukoyama
1612 Third Avenue
Seabrook, New Jersey

Feb Peruvian

MATSUDA, KUNIKICHI

February 24, 1954

Mr. Koshiro Mukoyama
1612 Third Avenue
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Mukoyama:

In re: Augusto Seiichi Matsuda

On August 25, 1953, the USI&NS at Philadelphia notified Mr. Kunikichi Matsuda, Mrs. Hisako Matsuda, Miss Natividad Matsuda, Miss Crisanta Matsuda, Miss Carmen Matsuda and Mr. Domingo Matsuda that Congress had approved suspensions of deportation for them. I also wrote them on September 2, 1953, so notifying them. Each of them was requested to pay the sum of $18 to the Immigration office to establish a record of entry into the United States. I presume those fees have been paid. If they have, each of said persons becomes eligible for naturalization.

On July 29, 1949, the Board of Immigration Appeals ordered the case of Seiichi Matsuda reopened. Thereafter, on October 17, 1950, he informed me by letter that he had informed his local draft board that he did not wish to be drafted into our military forces because he would lose his Peruvian citizenship if he were drafted. At his request I wrote and explained his situation to his local draft board on October 19, 1950, and also wrote him on Oct. 19, 1950, and informed him that if he claimed exemption from such military service he would lose his right to become an American citizen. I also explained therein that it was my opinion that service in our armed forces probably would not deprive him of his Peruvian citizenship. Thereafter, on Oct. 24, 1950, he wrote and informed me that he had retained a Nisei attorney in Chicago.

I do not know whether he finally claimed exemption from the draft or whether he was drafted. It is likely that if he claimed such exemption that his application

for a suspension of deportation is undergoing a review in the Central immigration office or in the district office in Chicago.

If he will notify me whether or not he finally claimed exemption from military service or whether he was drafted into our armed forces I then will communicate with the immigration authorities and ascertain the status of his application for suspension of deportation.

Very truly yours,

March 9, 1954

Mr. Mukoyama
1612 Third Avenue
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Mukoyama:

Thank you for your letter of March 3rd. I hope this letter finds your family happy and healthy.

With regard to my status concerning military service, in May 1953 I was called to take a physical examination which I did. On June 22nd, 1953, or thereabouts, I received a reply saying I passed the physical but was not accepted into service due to over-age. I have, at the present time, a 5A Classification(over-age). In October, 1950 I took a physical and was classified as 4C, through Mr. Collin's help in writing a letter to the draft board.

Please be advised that the nisei attorney in Chicago is not taking care of my case any longer.

Mr. Collins, if he wishes, may write to the draft board here in Chicago to verify the statements made above. I have tried to give you all the pertinent facts regarding my military status, and if there is anything we can help you with we shall be glad to do so.

I want to thank you for all the time and effort you have spet in assisting me. I am hoping that this matter will be cleared in a short time.

Sincerely,

August S. Matsuda

August S. Matsuda

March 15,1954

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Mills Tower
220 Bush street
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mr. Collins:

In re: Augusto Seiichi Matsuda

Reference is made to your letter of February 24, 1954 relating further to the status of Augusto Seiichi Matsuda, I am enclosing you his letter which I have received to-day.

It is likely that he did not claimed any exemption from military service, I would appreciate you to communicate with the immigration authorities and ascertain the status of his application for suspension of deportation.

Very truly yours

Koshiro Mukoyama

Koshiro Mukoyama
1612 Third avenue
Seabrook, New Jersey

March 26, 1954

Mr. Augusto S. Matsuda
~~64 W. Elm St.~~
Chicago 10, Illinois

re-mailed to:
2527 N. Burling St. Chicago 14, Ill.
on April 7, 1954 - CW.

Dear Mr. Matsuda:

On July 22, 1949, the Board of Immigration Appeals ordered your case reopened. Thereafter on Oct. 17, 1950, you informed me by letter that you had notified your local draft board that you did not wish to be drafted into our military forces because you would lose your Peruvian citizenship if you were drafted. Pursuant to your request, I wrote and explained your situation to your local draft board on Oct. 19, 1950, and on said date wrote you and informed you that if you claimed exemption from such military service that you would forever forfeit your right to become an American citizen. I also explained in that letter that it was my opinion that service in our armed forces probably would not deprive you of Peruvian citizenship. On October 24, 1950, you wrote and informed me that you had retained a Nisei attorney in Chicago to represent you.

