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TESHIMA, HISASHI

1948-1953

78/177

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238 E. 2nd St.  
Los Angeles, Calif  
September 16, 1948

Attorney at Law  
Wells Tower  
220 Bush St.  
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Collins:

This letter is in regard  
to permanent residency of Mr.  
Hisashi Teshima and Tomiji  
Mitsuda formerly of Peru,  
South America. Both of the  
men are now married to  
American Citizens and wish to  
make United States their  
permanent home. There has  
been some question in regard  
to the aliens now residing in  
the United States, it will be  
greatly appreciated if you can  
give us more information on  
this matter.

Sincerely yours,  
Hisashi Teshima

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

April 14, 1950

Mr. Hisashi Teshima  
238 E. 2nd St.  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Teshima:

In connection with your application for suspension of deportation, please inform me by return mail whether or not your wife, Mrs. Nancy Kiyoko Teshima, is a citizen of the United States or a renunciant, as well as her maiden name.

Very truly yours,

Copy to:  
Mr. Tex Nakamura

NAME HISASHI TESHIMA  
DATE OF BIRTH JAN 1 1911  
DATE ENTERED U.S. Feb 6 1942  
PORT OF ENTER SAN PEDRO CALIF.  
ADDRESS 244 EAST SECOND ST LOS ANGELES CALIF

Wife's name Nancy Kiyoko TESHIMA U.S.A citizen

DATE OF BIRTH December 9 1922

PLACE OF BIRTH Brawley CALIFORNIA

PLACE OF MARRIAGE LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

DATE OF MARRIAGE 31 July 1948

Children 1st Child male NAME Jesse Noboru TESHIMA

DATE OF BIRTH 22 February 1949

PLACE OF BIRTH LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

2nd Child male NAME Kenneth Megumi TESHIMA

DATE OF BIRTH 20 February 1950

PLACE OF BIRTH LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

19 April 1950

Dear Mr Collins:

Enclose I am sending my own data (HISASHI TESHIMA) of suspension deportation application.

And also my family (Wife and Childrens information)

We appreciate very much your co-operation.

Thank you in advance.

Very truly yours,

19 April 1950

Dear Mr Collins:

I (HISASHI TESHIMA) have received your letter of inquiring whether my wife NANCY Kiyoko TESHIMA is a citizen of United States or a renunciant. She is a citizen of United States & was born at Brawley California at 9 Dec 1922 under her maiden name of Kiyoko Arakawa. She was never renunciant.

Very truly yours.

Hisashi Teshima

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS  
BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

In the Matter of  
Hisashi Teshima  
----- } No. \_\_\_\_\_

APPLICATION TO REOPEN CAUSE FOR A SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION

Hisashi Teshima 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; that he is the husband of Nancy Kiyoko Teshima, nee Arakawa, a native born citizen resident of the United States, and is the father of Jesse Noboru and Kenneth Megumi Teshima, who are his dependent minor children and native born United States citizens, and that his deportation would result in serious economic detriment to his said dependent wife and minor children.

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Wayne M. Collins  
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 Hisashi Teshima, 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, that on July 30, 1948, he was lawfully united in marriage to Nancy Kiyoko Teshima, nee Arakawa, a native born U. S. resident citizen; that he is the father of Jesse Noboru and Kenneth Megumi Teshima, minors who are dependent upon him and who are native born United States citizens, born at Los Angeles, California; that the deportation of applicant would result in serious economic detriment to his said wife and minor children; that applicant desires to have his deportation proceeding reopened to enable him to apply for a suspension of deportation under the provisions of Title 8 USCA, Sec. 155 (c), by reason thereof, and is ready, willing and able to submit at such reopened hearing oral and documentary evidence demonstrating his said eligibility to apply for and to be granted such suspension of deportation.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Wayne M. Collins

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
this \_\_\_\_ day of May, 1950.

\_\_\_\_\_  
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

May 11, 1950

The Board of Immigration Appeals  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

In re: Hisashi Teshima  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Enclosed find appearance form and three original application forms to reopen cause for the purpose of enabling Hisashi Teshima, Peruvian-Japanese, to apply for a suspension of deportation, together with accompanying affidavit of merits. An original application form is also being sent to the District Director, USI&NS, Los Angeles, California, inasmuch as Mr. Teshima now resides at 244 E. 2nd Street, Los Angeles.

