

16:22

YAMAKAWA, YOSHIKO

1957 - 1961

78/177

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QUADRUPLICATE

FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CERTIFICATE OF THE LOSS OF THE NATIONALITY OF THE
UNITED STATES

(This form has been prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 501 of the Act of October 14, 1940,
54 Stat. 1171 and Section 358 of the Act of June 27, 1952, 66 Stat. 272)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Consulate _____ of the United States of }
America at Fukuoka, Japan } ss:

APRIL 11, 1957

CERTIFICATE APPROVED

I, Wm. Dixon, hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief,

Yoshiko YAMAKAWA was born at Belvedere, Los Angeles,
California, on January 8, 1922;
(State or country) (Date)

That she resides at 416 Oaza Uyeno Kawachi, Shiida-machi, Chikujo-gun,,
(Street) (City) (State)

That she last resided in the United States at _____,
California;
(State)

That she left the United States on October 20, 1925;
(Precise date should be given)

That she acquired the nationality of the United States by virtue of birth in the United
States; (If a national by birth)

in the United States, so state; if naturalized, give the name and place of the court in the United States before which naturalization was granted
and the date of such naturalization)

That she has expatriated himself under the provisions of Section 401(e) of Chapter IV of the
Nationality Act of 1940¹ ~~Chapter 3 of Title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952¹~~ by
voting in Japanese political election on January 23, 1949.

(The action causing

expatriation should be set forth succinctly)

That the evidence of such action consists of the following: Certificate showing the above
issued by the chief of Election Supervisory Committee of Shiida Town
(Here list the sources of information)
and such documentary evidence as may be available concerning the action causing expatriation of the individual concerned)
on July 10, 1956 with its English translation sent to the Department
of State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my office seal this 26th
day of February, 19 57.
(Month)

[SEAL]

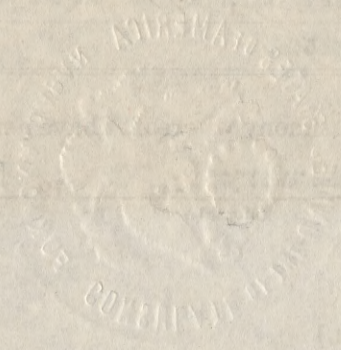
Service No. 1414
Tariff No. 38
No fee prescribed.

Wm Dixon
Wm. Dixon
American Vice Consul
(Title of officer)

¹ Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

(OVER)

The certificate should be executed in quadruplicate. Three copies thereof should be sent to the Department, one of which should be the original, and one should be retained in the files of the office in which it was executed. If the certificate is approved by the Department, approval will be shown by means of a stamp endorsement of each of the three copies signed by an appropriate officer of the Passport Division. The Department will then return one copy to the Foreign Service office at which the certificate was issued. Upon receipt of the approved copy of the certificate, the copy retained by the Foreign Service office will be delivered to the expatriate after the Foreign Service Officer has made a notation thereon that the certificate has been approved by the Department under the date of the stamp endorsement.



THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

~~AFV ADDRESS:~~
American Consulate,
~~AFV 45, 6/9 PM,~~
~~San Francisco, Calif.~~

LOCAL ADDRESS:
American Consulate,
11-1 Yakuin Horibata,
Fukuoka, Japan

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa

Date: May 20, 1957

SUBJECT: LOSS OF THE NATIONALITY OF THE UNITED STATES

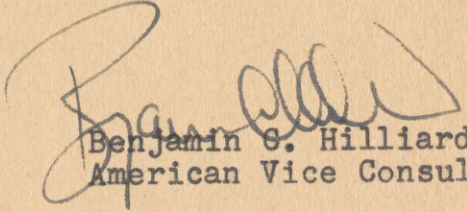
Reference is made to the application for ~~registration of~~ passport which you executed at this office on July 17, 1956.

The Department of State has disapproved your application on the grounds that you lost American Citizenship under the applicable provisions of law.

There is enclosed your copy of a Certificate of the Loss of the Nationality of the United States.

You are hereby notified that you have the privilege of appealing to the Board of Review of the Passport Office, Department of State, with regard to the decision that you have lost your American nationality. Your appeal must be based on other than hardship or humanitarian grounds; otherwise, it cannot be entertained.

If you have new or additional evidence to submit, or if you have legal grounds for believing that your case merits reversal of the decision, you may present the appeal through an American Foreign Service Office or a duly authorized attorney or agent in the United States. No formal application for reconsideration need be made but a statement should be submitted, preferably under oath, giving the grounds of appeal and should be supported by such evidence as may be available.


Benjamin G. Hilliard
American Vice Consul

ho

選挙証明書

申請者の氏名

山川 芽子

申請者の生年月日

大正拾壹年五月八日生

申請者の本籍

福岡縣築上郡椎田町大字二河内四百拾六番地

申請者の現在所

同右

右の者は昭和二二年一月一日より昭和三二年七月十日まで
当選挙管理委員会の選挙人名簿に其の名を記載されて
いるがその期間内に左記の選挙以外の一切の選挙に投票し
なかつた事を證明する。

投票年月日

選挙の性質

投票場所

昭和二十四年一月二二日

衆議院議員總選挙

西井田支所

、

最高裁判所国民審査

右同

昭和三十五年六月四日

参議院議員通常選挙

右同

公用

椎田町役場

昭和三十年二月十五日

椎田町長選挙

右同

昭和三十年四月二二日

福岡縣知事選挙

右同

、

福岡縣議会議員一般選挙

右同

昭和三十年四月三十日

椎田町議会議員一般選挙

右同

椎田町選挙管理委員会

委員長

小野 昇

昭和三十一年七月十日



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR STRANDEES

Please read this questionnaire carefully and then print, type or write your answers legibly to the following questions. *yoshiko*

- a. State your fully name. *Shizuko Yamakawa*
- b. Male? ☐ Female? ☒ Maiden Name? *Nakayama*
- c. Birth place? *Montebello, Calif* Birth date? *Jun 8, 1922*
- d. Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality? *yes*
When? *Jun 10, 1947* Where? *Shi Chubu-jin-gun, Katsura gaki-mura - Fukuoka-pu, Japan*
- e. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? *no* When?
Where?