I do not know whether you claimed exemption from being drafted into our military forces by reason of the fact that you were an alien. If you claimed exemption on such ground I believe that you forfeited your right to become an American citizen. I do not know whether you made such a claim of exemption or not. You probably will recall, or if not, the Nisei lawyer in Chicago who represented you will be able to advise you thereon. If you did not claim exemption on behalf of your alienage, but the local draft board nevertheless exonerated you from military service, you still would be eligible for U.S. citizenship.

It is my opinion that the central office of the U. S. Immigration Service at Washington, D.C., has not yet rendered a decision on its review of your case.

I suggest that you await the decision from that office.

Very truly yours,

Copy: Mr. Koshiro Mukoyama

Form I-226
(Rev. 12-24-52)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Chicago, Illinois

File No. A6 144 015 TWG

Date: July 13, 1954

Agusto Seiichi Matsuda
1015 North La Salle Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the warrant of arrest served on March 30, 1946, you are advised to appear in Room 901 New Post Office Bldg., Van Buren & Canal Sts., Chicago on July 15, 1954, at 2:00 P. M., for a hearing to enable you to show cause why you should not be deported from the United States in conformity with law.

You are charged with being an alien illegally in the United States and subject to deportation upon the following grounds:

The Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, in that, at the time of entry, he was an immigrant not in possession of a valid immigration visa and not exempted from the presentation thereof by said Act or regulations made thereunder; the Passport Act approved May 22, 1918, as amended, and the Act of February 5, 1917, in that, at the time of entry, he did not present an unexpired passport or official document in the nature of a passport issued by the government of the country to which he owes allegiance or other travel document showing his origin and identity, as required by Executive Order in effect at time of entry.

At the hearing you may be represented by an attorney or other person or organization authorized to practice before the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Such representation shall be without expense to the Government. You should bring to the hearing any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case. If any document is in a foreign language you should bring the original and certified translation thereof.

For the District Director

BY: Howard I. Major
Howard I. Major, Acting Chief
Inquiry Section

CC - Wayne M. Collins, 1701 Mills Tower, San Francisco 4, California

~~REGISTERED MAIL~~

16—67551-1 GPO

July 16, 1954

Mr. Augusto Seiichi Matsuda
1015 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Matsuda:

The Immigration Service has sent you a notice to appear for your hearing on July 15, 1954, at 2:00 P.M. in Room 901, New Post Office Bldg., Van Buren & Canal Sts., Chicago, Illinois.

You should appear there promptly and bring with you any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case.

It will not be necessary for me to be personally present. However, you should ask the hearing officer to forward me a copy of the decision he makes in your case.

Inasmuch as a question about the exemption from military service may arise in your case, I suggest that you retain the Nisei attorney in Chicago who heretofore represented you to appear at your hearing because he doubtlessly can explain that you did not claim exemption because you were an alien but that you were rejected because you were overage.

Very truly yours,

Form I-226
(Rev. 12-24-52)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
Chicago 7, Illinois

File No. A6 144 015 OE

Date: November 22, 1954

Augusto Seiichi Matsuda
2527 North Burling Street
Chicago, Illinois

Pursuant to the warrant of arrest served on March 30, 1946, you are advised to appear in Room 901, New Post Office Bldg. 433 W. Van Buren St. Chicago, Illinois on December 3, 1954, at 9:00 A. M., for a hearing to enable you to show cause why you should not be deported from the United States in conformity with law.

You are charged with being an alien illegally in the United States and subject to deportation upon the following grounds:

The Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, in that, at the time of entry, they were immigrants not in possession of a valid immigration visa and not exempted from the presentation thereof by said Act or regulations made thereunder; the Passport Act approved May 22, 1918, as amended, and the Act of February 5, 1917, in that, at the time of entry, they did not present an unexpired passport or official document in the nature of a passport issued by the government of the country to which they owe allegiance or other travel document showing their origin and identity, as required by Executive Order in effect at time of entry.

At the hearing you may be represented by an attorney or other person or organization authorized to practice before the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Such representation shall be without expense to the Government. You should bring to the hearing any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case. If any document is in a foreign language you should bring the original and certified translation thereof.