If your Board has not yet acquired jurisdiction in the cause, I would be grateful were you to forward the enclosed application for suspension of deportation to the Commissioner of Immigration at Washington, D. C., before whom the cause necessarily must be pending if not before your Board.

Very truly yours,

Copy to:  
District Director  
USI&NS, Los Angeles, Calif.

File

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

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

May 17, 1950

In re: Hisashi Teshima  
File No. 5967450  
ALM:rmd

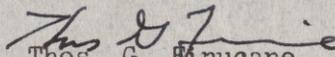
Wayne M. Collins, Esquire  
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street,  
San Francisco, California

My dear Mr. Collins:

This will acknowledge receipt of your communication dated May 11, 1950, with reference to the above case.

You will be informed of further action which may be taken by the Board. However, the filing of a motion with the Board does not operate to stay the outstanding order in the case. Until such time as a new decision is entered by the Board, the outstanding order remains in full force and effect.

Sincerely yours,

  
Thos. G. Finucane  
Chairman

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

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

HISAJI

5967450  
Teshima

file

June 2, 1950

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

My dear Mr. Collins:

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

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

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

Sincerely yours,

*Thos. G. Finucane*

Thos. G. Finucane  
Chairman

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS

JUN 2 - 1950

IN THE MATTER  
OF  
HISASHI TESHIMA

FILE NO: A-5967450

IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

MOTION

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

This case comes before us for reconsideration.

Our most recent order herein directed that action be held in abeyance pending the conclusion of litigation involving the same subject matter, viz: The possible relief from deportation of certain aliens of the Japanese race. Since that order was entered such litigation has been concluded or has become inactive and 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).

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 outstanding order and warrant of deportation be and the same are hereby withdrawn.

Chairman

LLH/ngb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Los Angeles 13, California

File: A5967450 - Los Angeles (15943-333)

In re: HISASHI TESHIMA

IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENT: Attorney Y. R. Hiraoka  
1435 Fresno Street  
Fresno, California

Attorney Wayne M. Collins  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco, California

CHARGES:

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

Lodged: None

APPLICATION: Suspension of deportation - economic detriment -  
seven years residence

DETENTION STATUS: Released on parole

STATUS OF THE CASE: Alienage and deportability have been adjudicated. The Board of Immigration Appeals ordered this case reopened on June 2, 1950, in order to permit the respondent to apply for the benefits of Public Law 863.

DISCUSSION AS TO ELIGIBILITY FOR SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION: The record shows that the alien was legally married to a native and citizen of the United States on July 30, 1948. They have two children, both born in Los Angeles, California. According to the record, the respondent is self-employed and owns and operates two small cleaning and dyeing shops. His average monthly gross income is \$1,900.00. His net income approximates \$600.00 per month. His wife assists him in operating the two shops, and receives a separate salary. The respondent has \$5,800.00 cash in the bank, and values his personal property, including his interest in the two shops, at about \$2,000.00. They own no real property, and do not have any other source of income. The respondent's wife testified that it would be very difficult for her to support

herself and her two minor children in the event her husband were deported, and she further testified that she and the two children are totally dependent on the husband for support. It is clear from the record that his deportation would result in a serious economic detriment to his citizen spouse and two minor children.

As the respondent is of a race inelligible to citizenship, he is precluded from obtaining an immigration visa by the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924. Accordingly, he could not adjust his immigration status to that of a lawful permanent resident through voluntary departure.

A check of the appropriate local and federal records has failed to reveal an arrest or criminal record. The respondent did not register under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as he was an enemy alien interned from March 1943 until January 30, 1947. He is not required to register under the Selective Service Act of 1948, or the Universal Military Training Act of 1951. ~~They~~ <sup>They</sup> has disclosed that he has no connection with subversive groups. Affidavits of witnesses have been produced to establish that he has been a person of good moral character since at least 1944.