1. What schools did you attend in Japan? *Tsuyoshi Shogakko*
Shidra maki shiko shogakko
Where? *Fukuoka-ku*

State the years you attended those schools. *1929 - 1937*

2. State the periods you visited Japan and the purposes of each visit.

1926
When did you last return to Japan? *1926*

Why did you return to Japan? *father passed away & mother took my brother & myself to Japan & she returned to U.S.*

3. Did you have a U.S. Passport at the time you last went to Japan? *yes*
Have you that passport now? *no* What became of it? *Fukuoka - Consulate*

What other documents did you then have to establish your identity as a U.S. citizen? *certified copy of birth*

Do you have those documents now? *yes* What became of them?

Did you then have a visa from a Japanese consul? *yes* Have you that vise now? *no*

What became of it? *It was printed on the US passport.*

4. Did you then have a Japanese passport? *yes* Do you have it now?

What became of it?

5. Why were you in Japan when the war started on Dec. 7, 1941?

mother would not call us back. Also my nws said he will come after me - & he did not help me at all.

What was your occupation in Japan when the war started on Dec. 7, 1941?

remained at home

Where were you then living in Japan? Chikuzo gun, Iwaki mun.

6. Are you married or single? yes. What is the name of your spouse

(wife or husband)? Genzo Hiroshi Yamahara Where does your

spouse (wife or husband) live? Shira machi, Utsunoharawachi,

When were you married? Jan 15, 1947 Fukushima-ken Where were you married?

ed? Utsunoharawachi, What is the citizenship of your spouse

(wife or husband)? permanent Where was your spouse

(wife or husband) born? Rockets Washington

Name and address of your father? Yoshitaro Nakayama -

now deceased Of what country is he a citizen? Japan

Name and address of your mother? Sumiko

Shiraichi Nakayama - Tsuru Mura Iwaki, Chikuzo gun of what country is

she a citizen? Fukushima-ken Japan

7. Names, birthdates and birthplaces of each of your children?

Tetsuko Yamahara - 1/27/1948 at Japan; Kyoko - 4/2/1951;

Mikio - 1/2/1954 at Japan

RE: VOTING

8. Since returning to Japan have you voted in any elections? yes

Where? Shira machi Utsunoharawachi Years you voted? 1/23/1949, 4/4/1950;

Chikuzo gun, Fukushima In what elections? see attached 2/15/1955; 4/23/1955; & 4/30/1955

Why did you vote in those elections? neighbors at Shira machi -

told us to vote - I was told to vote - in 1955 - Tsuruta, Shige -

& Satoshi Shiraichi - they campaigned vigorously & compelled me to

vote. The Tsuruta was running for election.

9. Did you receive any instructions to vote? yes From what sources?

gun yakuba - official came & asked why I did not vote Were the instructions printed?

yes. What Allied military officers told you to vote? none

Did you vote because of

printed instructions of the Army of occupation?

What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote?

What did you believe would happen to you if you didn't vote?

My printed card has
1953 election
I filed in 1955 when I came
I filed in 1955 when I came
I filed in 1955 when I came

10. What Japanese officials instructed you to vote? none

Were those instructions
printed ones? _____ Verbal? _____

11. State the names and addresses of the neighbors who told you to vote _____

Black leader - Mr. Fukuda, Utsunohawachi, Shira machi;

Mr. Satochi Shiraiishi - Shira machi, Utsunohawachi -

he said because his friend was running & wanted my vote
What did they tell you would happen to you if you didn't vote?

I was all the people were voting & they would not leave me
alone, but I thought he was saying -
they came about daily

12. What did you believe or fear would happen to you if you didn't vote?

lose my ration privileges

(Lose ration card? yes)

1949 election it was chiefly due to ^{rationing} ~~hail~~ - I was also persuaded to
vote by people in our village
RE: KOSEKI REGISTRATION

13. Was your name registered in a family Koseki in Japan? yes

When? Jan 10, 1947

Where? Katsuma yagi mura

By whom? mother

Chukyojo gun, Fukuoka

Did you personally apply to be register-

ed in a Koseki? none

When? _____

Where? _____

Where did you go to apply to be registered? _____

When? _____

Why did you apply to be registered? _____

14. If someone other than you personally registered your name in a

Koseki state who it was who registered you. Sumiyu Nakayama

What relation is that person to you? mother

Why were you registered in a Koseki? when I was married, mother

could not get my name entered into my husband's
Koseki & she placed my name into the Koseki.

15. Were you registered in a Koseki since your last return to Japan because
if you were not registered you would not have been given a ration card?

yes. or would not have been given an address to receive

mail? yes. or would have been punished, and, if so, by whom?