CC: Wayne M. Collins, Attorney
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, California

F. M. Symmes
Chief, Inquiry Section
Chicago District

REGISTERED MAIL

16—67551-1 GPO

November26, 1954

Mr. Augusto Seiichi Matsuda
2527 North Burling Street
Chicago 14, Illinois

Dear Mr. Matsuda:

The Immigration Service has sent you a notice to appear for your hearing on December 3, 1954, at 9:00 A.M. in Room 901, New Post Office Building, 433 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Illinois.

You should appear there promptly and bring with you any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case.

It will not be necessary for me to be personally present. However, you should ask the hearing officer to forward me a copy of the decision he makes in your case.

According to your letter to Mr. Mukoyama of March 9, 1954, you apparently did not claim exemption from military service on account of alienage. Apparently you were not drafted because you were overage.

Very truly yours,

Form I-226
(Rev. 12-24-52)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
New Post Office Building
Chicago 7, Illinois

File No. A6 144 015 OE

Date: December 30, 1954

Augusto Seiichi Matsuda
2527 N. Darling Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the warrant of arrest served on March 30, 1946, you are advised to appear in Room 901, New Post Office Bldg. 433 W. Van Buren St. Chicago, Illinois on January 12, 1955, at 1:00 P. M., for a hearing to enable you to show cause why you should not be deported from the United States in conformity with law.

You are charged with being an alien illegally in the United States and subject to deportation upon the following grounds:
The Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, in that, at the time of entry, they were immigrants not in possession of a valid immigration visa and not exempted from the presentation thereof by said Act or regulations made thereunder; the Passport Act approved May 22, 1918, as amended, and the Act of February 5, 1917, in that, at the time of entry, they did not present an unexpired passport or official document in the nature of a passport issued by the government of the country to which they owe allegiance or other travel document showing their origin and identity, as required by Executive Order in effect at time of entry.

At the hearing you may be represented by an attorney or other person or organization authorized to practice before the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Such representation shall be without expense to the Government. You should bring to the hearing any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case. If any document is in a foreign language you should bring the original and certified translation thereof.

CC: Wayne M. Collins, Atty.
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, California

CC: Jiro Yamaguchi, Atty.
1200 N. Clark Street
Chicago 10, Illinois

F. M. Symmes

F. M. Symmes
Chief, Inquiry Section
Chicago District

REGISTERED MAIL

16—67551-1 GPO

January 4, 1955

Mr. Augusto Seiichi Matsuda
2527 North Burling Street
Chicago 14, Illinois

Dear Mr. Matsuda:

The Immigration Service has sent you a notice to appear for your hearing on January 12, 1955, at 1:00 P.M. in Room 901, New Post Office Building, 433 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois.

You should appear there promptly and bring with you any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case.

It will not be necessary for me to be personally present. However, you should ask the hearing officer to forward me a copy of the decision he makes in your case.

Very truly yours,

BEFORE THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

In the Matter of)
) No. _____
Hisako Matsuda)
)
- - - - - - - - - - - -)

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

Hisako Matsuda hereby requests that the deportation proceeding heretofore instituted against her be reopened for the purpose of enabling her to apply for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), effective as at July 1, 1948, (Public Law No. 863), on the ground that she is and has been, for a period of time in excess of five years, a person of good moral character and is the mother of Hidekazu Matsuda and Betty Matsuda who are her dependent minor children and native born United States citizens, and that her deportation would result in serious economic detriment to her said dependent minor children.

WHEREFORE, applicant requests that said cause be reopened for the aforesaid purposes to enable applicant to introduce oral and documentary evidence of her eligibility to apply for and to receive the benefits afforded by the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), and regulations thereunder and for the grant of said application for suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins

Wayne M. Collins
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.
Attorney for Applicant.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1701 MILLS TOWER
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
GARFIELD 1-1218

AFFIDAVIT OF MERITS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
) SS.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.)

Wayne M. Collins of said City and County and State, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the attorney for Hisako Matsuda, the applicant in the foregoing application named; that he is informed and believes and therefore alleges upon such information and belief that the applicant is and has been a person of good moral character for a period of time in excess of five years and is the parent of Hidekazu Matsuda and Betty Matsuda, minors who are dependent upon her and who are native born United States citizens; that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to said minor children; that applicant desires to have her deportation proceeding reopened to enable her to apply for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), by reason thereof, and is ready, willing and able to submit at such reopened hearing oral and documentary evidence demonstrating her said eligibility to apply for and to be granted such suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins

Wayne M. Collins

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 2nd day of June, 1949.