The respondent arrived in the United States at San Pedro, California from Peru, South America on February 6, 1943. He was excluded from the United States by a Board of Special Inquiry at San Pedro, California on February 7, 1943, and on February 12, 1943 he was paroled into the United States. This parole terminated upon the issuance of a Warrant of Arrest, March 30, 1946. It has been held by the Board of Immigration Appeals in the matter of E-56028-552, decided March 18, 1949, that an excluded alien is not a resident of the United States. Accordingly, the respondent did not reside within the United States, within the meaning of the Immigration Laws, during the period February 12, 1943 to March 30, 1946. The respondent was detained continuously in various internment camps in the United States as an enemy alien from February 1943 until January 30, 1947, at which time he was paroled from internment as an enemy alien. The respondent has filed parole reports every month from September 1946 until July 1950. The files of this Service indicate that the respondent was physically present in the United States from February 1943 until March 1946, and was residing in the United States from March 1946 until the present time. The respondent has submitted permits, licenses, and a cancelled check, supporting his claim to residence in the United States. As the respondent has not established seven years' residence in the United States, within the meaning of the Immigration Laws, he is not eligible for discretionary relief under Section 19(c)(2)(b) of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended.

FINDINGS OF FACT AS TO DISCRETIONARY RELIEF: Upon the basis of the foregoing, it is found:

- (1) That the respondent is racially ineligible to citizenship;
- (2) That the respondent has established a good moral character for the past five years;
- (3) That his deportation would result in serious economic detriment to his United States citizen spouse, and two minor citizen children;
- (4) That the respondent has not resided within the United States during the past seven years, within the meaning of the Immigration Laws;
- (5) That the respondent was residing in the United States on July 1, 1948;
- (6) That the respondent is not deportable as a member of any of the classes enumerated in Section 19(d) of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AS TO DISCRETIONARY RELIEF: Upon the basis of the foregoing, it is found:

- (1) That the respondent has not established statutory eligibility for suspension of deportation under Section 19(c)(2)(b) of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended;
- (2) That the respondent has established statutory eligibility for suspension of deportation under Section 19(c)(2)(a) of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended;
- (3) That the respondent has established statutory eligibility for voluntary departure under Section 19(c)(1) of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended.

RECOMMENDED ORDER: That the respondent be required to depart from the United States to any country of his choice, at his own expense, within the period authorized by the Officer in Charge of this District. Further, that if the respondent fails to depart within the authorized period of time, that he be deported forthwith pursuant to law on the charges contained in the Warrant of Arrest.

JAD:avc

*Joseph A. Dummel*  
JOSEPH A. DUMMEL, HEARING OFFICER

16-404  
5-21-51

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
458 South Spring Street  
Los Angeles 13, California

Date OCT - 4 1951

REGISTERED MAIL

File No. A5967450 (HS)

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Attorney Y. R. Hiraoka  
1435 Fresno Street  
Fresno, California

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the hearing on January 8, 1951, in  
the deportation proceedings against HISASHI TESHIMA

Transmitted herewith is a copy of the Hearing Officer's Decision  
in the case, furnished in accordance with 8 CFR 151.5(b).

For consideration by the Commissioner of this Service in the  
case, you may submit to this office exceptions to the decision and support-  
ing reasons for such exceptions, or you may waive this action. Your ex-  
ceptions, with supporting reasons, if this action is taken, should be  
submitted to this office in duplicate on or before the expiration of five  
business days from receipt of this letter. Upon receipt here, your com-  
munication, with the record of hearing and the Hearing Officer's Decision,  
will be forwarded to the Commissioner at Washington for decision in this  
case.

You will be informed in due course of the decision. Please  
notify this office promptly of any change of address.

Yours very truly,

H. R. LANDON  
District Director

By:

*George W. Scallorn*  
George W. Scallorn

Encl.

Y. R. HIRAOKA  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
1435 FRESNO STREET  
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA  
PHONE 4-2078

October 10, 1951

Wayne M. Collins, Esq.,  
Attorney at Law,  
1701 Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street,  
San Francisco 4, California.

Re: Hisashi Teshima and  
Seishun Arashiro

Dear Wayne:

Enclosed find (1) Order re Teshima, to which I have  
excepted in the usual form for the Peruvians, and (2) the  
letter regarding the failure to file a Notice of Appeal in  
the Arashiro case.

In all of these Peruvian cases, I am sending the  
records on to you inasmuch as you will probably file an appeal  
for them.