I heard that a court order was issued by the authorities to my
mother as she had not reported my marriage promptly. She had

repacked on Jan, 1946 & did not know anything following to

Were you registered because of fear that if you weren't you would suffer

in some form? yes

such as would not be issued a ration card?

16. State what other reasons caused you to register. Cannot be placed into a new registry of my husband & cannot get free ration. Also he punished after search - from income of such a report were not filed.
RE: CONSCRIPTION

16. Were you conscripted in the Japanese armed forces? _____
When? _____ In what branch of service? _____
What was your address at the time you were conscripted? _____
_____ With whom were you then living? _____
What was your occupation at that time? _____
Name and address of your employer at that time? _____
_____ Place where you then were working _____
If you were attending school at that time state the name of the school _____
_____ State type of school _____
Were you then single? _____ Married? _____
17. What was the first notice you received that you had to register for the draft under the Japanese draft law? _____
Was it a written notice? _____ Verbal notice? _____
What was the date of that notice? _____ Have you that notice? _____
(If so, attach it to this questionnaire). What did that notice instruct you to do? _____

18. Where did you report to the draft authorities? _____
Were those draft authorities civilians? _____ or Japanese military authorities? _____
Were you given a medical examination by the draft authorities? _____ Where? _____ When? _____
What other notices did you receive from the draft authorities? _____
_____ State whether you received those notices by mail or whether they were personally delivered to you. _____
19. Did you inform the Japanese civilian draft authorities that you were a U.S. citizen? _____ When? _____ Where? _____
Who was present? _____

If you told that personally to a civilian draft officer state the name of the officer and his title _____

What is his present address? _____

What did he say to you when you stated you were a U.S. citizen? _____

Will he be willing to give you an affidavit stating those facts? _____

20. Did you inform the Japanese military draft authorities that you were a U.S. citizen? _____ When? _____ Where? _____

If you told that personally to a Japanese military draft officer state the name of the officer and his grade or rank, _____

What is the present address of that officer? _____

Will he be willing to give you an affidavit stating those facts? _____

21. If you didn't tell the civilian or military draft officers that you were a U.S. citizen why didn't you do so? _____

What did you fear would happen to you if you told him (or them) you were a U.S. citizen? _____

Were you afraid to tell the conscripting civilian officers -- or military officers -- that you were a U.S. citizen? _____ Why? _____

22. Did you tell the civilian conscripting officers that you did not wish to serve in the Japanese armed forces? _____ When? _____ Where? _____

To what officers did you tell that? _____

_____ State their names and addresses _____

Will they be willing to give you affidavits stating that fact? _____

23. Did you tell the military authorities -- or civil authorities -- that you did not wish to serve in the Japanese armed forces? _____

When? _____ Where? _____

To what officers? _____

_____ State their names and present addresses _____

Who was present at the time? _____

Will any of them be willing to give you an affidavit stating the fact you notified those authorities you did not wish to serve in the Japanese armed forces? _____

Did you write any letters to the civilian or military draft authorities stating that you were a U.S. citizen and not subject to conscription in the Japanese forces? _____ Date of letter _____

(If you did, attach a copy of that letter to this questionnaire.)

What did you fear would happen to you if you refused to be conscripted?

24. Did you fear you would be punished by the Japanese civil authorities for refusing to obey the draft law? _____ What penalty or punishment did you fear you would be subjected to if you refused? _____

25. Did you fear also that the Japanese military authorities would punish you if you refused to be conscripted? _____ What punishment did you fear they would subject you to? _____

26. Did you apply for a deferment, postponement or delay of your conscription? _____
_____ When? _____ Where? _____
To what office? _____ Did you do this verbally? _____
_____ in writing? _____ (If in writing attach a copy of that letter or memorandum to this questionnaire.) If you haven't a copy state the language and contents of that letter or memorandum _____

Were you afraid to apply for a deferment, postponement or delay in your conscription? _____ Why? _____

What did you fear would happen to you if you did? _____

What answer were you given to this request? _____

Was it a verbal answer? _____ Was it a written answer? _____

(Attach a copy of your written answer to this questionnaire.) If you haven't a copy state the substance of that answer _____

27. Did you make a second request for deferment, postponement or delay? _____

When? _____ Where? _____

To whom and to what office? _____

What answer did you receive? _____

Was this answer verbal? _____ written? _____ (Attach the letter or copy of the answer you received.)

28. What date were you conscripted (drafted) into the Japanese armed forces? _____

Where were you conscripted? _____

What was your first rank or grade in the armed forces of Japan? _____

29. Were you required to take an oath of allegiance to Japan at the time of conscription? _____

Where did you serve in the Japanese armed forces? _____

Did you receive any promotions in the Japanese armed forces? _____ When? _____

To what rank or grade? _____

Did you take an oath of allegiance to Japan at the time of promotion? _____

How long did you serve in the Japanese armed forces? _____

When were you released from services in the Japanese armed forces? _____

While in the service did you participate in any skirmish or battle against the U.S. armed forces? _____ Against what other Allied armed forces did you participate in any skirmish or battle? _____

Where? _____

In what battles? _____

Did you surrender and were you a prisoner of war? _____

When? _____ Where? _____

To what U.S. or Allied troops? _____
When were you released from detention? _____
Where were you when released? _____

RE: APPLICATION TO RETURN TO U.S.

