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MURONO, GINZO

1949-1954

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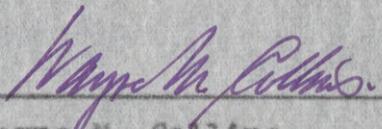
BEFORE THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS
BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

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

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

Hisako Murono 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 Seiki Murono who is her dependent minor son and a native born United States citizen, and that her deportation would result in serious economic detriment to her said dependent minor son.

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
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.
Attorney for Applicant.

AFFIDAVIT OF MERITS

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

Wayne M. Collins of said City and County and State, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the attorney for HISAKO MURONO, 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 Seiki Murono, a minor who is dependent upon her and who is a native born United States citizen; that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to said minor child; 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 3rd day of June, 1949.

Ernest Deasig

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

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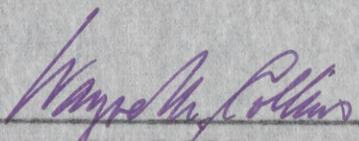
BEFORE THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS
BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

In the Matter of)
Ginzo Murono) No. _____
-----)

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

Ginzo Murono 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 Seiki Murono who is his dependent minor child and native born United States citizen, and that his deportation would result in serious economic detriment to his said dependent minor child.

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
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.
Attorney for Applicant.

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AFFIDAVIT OF MERITS

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

Wayne M. Collins of said City and County and State, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the attorney for Ginzo Murono, 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 Seiki Murono, a minor who is dependent upon him and who is a native born United States citizen; that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to said minor child; 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.

James R. Resing
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

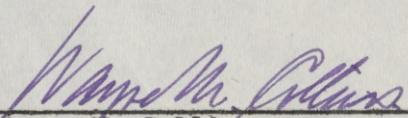
EISUKE MURONO

No. _____

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

EISUKE MURONO, 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 GIMZO MURONO AND HISAKO MURONO, 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
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.
Attorney for Applicant.

AFFIDAVIT OF MERITS

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

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

HISUKE MURONO

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 _____

GINZO MURONO AND HISAKO MURONO

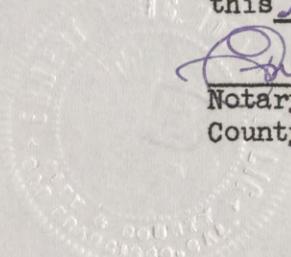
alien parents, each of whom is eligible to apply for and is applying for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), on the grounds each is and has been a person of good moral character for a period of time in excess of five years and is a parent of a dependent native 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,

Quintus 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)

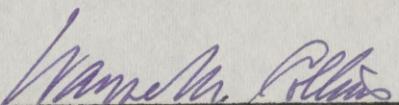
TOYOKO MURONO)

No. _____)

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

TOYOKO MURONO, 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 GINZO MURONO AND HISAKO MURONO, 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
1701 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.
Attorney for Applicant.

AFFIDAVIT OF MERITS

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

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

TOYOKO MURONO

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 _____

GINZO MURONO AND HISAKO MURONO

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 24 day of June, 1949,

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

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: Ginzo Mureno and Hisako Mureno, alien parents of a U. S. born child, together with the like applications of their alien born children, Eisuke and Toyoko Mureno.

Very truly yours,

① Do children need Passports Japanese passports?

② Do ✓ ✓ visas from American consuls in US
to visit Canada?

If father & mother, as US citizens accompanying children
to Canada, they shall have proof of their US
citizenship in possession when entering & leaving
Canada. in US citizens ^(substantive) papers or
certified copy of it.

NOTICE OF APPEAL TO THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN THE MATTER)
OF) FILE NO:
_____) DATE:
_____)

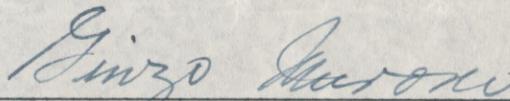
I hereby appeal from the decision in the above entitled case dated _____
and received by me on _____
(date)

[If an appeal is taken in a DEPORTATION PROCEEDING, it is not perfected unless the form
on the reverse of this notice is executed.]

I am filing herewith (or will file within the time set by the appropriate
local immigration officer) written brief or other statement for considera-
tion by the Board of Immigration Appeals.

I _____ desire oral argument before the Board of Immigration
(do) (do not)
Appeals in Washington, D. C.

Oral argument in any one case should not extend beyond fifteen (15)
minutes, unless arrangements are made in advance of the hearing for
additional time.



(Signature of appellant or representative)

(Address)

Note: If the appellant is in detention or has been denied admission to the United States at the
Canadian or Mexican border, he will not be released from detention nor permitted to enter the
country to present oral argument to the Board. In such cases, if representation is desired, the
appellant should arrange for someone to present his case to the Board of Immigration Appeals. Un-
less such arrangement is made at the time the appeal is taken, where representation is desired,
the Board of Immigration Appeals will not calendar the case for argument.

TO BE EXECUTED IN ALL APPEALS IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

If deportability is contested, specify by number findings of fact and conclusions of law to which exception is taken

Findings of Fact _____

Conclusions of Law _____

If appeal is based (in whole or in part) on the denial of an application for discretionary relief, indicate briefly the specific relief requested:

State briefly the reasons for this appeal:

NOTICE OF APPEAL TO THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN THE MATTER)
OF) FILE NO:
_____) DATE:
_____)

I hereby appeal from the decision in the above entitled case dated _____
and received by me on _____
(date)

[If an appeal is taken in a DEPORTATION PROCEEDING, it is not perfected unless the form
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(Signature of appellant or representative)

(Address)

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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IN THE MATTER)
OF)
_____) FILE NO:
DATE:

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and received by me on _____
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(do) (do not)
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(Signature of appellant or representative)

(Address)

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TO BE EXECUTED IN ALL APPEALS IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

If deportability is contested, specify by number findings of fact and conclusions of law to which exception is taken

Findings of Fact _____

Conclusions of Law _____

If appeal is based (in whole or in part) on the denial of an application for discretionary relief, indicate briefly the specific relief requested:

State briefly the reasons for this appeal:

AUG 5 1949

Files: A-6096814
A-6096816
A-6096815
A-6153085

In re: GINZO MURONO, TOYOKO MURONO, EISUKE MURONO and HISAKO MURONO
IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS: No one

CHARGES:

Warrant: Act of 1924 - No immigration visa
Act of 1918 - No passport

Lodged: None

This case comes before us for reconsideration.

Our last order herein directed deportation. Since that order was entered Congress has amended Section 19(c) to broaden the class of aliens who may be granted suspension of deportation (Public Law 863, 80th Congress, approved July 1, 1948). The adult aliens appear prima facie eligible to apply. However, the minor alien children appear to qualify only to petition for voluntary departure under the statute. The hearing will be reopened in order that the aliens may petition for relief from deportation.

ORDER: It is ordered that the hearing be reopened for the reception of such application for relief from deportation as may be made and for further appropriate proceedings in connection therewith.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the order of deportation and warrant predicated thereon be withdrawn.

ALM:AJW:MJW

Acting Chairman

AUG 5 1949

Files: A-6096814
A-6096816
A-6096815
A-6153085

In re: GINZO MURONO, TOYOKO MURONO, EISUKE MURONO and HISAKO MURONO
IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS: No one

CHARGES:

Warrant: Act of 1924 - No immigration visa
Act of 1918 - No passport

Lodged: None

This case comes before us for reconsideration.