Ernest Berg

Notary Public in and for the City and
County of San Francisco, State of California.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1701 MILLS TOWER
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
GARFIELD 1-1218

BEFORE THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

In the Matter of Kunikichi Matsuda - - - - - - - - - - - - -	)	No. _____

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

Kunikichi Matsuda hereby requests that the deportation proceeding heretofore instituted against him be reopened for the purpose of enabling him to apply for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), effective as at July 1, 1948, (Public Law No. 863), on the ground that he is and has been, for a period of time in excess of five years, a person of good moral character and is the father of Hidekazu Matsuda and Betty Matsuda who are his dependent minor children and native born United States citizens, and that his deportation would result in serious economic detriment to his said dependent minor children.

WHEREFORE, applicant requests that said cause be reopened for the aforesaid purposes to enable applicant to introduce oral and documentary evidence of his eligibility to apply for and to receive the benefits afforded by the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), and regulations thereunder and for the grant of said application for suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins

Wayne M. Collins
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.
Attorney for Applicant.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1701 MILLS TOWER
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
GARFIELD 1-1218

AFFIDAVIT OF MERITS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
) SS.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.)
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -)

Wayne M. Collins of said City and County and State, being first duly sworn, deposes and says; that he is the attorney for Kunikichi Matsuda, the applicant in the foregoing application named; that he is informed and believes and therefore alleges upon such information and belief that the applicant is and has been a person of good moral character for a period of time in excess of five years and is the parent of Hidekazu Matsuda and Betty Matsuda, minors who are dependent upon him and who are native born United States citizens; that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to said minor children; that applicant desires to have his deportation proceeding reopened to enable him to apply for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), by reason thereof, and is ready, willing and able to submit at such reopened hearing oral and documentary evidence demonstrating his said eligibility to apply for and to be granted such suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins
Wayne M. Collins

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 3rd day of June, 1949.

Ernest Berg
Notary Public in and for the City and
County of San Francisco, State of California.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1701 MILLS TOWER
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
GARFIELD 1-1218

BEFORE THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

In the Matter of)
) No. _____
CARMEN JUNKO MATSUDA)
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -)

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

CARMEN JUNKO MATSUDA, an alien minor, hereby requests that the deportation proceeding instituted against her be reopened for the purpose of enabling her to apply for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c) on the grounds that she is and has been, for the required period of time, a person of good moral character and is the minor child of KUNIKICHI MATSUDA and HISAKO MATSUDA, alien parents of a resident United States born citizen minor child, one or both of whom, upon a grant of a similar applied for suspension of deportation, will become legally resident aliens and that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to one or both of said parents and to applicant.

WHEREFORE, applicant requests that said cause be reopened for the aforesaid purposes to enable applicant to introduce oral and documentary evidence of her eligibility to apply for and to receive the benefits afforded by the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), and regulations thereunder and for the grant of said application for suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins

Wayne M. Collins
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.
Attorney for Applicant.

AFFIDAVIT OF MERITS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
) SS.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.)
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -)

Wayne M. Collins of said City and County and State, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the attorney for _____

CARMEN JUNKO MATSUDA,

the applicant in the foregoing application named; that he is informed and believes and therefore alleges upon such information and belief that the applicant is an alien dependent minor child of _____

KUNIKICHI MATSUDA AND MISAKO MATSUDA

alien parents, each of whom is eligible to apply for and is applying for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), on the grounds each is and has been a person of good moral character for a period of time in excess of five years and is a parent of a dependent native born United States citizen minor child: that applicant is and ever has been a person of good moral character; that if one or both of applicant's said parents be granted such suspension of deportation applicant thereupon becomes eligible to apply for and receive a like suspension of deportation under the provisions of said statute and regulations promulgated in furtherance of its objectives on the grounds applicant is and ever has been a person of good moral character and that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to one or both of applicant's parents who then would be legally resident aliens: that applicant desires to have said cause reopened for the purpose of enabling applicant to submit oral and documentary evidence demonstrating said eligibility to apply for and to be granted such suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins
Wayne M. Collins

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 3rd day of June, 1949,

Ernest Dreng
Notary Public in and for the City and
County of San Francisco, State of California

BEFORE THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

In the Matter of)
) No. _____
DOMINGO SAKURO MATSUDA)
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -)

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

DOMINGO SAKURO MATSUDA, an alien minor, hereby requests that the deportation proceeding instituted against him be reopened for the purpose of enabling him to apply for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c) on the grounds that he is and has been, for the required period of time, a person of good moral character and is the minor child of KUNIKICHI MATSUDA AND HISAKO MATSUDA, alien parents of a resident United States born citizen minor child, one or both of whom, upon a grant of a similar applied for suspension of deportation, will become legally resident aliens and that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to one or both of said parents and to applicant.