30. Before or after war first broke out on Dec. 7, 1941, did you apply to a U.S. Consul or the U.S. Embassy in Japan to return to the U.S.? none
When? _____ Where? _____
To what consulate or embassy? _____
Did you apply to the Swiss, Swedish or other consular or diplomatic office to send you back to the U.S.? none When? _____
Where? _____ To what office? _____
What answer did you receive? _____

31. Before war broke out on Dec. 7, 1941, or afterward, did you apply for boat passage to return to the U.S.? none When? _____
Where? _____ To what company or office did you apply for transportation to return to the U.S.? _____
Did you make that application orally? _____ Did you make it in writing? _____ (If it was in writing attach a copy of your letter or application for such passage to the U.S.) Did you receive booking on any boat that was to take you to the U.S.? _____
On what date were you to sail? _____ From what port? _____ Name of ship? _____

If you didn't apply for passage to return to the U.S. state why you didn't do so. mother was in US and I did not know what to do

to return to United States - I also thought I had a US passport so I could return to US any time. My presence was not to US without any difficulty

RE: APPLICATION FOR INTERNMENT

32. Did you apply to the Japanese authorities during the war to be interned as a U.S. citizen? none When? _____
Where? _____ To what office did he apply? _____

What answer did you receive to your request? _____

Was the answer a verbal one? _____ Was it in writing? _____

(If in writing, attach the letter or memorandum to this questionnaire.)

If you do not have a copy of the letter or memorandum, state in substance what the writing stated. _____

RE: REGISTRATION AS ALIEN IN JAPAN

33. Before, during or since the war have you been registered as a U.S. alien in Japan? none When? _____ Where? _____
- Were you registered with a U.S. Consul or U.S. Embassy in Japan as a U.S. citizen? _____ When? _____ Where? _____
- Were you required to report to the Japanese police? _____
- When? _____ Where? _____ How often? _____
- Did the police visit you? _____ When? _____
- Where? _____ How often? _____

RE: EXPATRIATING ACTIONS

34. Have you ever filed with any office in Japan any affidavit or statement claiming or stating that you were a Japanese citizen? none
- When? _____ Where? _____
- For what purpose did you file that? _____
- Have you ever applied for or received any benefit or right in Japan that is granted only to Japanese citizens? none When? _____
- Where? _____ What was the right or benefit you were applying for? _____ Did you receive that right or benefit? _____ When? _____
35. Have you ever applied to a Japanese government office or officer for a Japanese passport? none When? _____
- Where? _____ Did you receive it? _____

When? _____ For what purpose did you use it? _____

What became of that Japanese passport? _____

36. Have you, since returning to Japan in 1946 been naturalized as a Japanese citizen? none If so, what steps did you take to become naturalized as a Japanese citizen? _____

To what office did you make that application? _____

When? _____ Where? _____

Were you naturalized? _____ When? _____

What document did you receive showing you were naturalized? _____

Date of that document? none

37. Have you, since returning to Japan been employed by the Japanese Government or any agency of the Japanese Government? none

If so, name the office by which you were employed and the dates of your employment _____

RE: SERVICE TO U.S.

38. Have you worked for the United States Government or Allied Military authorities while in Japan? none For what service? _____

In what capacity? _____ Where did you perform your work? _____

Dates of your employment _____

39. Have you ever served in the armed forces of the U.S.? _____

In what branch? _____ When? _____

Period of service _____

Where did you serve? _____

Date you received an Honorable Discharge _____

Serial No. _____ What other members of your family

(father, children, brothers, or sisters) served in the armed forces of the U.S.? none

40. State their names, relationship and branch of the armed forces in which they served or are serving _____

RE: OTHER DATA

41. What is your occupation now? farmer
Where do you work? Shiira machi, Utsunohawachi, Chikuzono
What property do you own in Japan? Fukuroka-ku, Japan
Nature of that property? _____
Estimated valuation of that property? _____

42. Name of your nearest relative in the U.S. and address _____
Mrs. Toshiko Nakayama - Los Angeles, Calif
To what address do you intend to return to in the U.S.? _____
Santa Monica Blvd - 6315 Caspian Ave, Santa Monica, Calif

43. Have you filed an application with a U.S. Consul in Japan for a U.S. passport? yes When did you file it? July 17, 1957
With what U.S. Consul did you file it? Fukuroka
(Attach a copy of the application you filed with the U.S. Consul)
What reasons did the U.S. Consul give you for refusing to issue you a passport? noting in Japanese passport election of June 23, 1949
(Attach the letter of refusal the U.S. Consul sent to you.)

44. Did you take an appeal from the Consul's refusal? none
When? _____ (Attach a copy of that appeal to this questionnaire.) What decision was made on that appeal? _____

(Attach a copy of that decision to this questionnaire.)

Date: July 14, 1957

Go In 11 3 3
Signature

Shiira machi, Utsunohawachi,
Chikuzono gun, Fukuroka-ku,
Address Japan

Telephone Number _____

Ask of me. ~~What~~ of course
why the other

in 1949? —

1950? —

1955 —

What ~~more~~ means you
other in

1949 —

1950 —

1955 —

Goodbye

CERTIFICATION OF VOTING

Name: Yamakawa, Yoshiko

Birthdate: January 8, 1922

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ } Fukuoka Ken, Chikujo-gun Shiida Machi
Permanent and } Oaza Uyeno Kawachi 416 banchi
Present address: }

The above named person is ~~listed~~ recorded on the list of names of the Election Supervisory Committee during the period from January 1, 1946 to July 10, 1956 and has only voted in ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Shiida machi as follows:

January 23, 1949	House members and people's Supreme Court's jury
June 4, 1950	Council members
February 15, 1955	Shiida machi Mayor
April 23, 1955	Fukuoka-ken Governor
April 23, 1955	Fukuoka Ken (Provincial Assembly) Members
April 30, 1955	Shiida machi (Municipal Gov't) members

Shiida machi, Election Supervisory Committee
Chief, Ono (Kono) _____ sei

July 10, 1956
~~XXXXXXXX~~

typed 9/16/5885

For Mr. A. J. Smith letter
re article of facts in Aff.
me submitted were as
per stated.