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ALM:AJW:MJW

~~ACORD~~

Chairman

File

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

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

6096814, 6096815, 6096816,
6153085
Murono

August 8, 1949

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

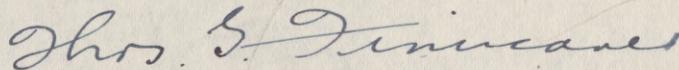
My dear Mr. Collins:

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,



Thos. G. Finucane
Chairman

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4-155
6-5-50

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

July 20, 1951

0400/19115

Mrs. Hisako Murono
65 Hoover Annex
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir (or Madam):

Referring to your application for suspension of deportation, 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.

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 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.

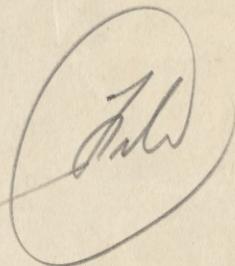
Very truly yours

Karl I. Zimmerman (signed)
Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Mills Tower, Bush st.
San Francisco, Calif.

Koshiro Mukoyama
55 Hoover Annex
Seabrook, N.J.

July 29, 1951



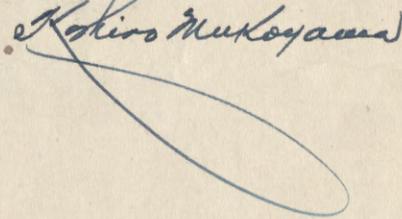
Dear Mr. Collins:

I have great pleasure to report you that Mrs. Ginzo Muroso and Mr. Shinei Yakabi have received recently an official note from Immigration Service, informing that their application for suspension of deportation proceedings will be granted upon the payment of a fee of \$18.00. For your information, I enclosed a copy of the letter.

This is the very first good news since we came here from Crystal City and in view of the fact that the Immigration Service has been conducting favorably our case, it is my firm belief that the remaining applicants shall before long be admitted for permanent residence.

Very truly yours

Koshiro Mukoyama



COPY FOR
PARTY-IN-INTEREST

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service

FEB 18 1953

File: A-6096816 - Philadelphia (0400-19120)
A-6096815 - Philadelphia (0400-19114)

In re: HISUKU MURONO and TOYOKO MURONO

IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS: Harold F. Vieters, Personnel Director
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

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 own recognizance

DISCUSSION: The records relate to two children, now ages 10 and 13, who were brought to the United States by United States Army Transport, together with their parents, arriving at the port of San Pedro, California, February 5, 1943. On the date of May 29, 1950, an order was entered granting the applications for suspension in the case of their parents and providing that in the case of these two children be deferred pending Congressional action on the applications of their parents. Congress has approved the applications of the parents and records of lawful entry for permanent residence have been created in their behalf. The request is now made that further action be taken in respect to these two children. It is believed that the records should be reopened in order that they may be brought up to date and for such further hearing and investigation as may be appropriate.

ORDER: It is ordered that the proceedings in the cases of Eisuke Murono and Toyoko Murono be reopened in order that they may be brought up to date and for such further hearing and investigation as may be appropriate.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
INSPECTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS DIVISION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

LAFAYETTE BUILDING
5TH & CHESTNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

PLEASE REFER TO THIS FILE NUMBER

ID 0400/19115
0400/19114

March 4, 1953

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

Dear Mr. Collins:

There is enclosed for your information, copy of decision of the Assistant Commissioner, Inspections and Examinations Division entered February 18, 1953, directing re-opening of the proceedings in the cases of Eisuke Murono and Toyoko Murono, in order that they may be brought up to date for such further hearing and investigation as may be appropriate.

The cases will be calendared for further hearing in the near future and you will be furnished with advance notice of the date and place of such hearing.

Mr. Ginzo Murono, father of the above named aliens is today being furnished with a copy of this letter.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

encl.

March 9, 1953

Mr. Ginzo Murono
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Murono:

On February 18, 1953, the Assistant Commissioner, Inspections and Examinations Division of the Immigration Service, ordered the proceedings in the cases of your children, Eisuke and Toyoko Murono, reopened in order that the records in their cases might be brought up to date. In due course their cases will be set for hearing.

Very truly yours,

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Eisuke Murono
and
Toyoko Murono
818 Garden Street
Seabrook Farms
Seabrook, New Jersey

IU
File No. 0400/19115

Date: March 9, 1953

Dear Sirs:

Pursuant to the warrant of arrest served on March 30, 1946, you are advised to appear in Room 717 Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on March 17, 1953, at 1:00 PM 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 should be accompanied by your parents.**

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

A copy of this letter is being furnished your counsel, Wayne M. Collins, Esquire, Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street, San Francisco, California.

COPY TO:

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


Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

REGISTERED MAIL

file

March 13, 1953

Mr. & Mrs. Eisuke Murono
818 Garden Street
Seabrook Farms
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Murono:

The Immigration Service at Philadelphia has set down the cases of your children Hisuke and Toyoko Murono for hearing on March 17, 1953, at Room 717 Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, at 1 P.M. You and Mrs. Murono should appear with your children at said time and place and request a suspension of deportation for your children.

It will not be necessary for me to be present at the hearing. However, you should request the hearing officer to send me a copy of the decision he makes in their cases.

Very truly yours,

June 10, 1953

AIR MAIL

Mr. and Mrs. Ginzo Murono
818 Garden St.
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Murono:

I have received a ruling in your case from the Special Inquiry Officer. I would thank you to notify me immediately whether or not you and your wife were naturalized as U.S. citizens at Seabrook Farms, New Jersey, on June 29, 1953.

If you have become a citizen of the United States, your children will be granted the privilege of pre-examination by the Immigration office if you will apply to the local Immigration office and fill out the forms necessary for pre-examination. This should be done immediately on behalf of your children.

Very truly yours,

Rec'd 7/10/53

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

Ginzo Murono
818 Garden St.
Seabrook, N. J.
July 9, 1953

Dear Mr. Collins:

I am deeply surprised in receiving the order and decision of the Special Inquiry officer in the case of my daughter Toyoko Murono and my son Eisuke Murono today (July 9, 1953)

please find the letter and Notice of appeal (3 sheets) to the Board of Immigration appeals enclosed herewith and would ^{you} please take a proper steps for the suspension of their deportation as soon as possible.

I am so happy and very much appreciated to inform you that I and my wife together were naturalized as U. S. citizens on June 29, 1953 by your efforts.

yours very truly
Ginzo Murono

C
O
P
Y

July 10, 1953

AIR MAIL

Immigration & Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building
Philadelphia, 6, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

In re: Toyoko Murono and Eisuko Murono
File No. A-6,096,815; A-6,096,816

I have written to Mr. Ginzo Murono, the father of the aliens above-named to verify whether or not he and his wife became naturalized citizens at Seabrook Farms, New Jersey, on June 29, 1953. If they have not yet become U.S. citizens, I assume that the privilege of voluntary departure and pre-examination will be withdrawn and that in such event the order of the Special Inquiry Officer would be applicable which orders a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Sec. 244(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952.

Inasmuch as I am leaving for Los Angeles and will not return for a period of 10 days, I would be grateful if you would extend the time within which I may take an appeal from the order to the Board of Immigration Appeals to July 25, 1953.