WHEREFORE, applicant requests that said cause be reopened for the aforesaid purposes to enable applicant to introduce oral and documentary evidence of his eligibility to apply for and to receive the benefits afforded by the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), and regulations thereunder and for the grant of said application for suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins

Wayne M. Collins
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.
Attorney for Applicant.

AFFIDAVIT OF MERITS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
) SS.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.)
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -)

Wayne M. Collins of said City and County and State, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the attorney for _____ DOMINGO SAKURO MATSUDA, the applicant in the foregoing application named; that he is informed and believes and therefore alleges upon such information and belief that the applicant is an alien dependent minor child of _____ KUNIKICHI MATSUDA AND HISAKO MATSUDA alien parents, each of whom is eligible to apply for and is applying for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), on the grounds each is and has been a person of good moral character for a period of time in excess of five years and is a parent of a dependent native born United States citizen minor child: that applicant is and ever has been a person of good moral character; that if one or both of applicant's said parents be granted such suspension of deportation applicant thereupon becomes eligible to apply for and receive a like suspension of deportation under the provisions of said statute and regulations promulgated in furtherance of its objectives on the grounds applicant is and ever has been a person of good moral character and that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to one or both of applicant's parents who then would be legally resident aliens: that applicant desires to have said cause reopened for the purpose of enabling applicant to submit oral and documentary evidence demonstrating said eligibility to apply for and to be granted such suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins
Wayne M. Collins

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 2nd day of June, 1949,

Ernest Besig
Notary Public in and for the City and
County of San Francisco, State of California

BEFORE THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

In the Matter of)
) No. _____
_____)
-- AUGUSTO SEIICHI HATSUDA)

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

_____, an alien minor, hereby requests that the deportation proceeding instituted against ____ be reopened for the purpose of enabling ____ to apply for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c) on the grounds that ____ is and has been, for the required period of time, a person of good moral character and is the minor child of _____, alien parents of a resident United States born citizen minor child, one or both of whom, upon a grant of a similar applied for suspension of deportation, will become legally resident aliens and that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to one or both of said parents and to applicant.

WHEREFORE, applicant requests that said cause be reopened for the aforesaid purposes to enable applicant to introduce oral and documentary evidence of ____eligibility to apply for and to receive the benefits afforded by the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), and regulations thereunder and for the grant of said application for suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins

Wayne M. Collins
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.
Attorney for Applicant.

AFFIDAVIT OF MERITS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
) SS.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.)
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -)

Wayne M. Collins of said City and County and State, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the attorney for _____ AUGUSTO SEIICHI MATSUDA _____, the applicant in the foregoing application named; that he is informed and believes and therefore alleges upon such information and belief that the applicant is an alien dependent minor child of _____ KUNIKICHI MATSUDA AND HISAKO MATSUDA _____ alien parents, each of whom is eligible to apply for and is applying for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), on the grounds each is and has been a person of good moral character for a period of time in excess of five years and is a parent of a dependent native born United States citizen minor child: that applicant is and ever has been a person of good moral character; that if one or both of applicant's said parents be granted such suspension of deportation applicant thereupon becomes eligible to apply for and receive a like suspension of deportation under the provisions of said statute and regulations promulgated in furtherance of its objectives on the grounds applicant is and ever has been a person of good moral character and that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to one or both of applicant's parents who then would be legally resident aliens: that applicant desires to have said cause reopened for the purpose of enabling applicant to submit oral and documentary evidence demonstrating said eligibility to apply for and to be granted such suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins
Wayne M. Collins

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 3rd day of June, 1949,

Ernest Deary
Notary Public in and for the City and
County of San Francisco, State of California

BEFORE THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

In the Matter of)
) No. _____
CRISANTA KIYOKO MATSUDA)
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -)

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

CRISANTA KIYOKO MATSUDA, an alien minor, hereby requests that the deportation proceeding instituted against her be reopened for the purpose of enabling her to apply for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c) on the grounds that she is and has been, for the required period of time, a person of good moral character and is the minor child of KUNIKICHI MATSUDA AND HISAKO MATSUDA, alien parents of a resident United States born citizen minor child, one or both of whom, upon a grant of a similar applied for suspension of deportation, will become legally resident aliens and that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to one or both of said parents and to applicant.