AFFIDAVIT OF YOSHIKO YAMAKAWA

My name is Yoshiko Yamakawa. ~~My maiden name was~~
Yoshiko Nakayama. I live at Shiira machi, Uyenokawachi, ~~in~~
Chikujyo gun,
~~Shikujyo gun, Fukuoka ken, Japan.~~ Fukuoka ken, Japan. I was born at Belvedere,
California, on June ~~by me~~ 8, 1922. I am a dual national by
birth of the United States and of Japan. I am married. My
husband's name is Hiroshi Yamakawa. I am the mother of ~~three~~ three
children, Setsuko who was born in Japan on Jan. 27, 1948, ~~and~~
Kyoko who was born in Japan on April 2, ~~in~~ 1951, and ~~My~~
Mikio who was born in Japan on Jan. 2, 1954. ~~My brother and I were~~
taken to Japan
in 1926 by my mother following the death of my father. My mother

~~My mother~~
left me with my grandmother to be reared and returned to the
United States. My mother did not make any provision for me
~~to return to the United States before the outbreak~~
of war and my brother who was in the United States who had
promised to come and take me back to the United States didn't
do so and ~~consequently~~ consequently I was stranded in Japan by
the war and had no chance to return to the United States.

I applied to the U.S. Consul at Fukuoka ~~to obtain a U.S. passport~~
for a U.S. passport but it was denied to me on May 26, 1957,
because I had voted in ~~local~~ elections in 1949, and
also in 1950 and 1955. ~~I filed a statement with the Consul~~
~~stating the reasons why I voted~~

The reasons I voted in ~~the~~ 1949 ^{nd 1950} were because
it was common talk that ~~those~~ residents who didn't vote would
no longer be entitled to receive rations privileges and rations
were very necessary during that year. ~~The block leaders~~

and election people said all residents were required to vote.
but that it was a necessary thing to do to entitle us to

rationing. I didn't want to miss out on rations *of staple foods*
which were very necessary.
~~rationing~~. Also the neighbors in our village said everyone must
election
vote and the officials sent groups to each house five to six
times a day to see that everyone went and voted. I didn't know
that voting ~~was~~ *would* make me lose my U.S. citizenship. I didn't want
to refuse to do anything that the officials wanted. Also the
Allied ~~Power~~ Occupations ~~on~~ officials had said in 1946 and on
that
~~the~~ residents ~~must vote~~ should vote as ~~in~~ Japan was to become
democratized.

~~In 1950 in 1950~~

~~In 1950~~

The reasons I felt I had to vote in 1955 were that we
were still ~~on rationing~~ *on* rationing, so much quantity of staple
food being allotted to each person, and I didn't wish to lose
my rationing rights. *to essential foods.* The local election officials said that *all*
residents must vote and sent groups around to see that everyone
went out to vote. As I didn't go out to vote the officials sent
representatives to tell me to go and vote and *they asked me* ask why I hadn't
done so already. Block leader Mr. ~~Fukuda~~ *Fukumatsu Fukuda, and*
~~Mr. Fukumatsu~~ *Mr. Hara*

Mr. Shiraishi said I should vote. Since all the people were
voting they would not leave me alone but ~~said~~ came and said I
must vote and that rationing was dependent on it and that the
neighbors would shun me as an outcast unless I did so. *that I*
was worried ~~about~~ about *in* the rationing and being ostracized.
I didn't realize that voting would make me lose my U. S.
citizenship. I was a dual citizen and by the law of Japan it
was a duty to vote and people would make life miserable for me
if I didn't do so.

Goshiko Yamahara

Subscribed and sworn to before me this — day
of —

AFFIDAVIT OF YOSHIKO YAMAKAWA

My name is Yoshiko Yamakawa. My maiden name was Yoshiko Nakayama. I live at Shiira machi, Uyenokawachi, Chikujyo gun, Fukuoka ken, Japan. I was born at Belvedere, California, on June 8, 1922. I am a dual national by birth of the United States and of Japan. I am married. My husband's name is Hiroshi Yamakawa. I am the mother of three children, Setsuko who was born in Japan on January 27, 1948, Kyoko who was born in Japan on April 2, 1951, and Mikio who was born in Japan on January 2, 1954. My brother and I were taken to Japan in 1926 by my mother following the death of my father. My mother left me with my grandmother to be reared and returned to the United States. My mother did not make any provision for me to return to the United States before the outbreak of war and my brother who was in the United States who had promised to come and take me back to the United States didn't do so and consequently I was stranded in Japan by the war and had no chance to return to the United States.

I applied to the U. S. Consul at Fukuoka for a U. S. passport but it was denied to me on May 26, 1957, because I had voted in elections in 1949, and also in 1950 and 1955.