Very truly yours,

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
LAFAYETTE BUILDING, FIFTH & CHESTNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA 6, PENNSYLVANIA

PLEASE REFER TO THIS FILE NUMBER

(A-6 096 815) 0400/19114
(A-6 096 816) 0400/19115
I&E

July 17, 1953

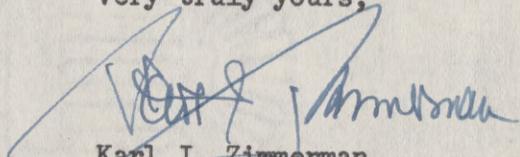
Wayne M. Collins, Esquire
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mr. Collins:

In reply to your letter dated July 10, 1953, relative to the cases of Toyoko Murono and Eisuko Murono, you are advised that under the present regulations I am unable to extend the time within which you may take an appeal in this case.

Since an appeal has not been received in this office it will be assumed that the aliens will initially adjust their status through voluntary departure and preexamination.

Very truly yours,


Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

Rec'd 7/21/53

C
O
P
Y

United States Department of Justice
Immigration & Naturalization Service
Lafayette Bldg., Fifth & Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia 6, Penn.

C
O
P
Y

July 17, 1953

Please refer to this file no.

(A-6096 815) 0400/19114
(A-6 096 816) 0400/19115

I&E

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

Dear Mr. Collins:

In reply to your letter dated July 10, 1953, relative to the cases of Toyoko Murono and Eisuko Murono, you are advised that under the present regulations I am unable to extend the time within which you may take an appeal in this case.

Since an appeal has not been received in this office it will be assumed that the aliens will initially adjust their status through voluntary departure and preexamination.

Very truly yours,

/S/ Karl I. Zimmerman

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

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

July 18, 1953

AIR MAIL

Mr. Koshiro Mukoyama
1612 Third Avenue
Seabrook, New Jersey

✓ Mr. Ginzo Murono
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

I have received a letter from Mr. Mukoyama dated July 13th informing me that Ichisuke Fujimoto, Yasujiro Sato and Banemon Takahashi wish to return to Japan to their relatives.

I suggest that you inform each of them that in my opinion it would be best for them first to have their applications for suspensions of deportation decided here. If their applications for suspensions of deportation are granted by the Attorney General and approved by Congress, they will be given a permanent residence status in the United States and thereupon will be eligible for citizenship in the United States.

In the event their applications for suspension are granted and approved by Congress, they then will be able to visit Japan as permanent residents of the United States and to secure re-entry permits from the Immigration Service which would enable them to return to the United States if they found on arrival in Japan that they did not wish to remain there. I would be glad if you would discuss these matters with each of them individually.

For your information, on July 10, 1953, the Board of Immigration Appeals sustained my appeal in the case of Ichisuke Fujimoto. Therefore, his application for suspension of deportation will be presented to Congress for approval. It is likely that Congress will approve his application in a short time.

I am leaving for Washington, D. C., tonight to consult the Commissioner of Immigration and officers in the central Immigration office to see if it is possible that the cases of all of the Peruvian groups can be speeded up so that all of them can have their applications for suspension of deportation approved by Congress as early as possible. If I have time I will get in touch with you at Seabrook Farms.

Very truly yours,

dm 7/10/53
in the case of
Yasujiro Sato

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

Genzo Murono
818 Garden St.
Seabrook, N.J.

July 20, 1953

Dear Mr. Collins:

I have received your kind letter dated on July 10 (on your letter typed June 10, I think it was mistake) regarding to my daughter, Toyoko and my son, Eisuke's case.

As I and my wife were naturalized as U. S. citizens on June 29, 1953, according to your kind suggestion I asked the forms necessary for pre-examination to the Immigration Office in Philadelphia (to Mr. Karl L. Zimmerman, District Director.) immediately, but unfortunately I could not received any forms nor a answer from them since then.

Would you please inform me if you have received my letter with Special Inquiry Officer's ruling and three sheets of Appeal form which has been forwarded to you about a week ago by AIR MAIL and whether or not immediate steps has been taken by you for suspension of their deportation.

Thank you,
Yours very truly

Genzo Murono

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
LAFAYETTE BUILDING 14th & CHESTNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

July 22, 1953

ID 0400/1911h
0400/19115
A-6 096 815
A-6 096 816

Mr. Ginzo Muroso
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, N. J.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 13, 1953, stating, in effect, that at the suggestion of Wayne M. Collins, Esquire, your daughter Toyoko and your son, Eisuke will initially accept that part of the Special Inquiry Officer's order of July 2, 1953 granting them the privilege of voluntary departure and preexamination. This being the case, the time fixed for voluntary departure under the Special Inquiry Officer's order in the cases of Toyoko Muroso and Eisuke Muroso is on or before October 31, 1953.

With respect to the privilege of preexamination granted in their cases for facilitating entry into Canada to secure immigrant visas with which to reenter the United States lawfully for permanent residence, please follow these instructions.

Write to the American Consul in Canada to whom they intend to apply for issuance of an immigrant visa and request instructions as to what documents will be required.

Upon receipt of a letter from the Consul approving your and fixing a time for them to call there, furnish this office with a copy of the letter so the preexamination can be arranged.

There are enclosed two sets of Forms I-133 for your use in petitioning to this Service for nonquota immigrant classification in behalf of your children. When completed these forms should be returned to this office with the required photographs, documentary evidence and fees.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
LOANBROS BUILDING 24 & BROADWAY BLDG.
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

- 2 -

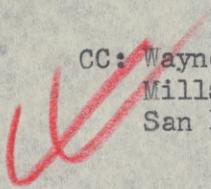
It is important that this office be advised by return mail at which American Consul in Canada, your children intend to apply for the immigrant visas.

A copy of this letter is today being mailed to your attorney, Wayne M. Collins, Esquire, Mills Tower, San Francisco, California.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

encls.

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

July 22, 1953

To: Mr. Collins
Mayflower

I am sending the attached letters to you on the chance they will reach you before departure from the Mayflower.

The letters are self-explanatory. The order, dated July 3, was sent to us by Mr. Muroso on July 9th and received by us on July 10th. Since it is a Philadelphia case and the Muroso family is at Seabrook, I thought you might wish to know of same.

Doris

July 22, 1953

To: Mr. Collins
Mayflower

I am sending the attached letters to you on the chance they will reach you before departure from the Mayflower.

The letters are self-explanatory. The order, dated July 3, was sent to us by Mr. Muroso on July 9th and received by us on July 10th. Since it is a Philadelphia case and the Muroso family is at Seabrook, I thought you might wish to know of same.

Doris

Doris

July 23, 1953

To: WMC

You may wish to answer this letter upon your return from Wash., if you have not already talked to Mr. Murono at Seabrook.

Doris

July 27, 1953

Mr. Ginzo Muroso
818 Garden St.
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Muroso:

I have received your letter of July 20th and also a copy of the letter of July 22nd addressed to you by the United States Immigration Service at Philadelphia.

Inasmuch as you and your wife are now naturalized citizens the quickest means to obtain a permanent resident status in this country for your children is through the procedure known as "pre-examination."

I assume that you have filled out the forms I-133 sent to you on July 22nd by the Immigration office at Philadelphia. You must follow out the instructions of the Immigration Service with reference to pre-examination as quickly as possible. I would thank you to notify me whether or not you have written to an American consul in Canada asking him for the documents required for the issuance of immigrant visas.