WHEREFORE, applicant requests that said cause be reopened for the aforesaid purposes to enable applicant to introduce oral and documentary evidence of her eligibility to apply for and to receive the benefits afforded by the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), and regulations thereunder and for the grant of said application for suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins

Wayne M. Collins
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.
Attorney for Applicant.

AFFIDAVIT OF MERITS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
) SS.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.)
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -)

Wayne M. Collins of said City and County and State, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the attorney for _____ CRISANTA KIYOKO MATSUDA _____, the applicant in the foregoing application named; that he is informed and believes and therefore alleges upon such information and belief that the applicant is an alien dependent minor child of _____ KUNIKICHI MATSUDA AND HISAKO MATSUDA _____ alien parents, each of whom is eligible to apply for and is applying for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), on the grounds each is and has been a person of good moral character for a period of time in excess of five years and is a parent of a dependent native born United States citizen minor child: that applicant is and ever has been a person of good moral character; that if one or both of applicant's said parents be granted such suspension of deportation applicant thereupon becomes eligible to apply for and receive a like suspension of deportation under the provisions of said statute and regulations promulgated in furtherance of its objectives on the grounds applicant is and ever has been a person of good moral character and that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to one or both of applicant's parents who then would be legally resident aliens: that applicant desires to have said cause reopened for the purpose of enabling applicant to submit oral and documentary evidence demonstrating said eligibility to apply for and to be granted such suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins
Wayne M. Collins

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 3rd day of June, 1949,

Ernest Besig
Notary Public in and for the City and
County of San Francisco, State of California

BEFORE THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

In the Matter of NATIVIDAD AYAKO MATSUDA	)	No. _____

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

NATIVIDAD AYAKO MATSUDA, an alien minor, hereby requests that the deportation proceeding instituted against her be reopened for the purpose of enabling her to apply for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c) on the grounds that she is and has been, for the required period of time, a person of good moral character and is the minor child of KUNIKICHI MATSUDA AND HISAKO MATSUDA, alien parents of a resident United States born citizen minor child, one or both of whom, upon a grant of a similar applied for suspension of deportation, will become legally resident aliens and that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to one or both of said parents and to applicant.

WHEREFORE, applicant requests that said cause be reopened for the aforesaid purposes to enable applicant to introduce oral and documentary evidence of her eligibility to apply for and to receive the benefits afforded by the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), and regulations thereunder and for the grant of said application for suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins

Wayne M. Collins
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.
Attorney for Applicant.

AFFIDAVIT OF MERITS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
) SS.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.)
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -)

Wayne M. Collins of said City and County and State, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the attorney for _____ NATIVIDAD AYAKO MATSUDA _____, the applicant in the foregoing application named; that he is informed and believes and therefore alleges upon such information and belief that the applicant is an alien dependent minor child of _____ KUNIKICHI MATSUDA AND HISAKO MATSUDA _____ alien parents, each of whom is eligible to apply for and is applying for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), on the grounds each is and has been a person of good moral character for a period of time in excess of five years and is a parent of a dependent native born United States citizen minor child: that applicant is and ever has been a person of good moral character; that if one or both of applicant's said parents be granted such suspension of deportation applicant thereupon becomes eligible to apply for and receive a like suspension of deportation under the provisions of said statute and regulations promulgated in furtherance of its objectives on the grounds applicant is and ever has been a person of good moral character and that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to one or both of applicant's parents who then would be legally resident aliens: that applicant desires to have said cause reopened for the purpose of enabling applicant to submit oral and documentary evidence demonstrating said eligibility to apply for and to be granted such suspension of deportation.

Wayne M. Collins
Wayne M. Collins

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 2nd day of June, 1949,

Ernest Deans
Notary Public in and for the City and
County of San Francisco, State of California