The reasons I voted in 1949 and 1950 were because it was common talk that residents who didn't vote would no longer be entitled to receive rations privileges and rations were very necessary during those years. The block leaders and election people said all residents were required to vote and that it was a necessary thing to do to entitle us to rations. I didn't want to miss out on rations of staple foods which were very necessary. Also the neighbors in our village said everyone must vote and the election officials sent groups to each house five to six times a day to see that everyone went and voted. I didn't know that voting would make me lose my U. S. citizenship. I didn't

1 want to refuse to do anything that the officials wanted. Also
2 the Allied Occupations officials had said in 1946 and on that
3 residents should vote as Japan was to become democratized.

4 The reasons I felt I had to vote in 1955 were that we were
5 still on rationing, so much quantity of staple food being allotted
6 to each person, and I didn't wish to lose my rationing rights to
7 essential foods. The local election officials said that all
8 residents must vote and sent groups around to see that everyone
9 went out to vote. As I didn't go out to vote the officials sent
10 representatives to tell me to go and vote and they asked me why
11 I hadn't done so already. Block leader Mr. Fukumatsu Fukuda,
12 and Mr. Shiraishi said I should vote. Since all the people were
13 voting they would not leave me alone but came and said I must
14 vote and that rationing was dependent on it and that the neighbors
15 would shun me as an outcast unless I did so. I was worried about
16 the rationing and being ostracized. I didn't realize that voting
17 would make me lose my U. S. citizenship. I was a dual citizen
18 and by the law of Japan it was a duty to vote and people would
19 make life miserable for me if I didn't do so.
20

21
22 Yoshiko Yamakawa

23
24 Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____,
25 1958.
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

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

November 13, 1957

Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa
Shiida machi, Uyeno Kawachi
416 Oaza, Chikujo-gun,
Fukuoka-ken, Japan

Dear

Mrs. Yamakawa:

The U.S. Supreme Court in Washington, D.C., recently heard re-arguments it had ordered to be made in three cases pending before it testing the law passed by Congress which provided that service by a U.S. citizen in a foreign army was an act of expatriation costing such persons loss of U.S. citizenship. A final decision and opinion probably will be handed down by the Supreme Court within the next three months time.

It is possible that the Supreme Court may decide in those cases that the U.S. law which provides that service in a foreign Army costs a U.S. citizen his U.S. citizenship may be void on its face or as applied for being contrary to the U.S. Constitution. It is also possible that it may decide that a U.S. citizen who was drafted into the armed forces of Japan during the war did not obey voluntarily but only under the compulsion and duress of the draft law of Japan which provided for punishment for violations of that draft law.

Therefore, until the U.S. Supreme Court decides the cases now pending before it and which it has taken under submission it is best that no immediate steps be taken by you to obtain a U.S. passport. If the Supreme Court decides the cases favorably it is possible that a U.S. Consul thereafter may issue a U.S. passport to you without further complications. Therefore, I suggest that you wait patiently until the Court decides those cases and I will notify you promptly of its decision and of its effect on your citizenship status and if it then becomes necessary for you to take legal steps to have your U.S. citizenship determined I shall inform you and proceed to take the necessary steps.

Very truly yours,

WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

Mrs. Victoria K. Collins
2115 Montgomery Avenue
Berkeley, California 94704
Mrs. J. K. Collins

I am writing to you regarding the matter of the
will of my late husband, John K. Collins, who
passed away on January 15, 1968. I am enclosing
a copy of the will for your information. The will
states that the bulk of the estate is to be
distributed to my children, John K. Collins, Jr.
and Victoria K. Collins, in equal shares.

I am sure that you will find this information
satisfactory. I am sure that you will find this
information satisfactory. I am sure that you will
find this information satisfactory. I am sure that
you will find this information satisfactory. I am
sure that you will find this information satisfactory.

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information satisfactory. I am sure that you will
find this information satisfactory. I am sure that
you will find this information satisfactory. I am
sure that you will find this information satisfactory.

Sincerely,
Wayne M. Collins

1/27/68 Collins, W.M.

May 13, 1958

Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa
Shiida machi, Uyeno Kawachi
416 Oaza, Chikujo-gun,
Fukuoka-ken, Japan

Dear Mrs. Yamakawa:

On March 31, 1958, the U. S. Supreme Court held in the case of Perez v. Brownell that an American citizen who votes in a "political election" in a foreign country loses his U.S. citizenship if he voted voluntarily even though he did not know he would lose his citizenship by so voting. However, if the voting was caused by duress, coercion or undue influence it was involuntary and would not cause him to lose U.S. citizenship.

To prove that your voting was involuntary the State Department will require evidence that you voted under duress, coercion or undue influence. It will require a statement from you, under oath, stating the reasons why you voted. Affidavits from other persons having knowledge of the fact that you were forced to vote and that you voted because of fear of punishment if you didn't can be used to support your statement.

If you voted because you were notified or heard that General MacArthur or SCAP or the U.S. or Allied military officers had ordered all residents in Japan to vote and you believed and feared that if you didn't vote that you would be punished for violating military orders your voting was involuntary. (The State Department also may take the view that voting in Japan while it was occupied by the Allied Powers did not constitute voting in a "political election" in a "foreign state".) If you voted because Japanese municipal officers notified you and you believed and feared that you as a resident must vote or be punished under Japanese law or by order of the Occupation authorities, your voting was involuntary. If you voted because you were notified by the Occupation authorities, or by Japanese civil authorities or by Japanese neighbors that you would be deprived of a ration card if you didn't vote and you believed and feared you would be deprived of a ration card and might starve if you didn't vote your voting was involuntary. If you were notified to vote and you voted because of other fears of what would be done to you or what would happen to you if you failed or refused to vote your voting was involuntary.