In the event that the visas are not granted before October 31, 1953, you must make a request of the Immigration office at Philadelphia to extend the time within which your children are to depart voluntarily.

I would thank you to let me know when the U.S. Consul advises your children to appear and to obtain their visas.

I am not going to take an appeal from the order of the Special Inquiry Officer which was entered in the cases of your children because their status will be cleared under the pre-examination procedure.

Very truly yours,

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

Ginzo Muroso
818 Garden St.
Seabrook, N. J.
July 28, 1953

Dear Mr. Collins:

I have received the answer dated July 22, 1953 of my letter of July 13, 1953 from Immigration Office in Philadelphia regarding to my daughter, Toyoko and my son, Eisuke's case.

In which they suggest me that with respect to the privilege of preexamination granted in their cases for facilitating entry into Canada to secure immigrant visas with which to reenter the United States lawfully for permanent residence.

I imagine that they consider their case as a common case. Their case, as you know special case which happened during last world war II, just same as our case and we are

now granted as naturalized American citizens by
your great efforts. I wish there will be
paid special consideration upon them.

Mr. Collins, is there any more simple, ^{special}
and proper method to suspend their deportation?

I am wondering that Mr. Kunikichi Matsuda's
^(at this Seabrook)
children were already granted as permanent residence
in this country without any troubles, and another
family's children at seabrook such as Mr. Dodoharo's
and Mr. Mukoyama's never had such a
trouble. I think this is only case in our
group, by the reason that they do not have immigrant
visas.

I shall be deeply appreciated if
you would pay special attention on this matter
in taking proper steps.

Yours very truly
Ginzo Murono

July 31, 1953

Mr. Ginzo Muroso
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Muroso:

I have received your letter of July 28th. In my conversations with Mr. Diana and Mr. Hennessey in the central office of the Immigration Service at Washington, D.C., I was informed that in those cases where, since Dec. 24, 1952, the Immigration Service orders that non-quota immigrant visas can be obtained for spouses of citizens and for children of legally resident aliens that Congress would be disinclined to grant them a suspension of deportation simply because the non-quota immigrant visas can be obtained.

The procedure to obtain a non-quota immigrant visa is rapid. If you will follow out the suggestions in my recent letters to you, your children will be given non-quota immigrant visas and it will merely require that they go to the nearest U.S. Consul in Canada and pick them up and return to the United States the same day.

On the prior cases that you refer to, their status was cleared before the new act went into effect. That is why there is now a difference in the method by which suspension of deportation cases are handled.

Very truly yours,

~~Copy~~
NF - 53

DATE: SEPT. 8/53

Memorandum to: Mr. Ginzo Muroso

From United States Consulate, Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Reference: your 8/23

Subject: Visa case your sons Toyoko Isabel and Eisuke Pedro

Remarks: The Consulate cannot process this case until there is submitted (1) official evidence that the alien has been accorded the privilege of pre-examination by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, or (2) satisfactory evidence that the alien will be able to enter Canada to apply for an immigrant visa.

American consular officers have no jurisdiction over the admission of aliens into Canada and, therefore, no assistance in the respect can be rendered by this office.

Sign
Joseph T. Burt
American Consul General

JTB/jfb

If reply is indicated you may, if you prefer, answer by endorsement on reverse of this form.

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

Genzo Muroso
818 Garden St.
Seabrook, N. J.
Sept. 12, 1953

Dear Mr. Collins:

I have been applied for issuance of immigrant visa for my daughter: Toyoko Isabel and my son, Eisuke Pedro by your kind instruction to American Consulate in Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada. I have received the answer from there, so please find the copy of which enclosed herewith, in which the Consul General informed me that the consulate can not process this case until there is submitted (1) official evidence that the alien has been accorded the privilege of pre-examination by the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, or (2) Satisfactory evidence that the alien will be able to enter Canada to apply for an immigrant visa.

So I have requested for these two evidences to Immigration and Naturalization Service

in Philadelphia) enclosing the copy of the letter of Consul General immediately.

Would you please give us some kind of help in order to succeed this case contacting with American Consulate in Niagara Falls if possible.

Yours very truly
Genzo Kurono

September 23, 1953

Mr. Ginzo Murono
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, New Jersey

VIA AIR MAIL

Dear Mr. Murono:

Due to a recent illness I was absent from my office and unable to reply to your letter of September 12, 1953, until today when I returned to my office.

The U.S. Immigration office in Philadelphia upon your request will notify the U.S. Consul in Canada that your two children have been granted the privilege of pre-examination. Therefore, it was right for you to present to that office the letter you received from the Consul in Canada.

You and your two children should go to the U.S. Consul in Canada at the time fixed by him if your papers are all in order. If the Consul does not notify you of the date he wishes your children to be present in his office in Canada before October 31, 1953, you must ask the Immigration Service in Philadelphia to extend the time for your children to depart.

It may be that your children will be required to obtain Japanese passports from a Japanese Consul before they go to Canada and also visas from a Canadian Consul in Philadelphia before they go to Canada. The Immigration Office in Philadelphia will advise you on these matters.

Inasmuch as you are a naturalized citizen of the U.S. I suggest that when you accompany your children to Canada that you have in your possession proof, in the form of your naturalization certificate or a certified copy thereof, of your U.S. citizenship so that you will not experience any difficulty in entering and leaving Canada.

Very truly yours,

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
LAFAYETTE BUILDING 501 & CHESTNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.



ID 0400/19114
0400/19115

REGISTERED MAIL
return receipt requested

October 27, 1953

Mr. Ginzo Muroso
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, N. J.

Dear Sir:

This replies to your letter dated October 12, 1953, requesting an extension of the time granted your daughter, Toyoko Muroso and your son, Eisuke Muroso within which to depart from the United States voluntarily.

Your request is hereby granted and the time of departure and preexamination in the cases of your son and daughter are extended to December 31, 1953.

Two copies of this letter is today being furnished the American Consul, Niagara Falls, Canada to serve as notice that preexamination has been authorized in the cases of your children.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

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



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
LAFAYETTE BUILDING SIX & WALNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.



Rec'd 12/28/53

ID 0400/19114
0400/19115

REGISTERED MAIL
return receipt requested

December 23, 1953

Mr. Ginzo Muroso
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, N. J.

Dear Sir:

This replies to your letter of December 20, 1953, requesting an extension of the time granted your daughter, Toyoko Muroso and your son, Eisuke Muroso, within which to depart from the United States voluntarily.

Your request is hereby granted and the time of departure and preexamination in the cases of your son and daughter are extended to March 31, 1954.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

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

Copy

NF-16

United State Consulate Sept.-53
Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada

MR. GINZO MURONO
818 Garden St.,
Seabrook, N.J.

February 3, 1954

Sir Re visa application of Toyoko & Eisuke Murono.

With reference to your immigrant visa application, the documents in your case appear to be adequate as far as it is possible to determine in advance of your personal appearance, and you are hereby invited to come to the Consulate to make formal visa application on

April 8, 1954 at 8:30 am.

If, for any reason, you find it impossible to come on that date, please notify the Consulate at once. The personal appearance at the Consulate of every applicant, regardless of age, is essential.

You should at once consult the office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service nearest your residence to complete the formalities in connection with your pre-examination. Retain this letter to show to the Canadian and American immigration authorities.

Each person, regardless of age, must have a separate immigrant visa, and the fee for each visa is \$25.00 United State currency or its equivalent in Canadian money. All fees are payable in cash; checks cannot be accepted.

(2)

Please present your passport (or other travel document if you do not have a passport) when you call on the date shown above. The passport should be valid for at least six months beyond your appointment date.

You must present the following medical documents, except as indicated:

1. Chest X-ray film and a report thereon completed in triplicate by a certified radiologist or a specialist in Tuberculosis (not normally required for children under 10).
2. A laboratory report of a blood test for syphilis (not normally required for children under 14).
3. A urinalysis report, including qualitative tests for albumin and sugar, and a microscopic examination if indicated.

This report is required of all applicant.

Important: The report of each test or film must include:

- (a) Applicant's name; (b) Passport number; (c) The date and the number of the test or film; and (d) Typed name of examiner and his title. The tests and films should not be more than 30 days old at the time of your appointment. Show these instructions to your doctor. Strict Compliance with them will save you needless delay and expense.

✓ This invitation is in no manner to be construed to imply that a visa with which you may apply for readmission to the United States will be issued. It is stressed that the question whether you qualify for a visa is one which may not be finally determined prior to your personal appearance.

⊙ Your attention is invited to section 245 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act, the text of which is given on the reverse. If you have not already done so, it is suggested that you ascertain from the nearest office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service whether your status may be adjusted under that section without leaving the United States.

For the Consul:

(3)

The following is the text of Section 245 of Immigration and Naturalization Act, which became effective on December 24, 1952:

⊙ adjustment of status of Nonimmigrant to that of Person admitted for permanent residence

Sec. 245. (a) The status of an alien who was lawfully admitted to the United States as a bona fide nonimmigrant and who is continuing to maintain that status may be adjusted by the Attorney General in his discretion (under such regulations as he may prescribe to insure the application of this paragraph solely to the cases of aliens who entered the United States in good faith as nonimmigrants) to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence as a quota immigrant or as a nonquota immigrant under section 101(a)(27)(A), if (1) the alien makes application for adjustment, (2) the alien is admissible to the United States for permanent residence under this Act, (3) a quota or nonquota immigrant visa was immediately available to him at the time of his application for adjustment, (4) a quota or nonquota immigrant visa is immediately available to him at the time his application is approved and (5) if claiming a nonquota status under section 101(a)(27)(A) he has been in the United States for at least one year prior to acquiring that status. A quota immigrant visa shall be considered immediately available for the purposes of this subsection only if the portion of the quota to which the alien is chargeable is undersubscribed by applicants registered on a consular waiting list. Any alien who shall file an application for adjustment of his status under this section shall thereby terminate his nonimmigrant status.

(4)

(b) Upon the approval of an application for adjustment made under subsection (a), the Attorney General shall record the alien's lawful admission for permanent residence as of the date the order of the Attorney General approving the application for the adjustment of status is made, and the Secretary of State shall reduce by one the quota of the quota area to which the alien is chargeable under section 202 for the fiscal year current at the time such adjustment is made.

⊙ The following information may be of assistance:

Section 101(a)(27)(A) relates only to "(A) an immigrant who is the child or the spouse of a citizen of the United States."

Among other classes of aliens considered to be "nonquota" immigrants are those provided for in section 101(a)(27)(C), which relates to "(C) an immigrant who was born in Canada, the Republic of Mexico, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Haiti, the Dominican Republic, the Canal Zone, or an independent country of Central or South America, and the spouse or the child of any such immigrant, if accompanying or following to join him."

Title 8, Code of Federal Regulation, 245.11 (Regulations of the Department of Justice), provides, in part, as follows:

"Who may apply. Any alien (including one admitted as a student under section 4(e) of the Immigration Act of 1924) who entered the United States in good faith as a nonimmigrant, and who believes that he meets the eligibility requirements set forth in section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, may apply for an adjustment of status."

Copy

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Lafayette Building, Fifth & Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

Feb. 17, 1954

0400/19114 E & D
0400/19115

Mr. Ginzo Murono
818 Garden St.
Seabrook, N. J.

Re. Preexamination Application of
Toyoko and Eisuke Murono

Dear Sir:

Referring to their applications for preexamination, they are requested to call at Room 603 Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Sts, Philadelphia 6, Pa. on March 15, 1954 at 10 a.m., for the required physical examination ~~will be made without charge~~ by the U.S. Public Health Service. This examination will be made without charge and it necessary in order to determine whether they meet the physical requirement for admission to the United States as immigrants.

They will be required to procedure the following described documents at Room 603 Lafayette Building, at later date.

① (1) Original letter from this Service authorizing preexamination. *I think I have forwarded this original to you with my letter at the beginning, as now it is necessary to present it to them. Could you please send it back me by return mail. at last case* You will be informed when you call for your physical examination as to the date on which you shall present the above described documents.

Very truly yours,
Karl I Zimmerman
District Director

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

Feb. 17, 1954

Mr. Ginzo Murono
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, N. J.

0400/19114 E&D
0400/19115

re preexamination applications of
Toyoko and Eisuke Murono

Dear Sir:

Referring to ^{their} your application for preexamination, ^{they} you are requested to call at Room 603 Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 6, Pa., on March 15, 1954 at 10 am .m., for the required physical examination by the U.S. Public Health Service. This examination will be made without charge and it necessary in order to determine whether ~~they~~ they meet the physical requirements for admission to the United States as ~~an~~ immigrants.

~~You~~ ^{They} will be required to produce the following described documents at Room 605 Lafayette Building, at a later date.

- (1) Original letter from this Service authorizing ~~your~~ preexamination.
- (2) Original letter from the American Consul stating that the documents submitted to him are sufficient and authorizing you to appear before him; also any documents the Consul requires you to present upon your appearance at his office.
- (3) Four photographs (passport style), taken within the last 30 days.
- (4) Your Alien Registration Receipt Card.
- (5) Passport, or document in lieu thereof, of the country of which you are a subject, valid for the purpose of traveling to Canada and return to the United States.

You will be informed when you call for your physical examination as to the date on which you shall present the above described documents.

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

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

File

sample sent

Peruvian-Jap.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
LANSFORD BUILDING 54 & CHESTNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

ID 0400/19114
0400/19115

REGISTERED MAIL
return receipt requested

February 18, 1954

Mr. Ginzo Nuroho
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, N. J.

Dear Sir:

This will serve to acknowledge receipt of notice received by you from the American Consulate, Niagara Falls, Canada, granting your son, Eisuke Nuroho and your daughter, Toyoko Nuroho, an appointment on April 8, 1954 to make formal application for an immigrant visa and as notice that the time granted them within which to depart from the United States voluntarily and preexamination authorization are extended to April 10, 1954.

The matter of according them preexamination is receiving attention.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

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

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

Giuzo Merono
818 Garden St.
Seabrook, N. J.

Feb. 21, 1954

Dear Mr. Collins:

I have received the final letter from American Consulate, Niagara Falls, Canada, regarding to my children, Toyoko and Eisuke's visa application. The copy of this letter and the other of one from The Immigration and Naturalization Service in Philadelphia are enclosed herewith.

According to the instructions of the letter of American Consulate, the original is presented to the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Philadelphia immediately in person. And at that time I asked the Immigration officer if my children's case corresponds to "Adjustment of Status of Nonimmigrant to that of Person admitted for permanent residence" (Ref. Copy, page 3 and 4) to adjust their status without leaving the United States.

And then his answer was "no" about only page 3 section but he said you could ask to this office about page 4 section through your attorney at law, Mr. Collins by a letter. So would you please ask them about this section as soon as possible.

I am surprised now that so many troubles were caused for this visa application (to arrange all kinds of documents and evidences to American Consulate and Immigration office separately) and a lot of expence spent or will be spent during pretty near one year of period including travel expenses to Canada for 3 persons and to The Immigration office more than 6 times, in both cases I had or have to lay off my job, and according to the letter of American Consulate

the visa application effect is still uncertain and can't tell how many days we have to stay there. I estimate that it might be amounted about \$-500.- for this procedure.

I suppose now it would be better and much easier if you would apply an Appeal form instead of pre-examination, because many other families in Seabrook such as Kunikichi Matsuda, Jitsuo Dodoohara, Kotoku Yamashiro including all their children have permanent residence status from Immigration Office already without any such a trouble.

It seems to me that a lot of complications have occurred because of the fact that my wife and I became citizens of this country.

I still can't understand how my wife and I are allowed to be permanent residences and American citizens and only our minor aged children can't not be allowed automatically in spite of our conditions which were same when we came into this country.

I believe that there should be a certain way to arrange their status without leaving the United States.

I rather choose an Appeal form even from now on if it is possible Mr Collins, would you please let me know your opinions about this matter and if it is possible please take steps in this appeal form immediately.

I will appreciate it very much if you would pay special attention on this matter.

Yours very truly,

Giuzo Murono

Ammons

The policy of Congress is not to approve applications for suspension of deportation where the status of alien (your children) can be adjusted through voluntary departure where the privilege of pre-examination is granted and nonquota immigrant visas will be issued to the children. The Board of Immigration Appeals follows out the congressional policy in determining cases pending before it.

Under Section 245 of the Immigration & Nationality Act of 1952 the status of aliens can be adjusted ~~here~~ ~~without~~ without leaving the United States provided the ~~original entry of the aliens into the United States~~ aliens were lawfully admitted to the United States. The theory of the Immigration Service ever has been that the entry of the Peruvian-Japanese group into the United States was not a lawful entry contemplated by immigration law because they did not then possess either passports, visas, ~~or~~ travel documents or other credentials ~~authorizing~~ authorizing their entry and that, therefore, their presence here was ~~unlawful~~ ^{unlawful} under our immigration laws. In consequence, the Immigration Service concludes that your children were not lawfully admitted under our immigration laws and, therefore, are not entitled to have their status adjusted under Sec. 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952.

^{now to}
If I ^{will} make a motion to reopen your ~~childrens~~ childrens' cases and the motion ^{will} ~~is~~ denied and an appeal ^{will} ~~is~~ taken to the Board of Immigration Appeals and their applications for suspension ~~are~~ ^{will} there ^{will} ~~is~~ denied, they then would have to apply for nonquota immigrant visas and another year might elapse before they would receive the status of ~~immigrant~~ legal resident aliens. Even if the Board approved suspensions of deportation for them Congress might disapprove because the children could receive nonquota immigration visas and ~~thereby~~ be allowed preexamination and through such method enter ~~legally~~ the U.S. legally.

The quickest method for you to follow for the benefit of your children is to obtain the nonquota immigrant visas with the privilege of preexamination. This means that your children ~~would~~ ^{will} not have to wait in ~~Canada~~ Canada - the visas ~~would~~ ^{will} be issued by the Consul on the very day he fixes for you to be present there with your children and you ~~can~~ ^{can} return to the United States the same day. (It is only in ~~those~~ cases where nonquota immigrant visas issue to persons who are not granted the privilege of preexamination that such persons may have to stay for an indefinite period of time in Canada.)

TPC
[Handwritten signature]
The Immigration Service, ~~and~~ the Board of Immigration Appeals and, perhaps, Congress ~~is~~ probably would not deem ~~it to be a hardship upon you or your children to have the privilege of preexamination and then go to Canada and return to pick up nonquota immigrant visas from a U.S. Consul and then return to the U.S. and, therefore, it is likely they would refuse to approve a suspension of deportation for your children.~~ ~~If the Board of Immigration Appeals~~

deportation for your children. If your children had to stay in Canada for a long period of time or it was unduly expensive for you to take them there and return it is likely that the Board of Immigration Appeals would grant ~~you a suspension~~ them a suspension of deportation ^{in such circumstances,} because their deportation would involve a serious and ~~unusual~~ extremely unusual hardship upon them and upon you.

I do not have in my files ^{any} the ~~original~~ letter from the U.S. Immigration Service authorizing ^{preexamination for your children.} If such a letter was issued it should ~~be in your possession.~~ ~~Such a letter should~~ be in your possession. (If it has been lost you should request the Immigration Service to issue you another such letter.) However, I have ~~in my possession~~ the letter of July 3, 1953, from District Director Karl I. Zimmerman which contained enclosed therewith the written Order of Loyd H. Matson, the Special Inquiry Officer. I am enclosing both that letter and that order because ~~that is the~~ the latter mentioned Order is the one which authorizes preexamination for your children.

March 4, 1954

Mr. Ginzo Murono
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Murono:

The policy of Congress is not to approve applications for suspension of deportation where the status of aliens (your children) can be adjusted through voluntary departure where the privilege of pre-examination is granted and nonquota immigrant visas will be issued to the children. The Board of Immigration Appeals follows out the congressional policy in determining cases pending before it.

Under Section 245 of the Immigration & Nationality Act of 1952 the status of aliens can be adjusted without leaving the United States provided the aliens were lawfully admitted to the United States. The theory of the Immigration Service ever has been that the entry of the Peruvian-Japanese group into the United States was not a lawful entry contemplated by immigration law because they did not then possess either passports, visas, travel documents or other credentials authorizing their entry and that, therefore, their presence here was unlawful under our immigration laws. In consequence, the Immigration Service concludes that your children were not lawfully admitted under our immigration laws and, therefore, are not entitled to have their status adjusted under Sec. 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952.

If I were to make a motion to reopen your childrens' cases and the motion were denied and an appeal were taken to the Board of Immigration Appeals and their applications for suspension there were denied, they then would have to apply for nonquota immigrant visas and another year might elapse before they would receive the status of legal resident aliens. Even if the Board approved suspensions of deportation for them, Congress might disapprove because the children could receive nonquota immigration visas and be allowed pre-examination and through such method enter the U. S. legally.

The quickest method for you to follow for the benefit of your children is to obtain the nonquota immigrant visas with the privilege of pre-examination. This means that your children will not have to wait in Canada - the visas will be issued by the Consul on the very day he fixes for you to be present there with your children and you can return to the United States the same day. (It is only in cases where nonquota immigrant visas issue to persons who are not granted the privilege of pre-examination that such persons may have to stay for an indefinite period of time in Canada.)

The immigration Service, the Board of Immigration Appeals and, perhaps, Congress probably would not deem it to be a hardship upon you or your children to have the privilege of pre-examination and then go to Canada to pick up nonquota immigrant visas from a U. S. Consul and then return to the U. S. and, therefore, it is likely they would refuse to approve a suspension of deportation for your children. If your children had to stay in Canada for a long period of time or it was unduly expensive for you to take them there and return it is likely that the Board of Immigration Appeals would grant them a suspension of deportation because, in such circumstances, their deportation would involve a serious and extremely unusual hardship upon them and upon you.

I do not have in my files any letter from the U. S. Immigration Service authorizing pre-examination for your children. If such a letter was issued it should be in your possession. (If it has been lost, you should request the Immigration Service to issue you another such letter.) However, I have in my possession the letter of July 3, 1953, from District Director, Karl I. Zimmerman, which contained enclosed therewith the written Order of Loyd H. Matson, the Special Inquiry Officer. I am enclosing both that letter and that order because the latter mentioned Order is the one which authorizes pre-examination for your children.

Very truly yours,

Encs.

March 30, 1954

AIR MAIL

Mr. Ginzo Murono
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, N.J.

Dear Mr. Murono:

I would thank you to let me know if your papers are all in order and you have been cleared by the Immigration Service to take your children to the U. S. Consul in Canada on April 8, 1954.

Very truly yours,

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

Ginzo Muroso
818 Garden St.
Seabrook, N.J.
Apr. 1, 1954

Dear Mr. Collins:

Thank you very much for your kind inquiry letter regarding to my children's visa application case. This procedures are all done with phisical examination held on march 15, 1954 at Immigration Office in Philadelphia.

But on other side, I told this unseasonable decision on my children to Mr. Wescoat, County cleak of this county and then he said I can't understand too, if you are American citizen, your children should be American citizen automatically too. And he promised me that he will try to settle this case without making a trip to Canada. and he contacted at once to Mr. J. Millet Hand, our representative in lower house in Washington D. C., for a first step, they told me that they ~~they~~ have succeeded to extend the date to go to Canada until some day during August to come.

This means as you know, now amendment of Immigration law (to recognize all peruvian people in U.S.A. as permanent residents in this country regardless quota) has passed the House of Representative and it has been sent to the Senate and they are waiting for it which might be passed in the Senate.

very truly yours

Giorgio Aronno

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
LAFAYETTE BUILDING 5th & CHESTNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

REGISTERED MAIL
return receipt requested

ID A-6 096 815
6 096 816

April 16, 1954

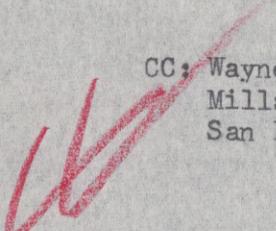
Mr. Ginzo Murono
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, N. J.

Dear Sir:

The period within which your son and daughter, Eisuke and Toyoko Murono may voluntarily depart without a warrant of deportation being issued against them has been extended to October 31, 1954. This period is subject to change if adverse action is taken by the Congress on the private legislation which is now pending in their behalf. Furthermore, this authorization is subject to cancellation on 30 days notice if such action appears to be warranted.

Very truly yours,

Karl I. Zimmerman
District Director

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

AB

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California
Telephone: Garfield 1-1218

October 8, 1954

File

Miss Toyoko Muroso
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Miss Muroso:

By Public Law 751 approved on August 31, 1954, Congress amended the "Refugee Act of 1953" to provide that an alien who lawfully entered the U.S. as a bona fide non-immigrant before July 1, 1953, and who is unable to return to the country of his birth, nationality or last residence because of racial, religious or political reasons or an alien who was brought to the U.S. from other American republics for internment may, not later than June 30, 1955, apply to the Attorney General for an adjustment of his immigration status to that of a person lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence.

This new law makes certain persons eligible to apply for an adjustment of their immigration status by obtaining special nonquota immigrant visas without having to depart from the U.S. to another country to obtain such special visas.

The Refugee Act of 1953, however, limits the number of special nonquota immigrant visas which can issue to such refugees to the figure of 205,000, divided among various refugees of different ethnic origin from different areas.

By interpretation of the statute it appears that Congress did not intend that any of these special nonquota immigrant visas would issue to persons who are able through other statutory means to legalize their entry into the United States. It appears that Congress did not intend to grant such special visas to Peruvian-Japanese or any other aliens who are granted voluntary departure with the right of pre-examination to go abroad and there obtain nonquota immigrant visas and then re-enter the U.S. legally and then be entitled to permanent resident status in the U.S. The reason Congress apparently intended to exclude such persons from obtaining such special nonquota immigrant visas under the Refugee Act of 1953 is because if such persons were allowed to adjust their status to permanent residents under that statute the number of such persons would cut down the number of special visas available to genuine refugees who had no other way to legalize entry into the United States except by the special nonquota immigrant visas.

In consequence, it seems to me that the best procedure for members of the Peruvian-Japanese group to follow who have been granted voluntary departure with the right of pre-examination is

to make arrangements to go to Canada or Mexico and there obtain nonquota immigrant visas and then return promptly and have their entry into the U.S. legalized. If they would do so promptly much time and effort would be saved and considerable worry be avoided.

It is my opinion that the following members of the group who have been granted voluntary departure with the right of pre-examination which enables them to go to Canada and there obtain nonquota immigrant visas and thereupon return promptly to the U.S. should make arrangements so soon as possible. They are:

Kunio Takeshita
Eisuke Muroto
Toyoko Muroto
Robert Yoshinaga Furuya

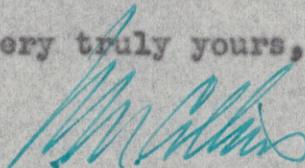
It is my opinion that any others in the group who in the future become eligible for the same relief should follow the same procedure.

If any of the Peruvian-Japanese group are unwilling to accept my interpretation of this new legislation and still wish to apply to the Immigration Service office for an "Application For Adjustment Of Status Of Nonimmigrant To That Of A Person Admitted For Permanent Residence" they may do so by asking that Service for Application Forms I-507 filling them out, filing them, producing the documentary evidence required and by having a hearing thereon. They can obtain a ruling thereon from that Service as to whether or not they are eligible for an adjustment of their immigration status through the medium of special nonquota immigrant visas authorized by the Refugee Act of 1953.

It is my opinion that if a member of the Peruvian-Japanese group were to be denied a suspension of deportation, or was granted voluntary departure without the right of pre-examination or was ordered deported that such a person would be entitled to apply for an adjustment of his immigration status under the provisions of the Refugee Act of 1953, as amended by Public Law 751.

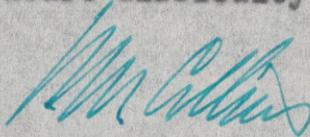
Heretofore I suggested to the spokesman for the Peruvian-Japanese group that outside interference with the orderly program of obtaining relief for the Peruvian-Japanese group was apt to lead to confusion and would prolong obtaining the desired relief. It is unfortunate that members of this group may have been misled by JACL publicity to believe that proposed legislation favored by it would solve the immigration status problem of the Peruvian-Japanese group. All that has been accomplished is an unnecessary delay in having the immigration status of a number of the group delayed for an unreasonable period of time.

Very truly yours,



P.S. If any member of the Peruvian-Japanese group who has been granted or who, in the future may be granted, voluntary departure with the right of pre-examination by the Immigration Service to depart from the United States to Canada, Mexico or elsewhere to obtain a non-quota immigrant visa decides to delay taking steps so to do in order to apply for an adjustment of his or her immigration status under the provisions of the Refugee Act of 1953, as amended by Public Law 751, such person or persons, nevertheless, should make a written request of the Immigration Service to postpone the time fixed for his or her voluntary departure until such time as a final decision is made on the application for adjustment of his or her immigration status.

I direct your attention to the fact that there is always the possibility that the Peruvian government sometime in the future might authorize the return to Peru of some of the Peruvian group. To date it has not given to the State Department an outright refusal to authorize their repatriation to Peru but merely has indicated that it was studying the problem and giving it consideration. If the Peruvian government sometime in the future were to authorize the return of any of them the question of the deportability to Japan of such of them as then had not been granted permanent residence status in the U.S. again might arise if such persons then refused to return to Peru. Therefore, it seems to me essential that each member of the group should attempt to have his or her entry into the U.S. legalized and be granted permanent residence status in this country so soon as possible and thereby avoid the possibility of future difficulty with the immigration laws.



c.c. Mr. Kunio Takeshita
Mr. Eisuke Murono
Miss Teyoko Murono
Mr. Robert Yoshinaga Furuya

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California
Telephone: Garfield 1-1218

File

October 8, 1954

Mr. Eisuke Muroso
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Muroso:

By Public Law 751 approved on August 31, 1954, Congress amended the "Refugee Act of 1953" to provide that an alien who lawfully entered the U.S. as a bona fide non-immigrant before July 1, 1953, and who is unable to return to the country of his birth, nationality or last residence because of racial, religious or political reasons or an alien who was brought to the U.S. from other American republics for internment may, not later than June 30, 1955, apply to the Attorney General for an adjustment of his immigration status to that of a person lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence.

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In consequence, it seems to me that the best procedure for members of the Peruvian-Japanese group to follow who have been granted voluntary departure with the right of pre-examination is

to make arrangements to go to Canada or Mexico and there obtain nonquota immigrant visas and then return promptly and have their entry into the U.S. legalized. If they would do so promptly much time and effort would be saved and considerable worry be avoided.

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Robert Yoshinaga Furuya

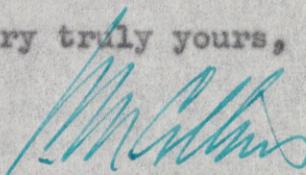
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It is my opinion that if a member of the Peruvian-Japanese group were to be denied a suspension of deportation, or was granted voluntary departure without the right of pre-examination or was ordered deported that such a person would be entitled to apply for an adjustment of his immigration status under the provisions of the Refugee Act of 1953, as amended by Public Law 751.

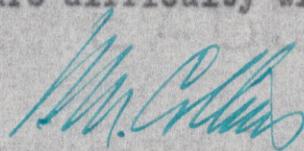
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Very truly yours,



P.S. If any member of the Peruvian-Japanese group who has been granted or who, in the future may be granted, voluntary departure with the right of pre-examination by the Immigration Service to depart from the United States to Canada, Mexico or elsewhere to obtain a non-quota immigrant visa decides to delay taking steps so to do in order to apply for an adjustment of his or her immigration status under the provisions of the Refugee Act of 1953, as amended by Public Law 751, such person or persons, nevertheless, should make a written request of the Immigration Service to postpone the time fixed for his or her voluntary departure until such time as a final decision is made on the application for adjustment of his or her immigration status.

I direct your attention to the fact that there is always the possibility that the Peruvian government sometime in the future might authorize the return to Peru of some of the Peruvian group. To date it has not given to the State Department an outright refusal to authorize their repatriation to Peru but merely has indicated that it was studying the problem and giving it consideration. If the Peruvian government sometime in the future were to authorize the return of any of them the question of the deportability to Japan of such of them as then had not been granted permanent residence status in the U.S. again might arise if such persons then refused to return to Peru. Therefore, it seems to me essential that each member of the group should attempt to have his or her entry into the U.S. legalized and be granted permanent residence status in this country so soon as possible and thereby avoid the possibility of future difficulty with the immigration laws.



c.c. Mr. Kunio Takeshita
Mr. Eisuke Murono
Miss Toyoko Murono
Mr. Robert Yoshinaga Furuya

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
LAFAYETTE BUILDING 5th & CHESTNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

ID A-6-096 815
6 096 816

November 9, 1954

CAME
Mr. Ginzo Murono
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of October 25, 1954 regarding your children Eisuke and Toyoko and the matter of possible adjustment of their immigration status under the Refugee Act of 1953 as amended on August 31, 1954 by Public Law 751.

While the questions you raise can be answered by letter I believe a personal discussion as to the best course of action to be taken in the cases of your children will facilitate matters. It is therefore suggested that you call at this office any week day between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., preferably the week of November 15th., and ask for Mr. M. Terlovsky. Please bring this letter with you for identification and if necessary some one who can act as an interpreter.

If your intention is not to make an appearance, please so advise.

Very truly yours,

Henry L. Mulle
Acting District Director

CC: Wayne M. Collins, Esq.,
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California.

November 26, 1954

Mr. Ginzo Murono
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Murono:

I assume that you already have had a personal discussion with the U.S. Immigration officer at Philadelphia concerning the best course of action to be taken on behalf of your children, as you were requested by the letter of Henry L. Mulle, Acting District Director, dated November 9, 1954.

I would be grateful if you would inform me what suggestions the hearing officer made to you concerning the matter.

Very truly yours,

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

Peruvian-Japanese.

Shinzo Muroso
818 Garden St.
Seabrook, N. J.
Dec. 8, 1954

add same

Dear Mr. Collins:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of inquiry dated Nov. 26, 1954 for my children; Toyoko and Eisuke's case.

I went to the Immigration office in Philadelphia to ask which way is the best to change their statuses as soon as received Mr. Henry L. Mullen, acting District Director's letter, dated Nov. 9, 1954.

A hearing officer told me the best way, of course, to go to over sea and getting formal visas and reenter to this country, same as your suggestion. At the same time, he indicated me there are two more another ways. (1) To make same application of suspension of deportation, ^{newly} as we did before. (2) To make an application for change of status by Refugee Act of 1953, however, he told me in these (1) and (2) cases, the all documents are should be

sent to the Congress and the decision of it is still not ~~so~~ sure. So I asked him if I leave the matter to chance without do anything what will be happened? Then his answer is, in this case, the all papers also will be sent to the Congress and it will may be OK.

Then I thought myself, there are many other families in Peruvian group as same status as we are, for example, Mr. Kunikichi Matsuda's family in Seabrook, they have one American born boy and everything OK now without any trouble. Then answered him at last I rather choose the last way; to leave the case as it is, to avoid a lot of troubles to leave this country, it seems to me just only formality.

yours very truly

Giuzo Morono

Copy also filed in Peruvian
General Group file 1954. Letter
from Murono attached to that
copy.

December 30, 1954

Mr. Ginzo Murono
818 Garden Street
Seabrook, New Jersey

Peruvian - Japanese

Dear Mr. Murono:

I have received your two checks for a total
\$410.00 covering sums from Chinryu Kanashiro,
Kamacho Miyashiro, Ginzo Murono, Shinei Yakabi,
Kotoku Yamashiro and Jitsusei Yogi.

Very truly yours,