I assume that you are going to file a petition for  
rehearing with the Supreme Court in the cases of the renunciants.  
In the event of denial do you intend to file individual hearings  
for each and every one of them? Is there a possibility of  
obtaining a stipulation from the Attorney General's office  
to try only those that they deem as having voluntarily renoun-  
ced?

Very truly yours,

*Y. R. Hiraoka*  
Y. R. HIRAOKA

YRH:s  
Enc

October 22, 1951

Y. R. Hiraoka, Esq.,  
Attorney at Law,  
1435 Fresno Street,  
Fresno 1, California

Dear Shim:

I received your letter of Oct. 10, 1951, enclosing notice re Hisashi Teshima and recommendation of the hearing officer that he be required to depart and if he fails so to do that he be deported.

Your letter states that you have "excepted in the usual form for the Peruvians". I have no copy of your exceptions. If you have the copy please forward to me so that when the Commissioner makes a ruling I shall be able to appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals.

Very truly yours,

Y. R. HIRAOKA  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
1435 FRESNO STREET  
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA  
PHONE 4-2078

October 25, 1951

*Filed*  
*Hisashi Teshima*

Wayne M. Collins, Esq.,  
Attorney at Law,  
1701 Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street,  
San Francisco 4, California.

Re: Hisashi Teshima and  
Chiru Gushiken Gushi

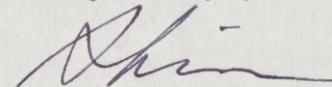
Dear Wayne:

Enclosed find a copy of my "Exceptions and Objections to the decision entered in the Matter of Hisashi Teshima on the 6th day of October, 1951.

Also find enclosed the Order in the case of Chiru Gushiken Gushi, a peruvian Japanese as is Mr. Teshima.

I trust that you have the documents for all these persons from Peru. I appeared for a few but was never provided with copies of their I-55s.

Very truly yours,



Y. R. HIRAOKA

YRH:s  
Enclosures

BEFORE THE U. S. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

In the Matter of            )  
                                  )       File No. A5967450 and  
HISASHI TESHIMA            )       15943-333  
                                  )

EXCEPTIONS AND OBJECTIONS TO HEARING OFFICER'S  
DECISION AND SUPPORTING REASONS THEREFOR

HISASHI TESHIMA, the respondent herein, excepts and objects to the decision of hearing officer Joseph A. Dummel made herein on September 27, 1951, and, in particular, (1) to the finding of fact therein that the respondent has not resided continuously in the United States for a period of seven years; (2) to the conclusion of law that respondent has not established statutory eligibility for suspension of deportation under Sec. 19(c)(2)(b) of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended; (3) to the recommended order that respondent be required to depart from the United States.

The Matter of E\_\_\_\_, File 56028-552, is distinguished from the instant case in important particulars. In that case, he had never entered the United States and still was a nonresident and consequently not entitled to apply for discretionary relief. The Chinese respondent was excluded from entry upon arrival at a U. S. port on the ground he was ineligible for admission.

In the instant case, Hisashi Teshima was brought to the U. S. by our government, not of his own volition but against his will.

The government is estopped to declare that his entry was unlawful because it forcibly brought him here.

Furthermore, the hearing by the Board of Special Inquiry was not a fair and impartial hearing. In fact it was no hearing at all. No evidence was taken thereat, the respondent and other Peruvian-Japanese were blanketly and summarily excluded without the individuals being given hearings and without opportunity to testify, or to produce witnesses, or to have counsel or an opportunity to obtain counsel. The respondent was denied the due process of law secured even to him by the provisions of the Fifth Amendment of the U. S. Constitution. In addition, it is submitted that the respondent was not in the custody of the immigration authorities at the time and was no subject to the jurisdiction of the U. S. Immigration & Naturalization Service but was under the jurisdiction of the State Department and in its custody, the military police and other governmental agents then serving merely as agents of the Secretary of State.

The respondent has applied for suspension of deportation on two grounds. One, because of residence in the U. S. for more than seven years, that is, continuously, and two, because of economic detriment that would result from his deportation to his citizen spouse and two citizen minor children. The respondent was permitted to reside here not as an excludable citizen but as a resident subject to deportation. His is not an exclusion case. It is a deportation case.

Furthermore, the findings state that his deportation would result in economic detriment to his citizen spouse and two citizen minor children. The recommended order requires a departure. It is submitted that the recommended order is not consistent or logical with the findings or conclusions, but is wholly inconsistent thereto. It is clear that under the statute that if a statutory eligibility is established, the respondent is entitled to stay within the United States. Therefore, we urge that the proposed order be set aside and that application for suspension be granted.

Dated October 6, 1951.

/s/ Y. R. HIRAOKA  
Y. R. Hiraoka  
1435 Fresno Street  
Fresno 6, California  
Attorney for respondent

January 28, 1952

Y. R. Hiraoka, Esq.,  
Attorney at Law  
1435 Fresno Street  
Fresno, California

Dear Shin:

Re: Hisashi Teshima  
Peruvian-Japanese

I don't seem to have a copy of the exceptions you filed in the above-named case. If you have the copy please forward it to me.

Very truly yours,

COPY FOR ATTORNEY  
OR REPRESENTATIVE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

File: A-5967450 - Los Angeles (15943-333)

(No Appeal)

In re: HISASHI TESHIMA

FEB 1 1952

IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENT: Y. R. Hiraoka, Esquire  
1435 Fresno Street  
Fresno, California

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

CHARGES:

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

Lodged: None

APPLICATION: Suspension of deportation - Economic detriment

DETENTION STATUS: Released on parole

DISCUSSION AS TO DEPORTATION: The respondent is a 40-year-old male, a native and citizen of Japan whose sole entry into the United States occurred at San Pedro, California on February 12, 1943 from Peru, from whence he had been brought to this country for internment as an enemy alien. Although subsequently offered the opportunity to voluntarily depart or to be repatriated to either Japan or Peru, the respondent refused to depart from the United States. He, therefore, may be deemed to have been at the time of entry an immigrant and he admittedly at that time was not in possession of an immigration visa or a valid passport. He is, therefore, deportable under the Immigration Act of 1924 and the Immigration Acts of 1918 and 1917.

DISCUSSION AS TO ELIGIBILITY FOR SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION: The record discloses that the respondent was legally married to a native-born citizen of the United States on July 30, 1948. There are two children of this union who were born in Los Angeles, California on February 23, 1949 and February 20, 1950, respectively. The respondent operates two cleaning and dyeing shops which yield him a net income of \$600.00 a month. Family assets are listed as \$7,800.00. The wife of the respondent is unemployed except to occasionally assist her husband in the operation of his shops. She receives no salary as such for such assistance. It appears from the record that the operation of the afore-mentioned shops requires the personal attention and supervision of the respondent. It is, therefore, apparent from the record that the deportation of the respondent would result in serious economic detriment to his United States citizen spouse and two minor children.

Since the respondent is of a race ineligible to citizenship, he would not be able to obtain an immigration visa if granted the privilege of voluntary departure.

A check of the appropriate local and federal records has failed to reveal any arrest or criminal record of the respondent. The respondent has registered as required by the Alien Registration Act of 1940. He did not register under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 since he was an interned enemy alien. He is not required to register under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1948. Inquiry has disclosed that the alien has no connection with any subversive groups. Witnesses have been produced to establish that the respondent has been a person of good moral character for the preceding five years. Affidavits of witnesses and the records of the Immigration Service establish that respondent has been in the United States for a period in excess of seven years and was residing in this country on July 1, 1948. The respondent was interned as an enemy alien from February 1943 until January 30, 1947 at which time he was released on parole. It is concluded that on the basis of all the evidence presented, the respondent has established his eligibility for suspension of deportation.

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

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

COPY FOR ATTORNEY  
OR REPRESENTATIVE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

File: A-5967450 - Los Angeles (15943-333)

(No Appeal)

In re: HISASHI TESHIMA

IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENT: Y. R. Hiraoka, Esquire  
1435 Fresno Street  
Fresno, California

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

FEB 1 1952

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 parole

DISCUSSION AS TO DEPORTATION: The respondent is a 40-year-old male, a native and citizen of Japan whose sole entry into the United States occurred at San Pedro, California on February 12, 1943 from Peru, from whence he had been brought to this country for internment as an enemy alien. Although subsequently offered the opportunity to voluntarily depart or to be repatriated to either Japan or Peru, the respondent refused to depart from the United States. He, therefore, may be deemed to have been at the time of entry an immigrant and he admittedly at that time was not in possession of an immigration visa or a valid passport. He is, therefore, deportable under the Immigration Act of 1924 and the Immigration Acts of 1918 and 1917.

DISCUSSION AS TO ELIGIBILITY FOR SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION: The record discloses that the respondent was legally married to a native-born citizen of the United States on July 30, 1948. There are two children of this union who were born in Los Angeles, California on February 23, 1949 and February 20, 1950, respectively. The respondent operates two cleaning and dyeing shops which yield him a net income of \$600.00 a month. Family assets are listed as \$7,800.00. The wife of the respondent is unemployed except to occasionally assist her husband in the operation of his shops. She receives no salary as such for such assistance. It appears from the record that the operation of the afore-mentioned shops requires the personal attention and supervision of the respondent. It is, therefore, apparent from the record that the deportation of the respondent would result in serious economic detriment to his United States citizen spouse and two minor children.

Since the respondent is of a race ineligible to citizenship, he would not be able to obtain an immigration visa if granted the privilege of voluntary departure.

A check of the appropriate local and federal records has failed to reveal any arrest or criminal record of the respondent. The respondent has registered as required by the Alien Registration Act of 1940. He did not register under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 since he was an interned enemy alien. He is not required to register under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1948. Inquiry has disclosed that the alien has no connection with any subversive groups. Witnesses have been produced to establish that the respondent has been a person of good moral character for the preceding five years. Affidavits of witnesses and the records of the Immigration Service establish that respondent has been in the United States for a period in excess of seven years and was residing in this country on July 1, 1948. The respondent was interned as an enemy alien from February 1943 until January 30, 1947 at which time he was released on parole. It is concluded that on the basis of all the evidence presented, the respondent has established his eligibility for suspension of deportation.

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 4, 1952

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO

AND REFER TO THIS FILE NO.

A-5967450 WU

Y. R. Hiraoka, Esquire  
1435 Fresno Street  
Fresno, California

Gentlemen:

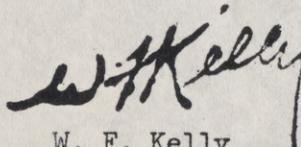
Reference is made to your interest in the case of **HISASHI TESHIMA.**

For your information there is attached a copy of the order entered  
in the case on February 1, 1952.

~~CC to~~

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

Sincerely yours



W. F. Kelly  
Assistant Commissioner  
Enforcement Division

ENF-5  
(4-10-51)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 4, 1952

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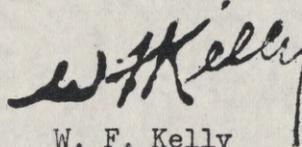
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Wayne M. Collins, Esquire  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco, California

Sincerely yours



W. F. Kelly  
Assistant Commissioner  
Enforcement Division

ENF-5  
(4-10-51)

File  
Peruvian

February 11, 1952

Mr. Hisashi Teshima  
238 E. 2nd St.  
Los Angeles 12, Calif.

Dear Mr. Teshima:

On February 1, 1952, by order of the Assistant Commissioner, Adjudications Division, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D.C., approved your application for suspension of deportation. If Congress likewise approves your application for suspension, you will be granted permanent residence status in this country. At such time you will be notified by the local Immigration Office of that fact and then be requested to pay to that office a fee of \$18.00 to establish a record of your permanent entry status.

Very truly yours,

1A

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
458 South Spring Street  
Los Angeles 13, California

Date: Feb. 13, 1952

File Number: A5 967 450 BP-H

Hisashi Teshina  
1431 No. Main St.  
Los Angeles 12, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Deportation has been suspended in your case, which action will be reported to Congress pursuant to Section 19(c)(2) of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended.

If during the session of the Congress at which your case is reported, or prior to the close of the session of the Congress next following the session at which this case is reported, the Congress passes a Concurrent Resolution stating in substance that it favors the suspension of such deportation, you will be so notified later and will at that time be requested to submit the fee required for creation of a record of lawful entry.

Very truly yours,

For the District Director

Copy to: Y. R. Hiraoka  
1435 Fresno St.  
Fresno, Calif.

Copy to: Wayne N. Collins  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco, Calif.

File  
February 27, 1952

Mr. Hisashi Teshima  
238 E. 2nd St.  
Los Angeles 12, Calif.

Dear Mr. Teshima:

The Attorney General has approved your application for a suspension of deportation.

The Attorney General will report to Congress at its next session the fact that he approves your application. If Congress likewise approves your application you will be entitled to a suspension of deportation and to permanent residence status in the United States. Thereupon the Immigration office at Los Angeles will send you a notice to pay to the Commissioner of Immigration the sum of \$18.00 to establish a record of your entry. Thereafter you will be permitted to remain in the United States free from a threat of deportation.

Very truly yours,

December 16, 1952

Y. R. Hiraoka, Esq.,  
Attorney at Law,  
1435 Fresno Street,  
Fresno, California

Dear Shim:

Re: Hisashi Teshima  
Peruvian-Japanese

I am unable to find a copy of the exceptions you filed in the case of Hisashi Teshima and if you have a copy I would thank you to forward the same to me.

Very truly yours,

Y. R. HIRAOKA  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
1435 FRESNO STREET  
FRESNO 6, CALIFORNIA  
PHONE 4-2078

December 22, 1952

Wayne M. Collins, Esq.  
Attorney at Law  
1701 Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, California

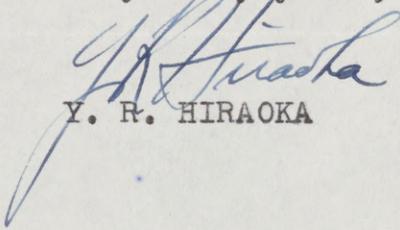
Re: Hisashi Teshima  
Peruvian-Japanese

Dear Wayne:

Under date of October 25, 1951, a letter with the "Exceptions and Objections" to the decision entered in the above matter was forwarded to you. And with letter under date of February 8, 1952, the suspension order of Teshima was sent to you.

I cannot find a copy of the "Exceptions and Objections" entered by me for Teshima. If I recall, I sent to you the file copy that I had retained. In the event a copy is needed, I can obtain one from the Los Angeles office, I am sure.

Very truly yours,

  
Y. R. HIRAOKA

YRH:s

10 March 1953  
Los Angeles Calif

Dear Mr Wayne M Collins:

I thank you very much for  
your letter 27 Feb 1952. According to  
my husband HISASHI TESHIMA's suspension  
of deportation. Peruvian

To-day I am paying the sum of  
\$18<sup>00</sup> to Commissioner of Immigration at L.A.  
office for the record fee.

And also enclose please find \$100<sup>00</sup>  
in Personal check for your Processing fee.

I thank you in advance for helping  
the matter.

Sincerely yours,  
Mrs Hisashi Teshima

10 March 1953  
1431 N Main St  
Los Angeles 12 Calif

Dear Mr Collins:

To-day I was over to the immigration office with your letter 27 Feb 1952.

Since our last hearing Jan 1951 we have not heard from the immigration office for a suspension of deportation.

The office did not received the sum of \$1800 for the report fee.

Have you heard any further about it (HISASHI, TESHIMA'S) case.

I will sincerely hope to hear soon. Also to-day I have send \$100<sup>00</sup> in check for your fee. Please accept it.

Very truly yours,  
Mrs Hisashi Teshima

March 17, 1953

Mrs. Hisashi Teshima  
1431 N. Main Street  
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Mrs. Teshima:

As I informed you in my letter of February 27, 1952, the Attorney General has approved your husband's suspension of deportation but he must wait until Congress likewise approves his application for suspension of deportation before he is entitled to permanent residence status. He will receive a notice from the Immigration Service as to when he can pay the \$18.00 fee after Congress has acted upon your husband's application. He must wait until then.

I acknowledge receipt of your personal check in the sum of \$100.00.

Very truly yours,

*aw*

Form 16-164  
1-10-45

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
458 South Spring Street  
Los Angeles 13, California

Date: August 7, 1953  
File Number: A5 967 450 (IB)  
GR #: 25-7

Mr. Hisashi Teshima  
1431 No. Main Street  
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Sir:

This is to inform you that a Concurrent Resolution has been passed by Congress upon the Order approved by the Attorney General, suspending deportation in your case.

A record of your lawful entry for permanent residence may therefore be created by this Service, conditioned upon payment of the required \$18.00 fee. The fee should be submitted by you to this office at the address shown above, in the form of a U. S. Postal Money Order payable to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Los Angeles, California.

As it is to your interest that your case be concluded without unnecessary delay, you should submit the fee to this office within ten days of this notification. If for any reason you are unable to submit the fee within the time specified, please so inform this office immediately, giving the reasons therefor.

Very truly yours,

For the District Director

PLEASE RETURN THIS NOTICE WITH YOUR REMITTANCE  
CC: Y.R. Hiroaka, 1435 Fresno St., Fresno, California  
Wayne N. Collins, 220 Bush Street, San Francisco, California

*Quinn*

*File*

August 14, 1953

Mr. Hisashi Teshima  
1431 No. Main Street  
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Mr. Teshima:

Congress, in addition to the Attorney General, has approved your application for suspension of deportation.

In consequence, you should report so soon as possible to the U.S. Immigration & Naturalization Service at 458 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, and there pay that Service the sum of \$18 to establish a record for lawful entry. Thereupon you will obtain the status of a permanent resident of the United States.

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

Very truly yours,

*aw.*

Form 16-164  
1-10-45

*Rec'd 10/19/53*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
458 South Spring Street  
Los Angeles 13, California

Date: October 16, 1953  
File Number: A5 967 450 (IB)  
CR #: 25-7

SECOND AND FINAL NOTICE

Mr. Hisashi Teshima  
1431 No. Main Street  
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Sir:

This is to inform you that a Concurrent Resolution has been passed by Congress upon the Order approved by the Attorney General, suspending deportation in your case.

A record of your lawful entry for permanent residence may therefore be created by this Service, conditioned upon payment of the required \$18.00 fee. The fee should be submitted by you to this office at the address shown above, in the form of a U. S. Postal Money Order payable to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Los Angeles, California.

As it is to your interest that your case be concluded without unnecessary delay, you should submit the fee to this office within ten days of this notification. If for any reason you are unable to submit the fee within the time specified, please so inform this office immediately, giving the reasons therefor.

Very truly yours,

For the District Director

PLEASE RETURN THIS NOTICE WITH YOUR REMITTANCE

CC: Y.R. Hiracka, Esq., 1435 Fresno, ST., Fresno, California  
CC: Wayne N. Collins, 220 Bush ST., San Francisco, California

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

October 19, 1953

*file*

Mr. Hisashi Teshima  
1431 No. Main St.  
Los Angeles 12, Calif.

Dear Mr. Teshima:

Congress, in addition to the Attorney General has approved your application for suspension of deportation.

In consequence, you should submit so soon as possible a fee of \$18.00 to the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Appraisers Building, 630 Sansome Street, San Francisco, to establish a record for lawful entry. Thereupon you will obtain the status of a permanent resident of the United States.

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

Please write and let me know when you have paid the \$18.00 fee to the U.S. Immigration Service office.

Very truly yours,

21 OCT 53

Dear Mr Collins: **TESHIMA, HISASHI** **Pravara**  
I have received your letter dated  
19 OCT 53, according to the \$18<sup>00</sup> fee to  
submit to the U. S. Immigration Service  
office for establishing a record of law-  
ful entry.

8 Aug 53 we received a letter to  
submit \$18<sup>00</sup> fee to the U. S. Immigration  
service office so 11 Aug 53 dated I  
(Mrs H. Teshima) have submit to the  
information desk at the same day  
(11 Aug 53)

Then on 17 OCT 53 we received the  
same letter with second & final notice  
to submit \$18<sup>00</sup> fee again so on 19  
OCT 53 Monday 9 o'clock I myself went  
to the immigration office with my  
2nd notice letter & the money order  
receipt, the office has found the  
letter was lost at the information  
desk & the money order was accepted.

The money order of \$18<sup>00</sup> fee has  
been submit at 11 Aug 53. (Paid)

Very truly yours  
Mrs H. Teshima