If you already have applied to a U.S. Consul in Japan for a U.S. passport or you are about to do so it will be necessary for you to make a complete statement to the Consul, under oath, revealing the reasons why you were compelled to vote. In that statement you must explain the fears that drove you to vote in order to prove to the Consul that you were under threats or mental pressure to vote

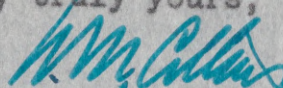
and that your voting was involuntary because it was caused by your fear of some form of punishment being inflicted upon you if you didn't vote, such as punishment by the Occupation military authorities, or by the Japanese police or other civil authorities, or by the loss of some right such as being deprived of a ration card.

You must keep a written copy of any statement you make or have made to the U.S. Consul which explains the reasons why you voted and you should send a copy of it to me.

If the U.S. Consul and the State Department can be convinced by your own statement, under oath, supported if possible by affidavits of other persons acquainted with the facts, that you voted because of your fear of punishment in some form from the Occupation authorities or from the Japanese authorities or your fear of the loss of a ration card the State Department should hold that you did not lose your U.S. citizenship and should issue a U.S. passport to you. (If the State Department denies you a U.S. Passport an application thereafter can be made for a Certificate of Identity to enable you to return to the U.S. to have a U.S. District Court decide whether or not you lost your citizenship by voting in Japan.)

I would thank you to let me know by return mail whether you have applied for a U.S. passport and, if so, what decision the Consul has made on it.

Very truly yours,



WMC:ss

September 22, 1958

Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa
Shiida machi, Uyeno Kawachi
416 Oaza, Chikujo-gun
Fukuoka-ken, Japan

Dear Mrs. Yamakawa:

Enclosed find an original of a proposed affidavit which I have prepared for you from the material and questionnaire that you sent to me. I would thank you to read the affidavit and if there are any errors contained therein I would thank you to let me know what those errors are immediately by airmail and I will prepare a new affidavit for you.

However, if the affidavit contains a true and correct statement of the facts, I would thank you to take the original affidavit to the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign it in the presence of the U.S. Consul and swear to it and have the Consul sign the same and affix his seal. Thereupon you should return the affidavit to me promptly and I will forward the material to the Passport Review Board in Washington, D.C., along with an appeal and brief on appeal from the U.S. Consul's previous denial to you of a U.S. passport and his issuance to you of a certificate of loss of U.S. nationality.

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd
Enc.

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

January 22, 1959

Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa
Shiida machi, Uyeno Kawachi
416 Oaza, Chikujo-gun
Fukuoka, Japan

Dear Mrs. Yamakawa:

Please take the affidavit I sent to you on September 22, 1958, to the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign it and swear to it before the U.S. Consul. The Consul will sign your affidavit and put his seal thereon. Thereupon you should return it to me promptly by airmail so that the Board of Review of the Passport Office can pass on it in connection with your appeal.

It is urgent that you do this immediately.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

(VIA AIRMAIL)

April 2, 1959

Mr. Toraichi Kono
301 Wada Building
Nakajo-machi
Hiroshima, Japan

Dear Mr. Kono:

I have prepared affidavits for the following named strandeers:

<u>Name and address</u>	<u>Date Affidavit Forwarded</u>
MORINO, Uichi 2-chome 81, Kazayo-cho Higashi, Sumiyoshi-ku Osaka-shi, Japan	July 25, 1958
TOTANI, Toshio Aza-Maki, Aki-cho, Aki-Gun Hiroshima Ken, Japan	February 3, 1959
✓ YAMAKAWA, Yoshiko Mrs. Shiida machi, Uyenno Kawachi 416 Oaza, Chikujo-gun Fukuoka, Japan	September 22, 1958

I instructed each of them to take the affidavit to the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign and swear to it and thereupon return the affidavit to me so that I could file it with the Board of Review of the Passport Office in Washington, D.C. None of them has returned his affidavit to me. It is possible that they may have filed the affidavit directly with the U.S. Consul instead of returning it to me so that I could forward it to the Board of Review along with the brief on appeal.

I would thank you to communicate with each of them and ascertain whether they have filed the affidavits with the U.S. Consul and applied for a passport and if so, what disposition has been made thereon. If they have not filed the affidavits with the U.S. Consul, they should return the affidavit to me promptly, duly signed and sworn to before a nearest U.S. Consul so that I may forward it to the State Department together with a brief on appeal.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

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

September 3, 1959

VIA AIRLETTER

Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa
Shiida Machi, Uyeno Kawachi
416 Oaza, Chikujo Gun
Fukuoka, Japan

Dear Mrs. Yamakawa:

On September 22, 1958, I sent to you a proposed form of affidavit which I requested you to take before the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign it and have the Consul affix his seal thereto and thereupon return it to me so that I could forward it along with a brief to the Passport Review Board in Washington, D.C.

I would thank you to take that affidavit immediately to the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign and swear to it and thereupon have it returned to me.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss Hashimoto
cc: Kono

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

October 20, 1959

VIA AIRLETTER

Mr. Toraichi Kono
301 Wada Building
Taka-jo-machi
Hiroshima, Japan

Dear Mr. Kono:

The following is a list of strandeers for whom I have prepared affidavits which were sent to them on the dates shown. None of them has yet returned the affidavit to me.

<u>NAME AND ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE AFFIDAVIT SENT</u>
HADA, Isamu 6923 Nakano-mura Aki-gun, Hiroshima, Japan	7-28-58
NISHIMOTO, Asaye Matsuye-cho, Nishi 236 Banchi Wakayama-shi, Japan	7-24-58
TOTANI, Toshio Aza-maki, Aki-cho, Aki-gun Hiroshima-ken, Japan	2-3-59
✓ YAMAKAWA, Yoshiko Shiida Machi, Ueno Kawachi 416 Oaza, Chikujo Gun Fukuoka, Japan	9-22-58

Each of them should take his affidavit immediately to a U.S. Consul and there sign and swear to it and return it to me. I believe that I can clear each of them.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

210014-1425

March 31, 1960

Mrs. Midori Ono
6315 Caspian Ave.
Long Beach 10, California

Dear Mrs. Ono:

I prepared certain documents for Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa, Shiida Machi, Uyeno Kawachi, 416 Oaza, Chikujo Gun, Fukuoka, Japan, with instructions in an effort to recover her U.S. citizenship and procure a U.S. passport for her. I instructed her to have the documents taken to the nearest U.S. Consul in Japan and there be signed and sworn to and thereupon return to me to present to the Board of Review of the Passport Office.

Although I have sent a number of letters to Mrs. Yamakawa I have received no answer from her. In consequence I would thank you to inform me of her present address.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

ENCLOSURE

210014-1425

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

April 13, 1960

VIA AIRLETTER

Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa
Shiida Machi, Uyeno Kawachi
416 Oaza, Chikujo Gun
Fukuoka, Japan

Dear Mrs. Yamakawa:

I would thank you to answer my letters of
September 22, 1958, and September 3, 1959.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

into parts in Long
Light

or LI
Michigan LI

Misori One (error in
questionnaire
form)
3615
~~6315~~ Caspian Ave
Long Beach 10

April 14, 1960

(canon on Iol's questionnaire form)
3615

Mrs. Midori Ono
6315 Caspian Ave.
Long Beach 10, California

Dear Mrs. Ono:

I would be grateful if you would reply to my letter of March 31, 1960, and advise me of the present address of Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

GARFIELD 1-5827

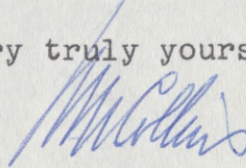
April 14, 1960

Mrs. Midori Ono
6315 Caspian Ave.
Long Beach 10, California

Dear Mrs. Ono:

I would be grateful if you would reply to
my letter of March 31, 1960, and advise me of
the present address of Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa.

Very truly yours,



WMC:ss

May 11, 1960

Mr. Tetsuo Hashimoto
124 South San Pedro Street
Suite 215
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Mr. Hashimoto:

Please telephone Midori Ono, 3615 Caspian Avenue, Long Beach 10, California, and ask her the present address of Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa whose address last known to me was Shiida Machi, Uyeno Kawachi, 416 Oaza, Chikujo-gun, Fukuoka, Japan.

On September 22, 1958, I sent to Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa an affidavit to be executed by her and returned to me to be filed with the Board of Review of the Passport Office in Washington, D.C. She is a strandee. She has never made any answers to my questions. She may have returned to the United States. Please write whatever information you obtain from her on this letter and return this letter to me.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

GARFIELD 1-5827

May 11, 1960

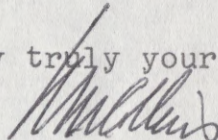
Mr. Tetsuo Hashimoto
124 South San Pedro Street
Suite 215
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Mr. Hashimoto:

Please telephone Midori Ono, 3615 Caspian Avenue, Long Beach 10, California, and ask her the present address of Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa whose address last known to me was Shiida Machi, Uyeno Kawachi, 416 Oaza, Chikujo-gun, Fukuoka, Japan.

On September 22, 1958, I sent to Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa an affidavit to be executed by her and returned to me to be filed with the Board of Review of the Passport Office in Washington, D.C. She is a strandee. She has never made any answers to my questions. She may have returned to the United States. Please write whatever information you obtain from her on this letter and return this letter to me.

Very truly yours,



WMC:ss

5/19/60

She is still residing in Japan and I am unable to get any information from her as to whether she desires to return to the US.

noted

May 31, 1960

Mrs. Midori Ono
3615 Caspian Avenue
Long Beach 10, California

Dear Mrs. Ono:

I would be grateful if you would write to your sister-in-law Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa in Japan and urge her to take the affidavit I mailed to her on September 22, 1958, to the nearest U.S. Consul in Japan and there sign it and swear to it before the U.S. Consul and thereupon return to me so that I may be able to recover her U.S. citizenship.

If I recover her citizenship her Japan-born children will be derivative U.S. citizens and her husband who renounced his citizenship at Tule Lake will be able to return some day to the United States as a "nonquota immigrant" if he does not wish to proceed further to recover his citizenship.

I would be grateful if you would let me know the reply your sister-in-law makes to your letter.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

November 1, 1961

Mrs. Yoshiko Yamakawa
3615 Caspian Avenue
Long Beach 10, California

Dear Mrs. Yamakawa:

I would thank you to let me know if the U.S. Consul in Fukuoka or Kobe issued you a U.S. passport and if you returned thereon as a U.S. citizen.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss