

1:14

NAKAMURA, TETSUJIRO (TEX)

FROM RENUNCIANTS & OTHERS

1946

78/177
C

D.V. 141 - B
Alien Int. Camp
Crystal City, Texas
March 28, 1946

Mr. Tex Nakamura
1721 Mills Tower
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Nakamura:

Received your letter today and thanks for writing to me. We are all glad to hear from you and are certainly fortunate to have good lawyers. Arrived in Crystal City Int. Camp on March 24, 1946. Weather here is entirely different from that of Tule Lake. It is hot in the daytime so that we can spend with a T-shirt. Have a public swimming pool and tennis court. Snapdragon, petunia and other pretty flowers are in full bloom here and there. This camp was better than we thought. Mr. J. L. O'Rourke is Officers in Charge of this camp. I saw him, heard his speech. Seemed to me, he thoroughly understands Japanese and our problems.

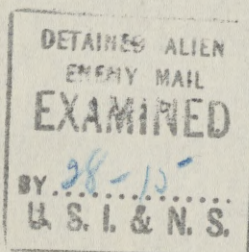
We are checking and typing the names of the persons who have been transfered to this camp from the Tule Lake Center. We will send the list to Mr. Collins by Monday.

I would like to ask you a favour. I have a fiancée, Koko Tsutsumiuchi, lives in 2731 Lawrence St. Denver 5, Colorado. She is anxiously waiting my release to come out everyday. When you have a time, will you please explain to her what is actually going on, and the progresses are been made on the releases of the renunciants? I am sure it will take her worry away from a situation that is worrying her day and night.

Thanks again for writing and we are expecting to see you in the near future. My very best regards to all.

Sincerely yours,

Isamu Myose
Isamu Myose



1620 Pleasant Avenue
Los Angeles 33, California
April 19, 1946

Dear Tets:

Thanks for your April 18 letter and thanks for answering right away! You must be awfully busy with this and that. Tets shall I send you all the copies of the letter I have sent to Washington in regard to my father? If you want them I'll make copies and send 'em to you right away!

You know, Tets, I knew I thought I saw you downtown Wednesday talking at the corner of First and San Pedro Streets, I was in the streetcar and I only saw your back. However, Jack came over later and told me that you had gone to see him about the pictures and gave me your "regards". Gosh! I wish I had written to you sooner than I could have seen you but now that you know my address please write to me -- that is when you have time! I'm sorry I didn't get to see you personally about my dad!

Say Tets! what exactly did happen to tests case for Teshiba and Mittwer and Nogawa? Yuki Teshiba wrote to me upon her return from San Francisco stating that she was home again!

I got a letter from Mr. Williams regarding my father and he said that my father left for Crystal City on the 18th (the day your letter came) and that he had submitted my father's name for re-hearing! He was very impersonal, as always, but was nice about the whole deal! I like to just why my father was made a deportee. On what account? Do you have any idea?

I wonder if my father will be deported? But you know Tets I have a feeling that my father will be freed. Just a hunch!

You know Tetschan, that picture of you (the color one) what happened, you look as though you swallowed a canary! What pleasant thoughts were going through your mind at that time?

I need another legal advice. Well you see I got a job as a steno at the Los Angeles (County) Youth Project and its a county job. I filled my application blank real truthfully as to when I came out of Tule Lake Center and all that rot. However, I didn't tell them that I was renunciant as they didn't ask me. Now my conscience is bothering me. Am I or am I not cheating the county? Am I Tets? I don't think so because I still consider myself a citizen and don't carry any alien registration card with me (I lost the darn thing couple of weeks ago and my mother found it again for me) Do you think I should quit this job? What do you think? After all it's not my fault they didn't ask me if I was a renunciant or not.

Do you think my father will come out?

By the way, do you know Yoshiye's address? Someone was asking me for her address and I forgot to ask it from her when she left Tule Lake. Did you know I locked the gate and went out (last one out)

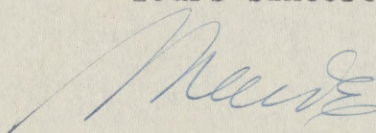
When I send my copies of letters to you don't laugh at them they're strictly sob-stuffs. I remember you advised those renunciants to write lots of that stuff in Tule Lake.

Another thing, Williams said that I should write to the Officer in Charge at the Crystal City about my father's request for re-hearing. Do you think that this is advisable. After all Williams was kind enough to submit his name in ~~has~~ those who desire re-hearing. He said: "that some few days ago I sent your father's name into our Central Office as one who desired a re-hearing and it is presumed that such a hearing will be accorded him. In this connection I would suggest you communicate ~~him~~ with the Officer in Charge at Crystal City, who I am sure will advise you in that respect." You know the whole score.

Well, I won't take up any more of your time now and I hope to hear from you again very soon! Especially in regard to the above paragraph.

Say, are you coming down to L. A. again?

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Maurice". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

2006 Bush Street,
San Francisco 15, Calif.,
April 23, 1946.

Dear Maitre:

I have your letter of April 19th in which you have asked me numerous questions pertaining to your father and yourself.

In reference to your father's case; Mr. Ernest Besig, Director of the American Civil Liberty Union in San Francisco states that he received all the questionnaires from the aliens, and Peruvians at Santa Fe, New Mexico. Mr. Besig is doing the preliminary work of applying for stay of deportation, and Collins will do the legal end of the work in filing of the suits.

Yesterday Mr. Collins phoned Thomas Cooley of the Justice at Washington, D. C., and received further assurances that he will give us some time to file the suits on behalf of the alien. We also called up Crystal City yesterday, and were informed that some 90 renunciants and 250 aliens including the Peruvians reached Crystal. That few of the aliens and Peruvians who were single were sent to Terminal Island. Thus there will be no immediate fear of deportation.

Mr. Thomas Cooley will be here in San Francisco on the 29th, and upon such time Collins is expecting to work out some thing whereby all the rights of the aliens will be tested out in a mass suit. At present three distinct types of cases may be filed for the aliens--1st the persons who overstayed their stays in this country and is an Immigration case; 2nd those listed on the parolee segregee and received removal orders; and finally the Peruvian Japanese nationals who are scheduled for deportation to Japan. Mr. Cooley will be here mostly for the purpose of working out some thing with Collins on the renunciants' problem. We are asking for the release of all renunciants before we could sit and talk any deal with them. We still have over 400 in detention, and they need the maximum of protection.

I may be in Los Angeles in the near future whenever the Peruvians should be sent to Terminal. I may go with Besig to get everything ready for the filing of the cases. In such event I shall endeavor to look you up.

In reference to your sending me the letters which you wrote to Tom Clark --I feel that such copy may be of value if mailed to Besig at 216 Pine St and made a part of your father's file.

I shall also enlighten you on the Teshiba, Nogawa, Mittwer case. It appears the Noyes gave these persons some bum informations out of sheer stubbornness in clashing with Collins to ask the aid of Tietz and Wirin. What happened was that the Justice were looking

for a test case right along, as it did not desire to try some 1,500 case which we have. Thus they were placed on the final detention list by John Burling. It seems as though Wirin promised them to get them out on bail; but under the Alien Enemy Act bail does not work. Wirin and Tietz did not know how to proceed therefrom, as they promised all their clients that they will not be removed from Tule. Collins knew that the Justice could remove them--so all he did was to ask the Justice by agreement that they agree ~~not~~ to produce them in the court of this jurisdiction whenever there should be a trial. Thus it alleviated us from paying the expense to and from camp. Teshiba and Mittwer called Wirin, and Wirin refused to answer the phone; and when they did answer told Miss Teshiba to go to hell. Thus they were puzzled, and called us as we were getting all the aliens out every day. As soon as they cancelled their agreement with Wirin by court order we asked Burling for their release. Nogawa was released immediately, and Teshiba and Mittwer were to be transferred to Crystal. Miss Teshiba was released en route and went home to Los Angeles. Burling enlightened us later that they had the good on Teshiba and Mittwer and thought they could have won the case on fact. This is due to the fact that Miss Teshiba was with the Jyoshi Dan, and Mittwer operated shortwave radio at Topaz. Thus you could see the danger of individual test cases on these renunciants--as you cannot tell what one said or do before--which is a black mark. We do not wish to go into individual case, and if we do try to try the good ones first. We shall strike the evidences that the Justices may present as being secret documents--by the rule of evidence in court.

Relative to your question pertaining to yourself--you cannot contend that you are an American citizen. The most you could do is to write "I claim that I am an American citizen, and presently the determination of our status is being tested out in an equity case in the Federal District Court in San Francisco". I suggest that for the sake of your future work you should be included in the mass suit. The mass suit is the safest--as it will not come to individual trial. It might be probable that you will not regain your citizenship if you are not in the suit. If the law is declared unconstitutional -- you have the chance but otherwise you won't have the chance. You do not have to pay a cent, as there is enough fund to take care of this issue. I am enclosing a questionnaire, which you may mail back and also a letter to Tom Clark. Make a carbon copy and send it to Collins with the questionnaire. Also attach all the approval letter, and letters received and sent from Justice. If you are planning to work in some of these offices requiring citizenship status it will be a wise thing to get into the case.

Toshiye's address is Rt 2 Box 319-B, Anaheim, California. I ~~think~~ think Williams's advise is good--to write to Officer in Charge at Crystal. The officer in charge there is Joseph L. O'Rourke--and he is a nice fellow. But I feel that a letter from some Caucasians to Tom Clark might do a lots of good.

Well Marie I hope I answered all your question, and if you do have any additional ones do not hesitate to ask.

Very truly yours,

722 Main St.
P.O. Box 765
Santa Paula
April 29, 1946

Hi there Tex -

Greetings to you from
"Liquid Sunshine" So. Calif. That's
no lie either, for its all were
getting now; That ocean mist
that they call fog. Pretty soon
if not already, I'll be all "wet".
Anyway, hoping you will
please excuse my long delay
in dropping you a line. But
you know, I think the 4 yrs.
of camp life and that ~~work~~
stay in Texas is sure taking
effect on me now. I'm working
like the devil everyday.
When I though, I just flop
on my good old bed, and
that's the end of the damp
episode til' dawn the

3-

How's the "itching" coming along, Tex? If it hasn't let up steam by now, something's wrong, eh? All I know is that I got a real souvenir and remembrance of Fresno on my right arm after that torturous itching. After I got home, my boss took Eddie's place in telling me not to scratch the darn thing. Now, I may sleep in peace. I'm sure hoping those red-hot "frijoles" didn't leave any scar on my poor stomach.

By the way, Tex, my boss knows Wixin (and too well too). Why it was pitiful

2-

following a.m. My saw-bones, skin-bones, and crazy-bones are really getting a working out, but I think it really ~~is~~ ~~feels~~ feels great to breathe fresh air again.

My boss was really glad to see me back and am staying at his house.

Well, Tex, I'm trying to enlist now. I wrote and told my local draft board that I wanted to enlist. They, in turn, sent me 4 copies of questionnaire which I had to fill out and send to Wash. D. C. for reviewing and approval. At present, I'm waiting for that reply.

To hear The Things That he
said about Wirin. He said,
Wirin was nothing but a
dirty so-and-so racketeer.
My boss was telling me about
the time when Wirin was
trying to stir things up
here with the farmers of
Ventura County. ~~He~~ He said,
the farmers were so darn
mad with him that they
took Wirin out into the
desert and took his clothes
off and left him stranded
there. Boy! Did I get a
laugh out of that.

Sure hoping Things ~~are~~
came out and are coming out
for the best after you,

5-

Mr. Collins, and Mr. Jambaz went down to Crystal; cause I can't stop worrying about the others. For they were depending on ~~me~~ we 3, and we just can't let them down on our doings. Am praying for the release of every last one of them. I'm free now, I don't have to give a hell for the rest. I wouldn't take that attitude if it killed me. These people have stuck it out too long not to regain their liberty.

The Immigration authorities at Iresco sent my money back, but the W. R. P. office in Iresco wrote and told me

-7-

just hoping you will accept
my humble gratitude. If it
weren't for you, Eddie, and
Ray, I really don't know
how I could have gotten
around as I did.

Hasta la vista, and don't
over do it.

My sincerest regards to
Chip, as I remain —

Most sincerely yours,
just —

Good

-6-

That their responsibilities
ceased when I was released
to the Dept. of Justice. I
don't understand it at all,
do you? They said, therefore,
I wasn't eligible for the
assistance. I hate what they
tell me, but I don't know.
I think it is very unjust;
just because we were
detained a little longer.
Sure would like to know
what Mr. Callen would say
about it.

Am sending your money
back to you, Tex. I Don't
know how to thank you.

1721 Mills Tower,
San Francisco, Calif.,
May 10, 1946.

Mr. Yoshio Nogawa
722 Main St.,
P. O. Box 465,
Santa Paula, California.

Dear Yoshio:

I received your registered letter of April 29th with enclosure of postal money order in the sum of \$30.00. You did not have to send in that money immediately and such excessive sum.

I am glad to hear that you are now back to your old stamping ground, and taking things in stride. I was down in Los Angeles for about 12 days, and came back yesterday. We are handling the Peruvian Japanese nationals and the Immigration cases. They are now facing deportation, and this is the reason for my staying in L.A. to give the Peruvians some advice. They are still cooped up in the jail down there.

It was very interesting to hear of Wirin's exploit and his embarrassing moments with the farmers in that vicinity. He should be sent to the cleaners, as he is still stirring up lots of other Japanese business down south.

I am also glad to hear that you have decided to enlist in the army, as you will benefit from such service the rest of your life. You are still young, and you have everything to gain from such opportunity.

Hoping you have the best of luck.

Sincerely yours,

Tex Nakamura

April 29, 1946

Dear Mr. Nakamura,

Thank you very much for the letter you sent me in regards to Masao Saito's case.

I didn't hear from you since and so I thought that you couldn't still find his name on the mass suit. But if you can't find his name yet it's really funny someplace don't you think. Cause he even made his \$25.00 deposit. I wrote to him about it too so.

Do you know if it's true about closing the camp there around in June? And if that's the case they are getting released by then or will they be released.

I know that you are a very busy person and that I really

cause you trouble and make
you go through a lot.

There is more than 400 cause
now that they can remain in the
mainland. So I presume quite
a few are remaining here if they
get their releases.

So again may I thank you.

Very truly yours,
Bumi Shiraaga

2006 Bush Street,
San Francisco, Calif.,
May 10, 1946.

Miss Sumi Shirasago
1206½ 3rd Street,
Sacramento, California.

Dear Miss Shirasago:

Please excuse me for not furnishing you with a reply earlier. I just returned home yesterday from two weeks trip to Los Angeles on some Peruvian Japanese national problem.

In checking the file again I find that Mr. Masao Saito is listed in the suit. His file was misplaced among the files that were drawn out for correspondence purposes. Therefore you can rest assured that he will be fully protected in the court proceedings.

The date of the trial has been advanced again due to the inability of the judge to appear on the set date of May 17th. It is now extended to the later part of this month.

There will be no need for you to be worried too greatly about his affairs as we shall try our best to have everyone released from detention.

Very truly yours,

T. Nakamura

Mr. Tex NAKAMURA
2006 BUSH ST.,
San Francisco, Calif.

May 3. 1946

Dear Mr. Nakamura,

I acknowledged receipt of your letter of April 19. I wish to seek advice from you.

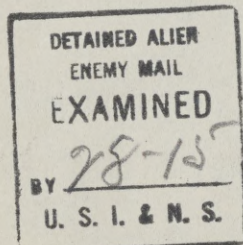
Mr. Collins today suggested that my fiancée write to Hon. Tom Clark. She has written to the Attorney General several times and Paul Hayes, Chairman of the mitigation hearing board.

Mr. Hayes responded and wrote that letter has been forwarded to Hon. Edward J. Ennis, Director of the Alien Enemy Control Unit in Washington D.C.

My brothers, Noboru Myose, residing at New York City, and Susumu Myose, residing at Des Moines, Iowa, have written to the Attorney General several times on my behalf. Mr. and Mrs. Strauss, owner of San Vicente Apt. and former employer have also written to the Attorney General on my behalf. As you know, Messrs. Takahashi and Okubo have forwarded recommendation letters to Washington D. C. on my behalf.

No reply of any sort was received from the Attorney General. I shall await further suggestions from you before the court passes upon the legal questions. Thanking you very kindly.
I remain

Samu Myose
D.V. 20
Alien Int. Camp
Crystal City, Texas



2006 Bush Street,
San Francisco, Calif.,
May 10, 1946.

Federal Land Bank,
Houston, Texas.

Gentlemen:

At this time I wish to request your office's kind assistances in furnishing me with informations relative to agricultural and undeveloped lands in the Winter Garden region of your state.

Approximately a month ago during my visit at the Winter Haven Agricultural Experiment Station, Mr. Mortenson, the Supervisor informed me that your office may be able to assist me in references to land valuations and it's availability. Also he informed me that your bank may be in custody of some of these lands.

Therefore I shall appreciate your assistance in informing me whether your bank are in custody of any of these lands, and if so their proximity and costs. The thing which I am most interested are the undeveloped lands, which are still in it's virgin form with mesquites and cactus on it.

I shall appreciate your informing whether your bank may be able to negotiate the sales and transfer of these lands, and under what terms and conditions. If there are any private real estate company that are dealing in the sales of some other lands in the Rio Grande Valley, I shall appreciate your referring me their names.

In any event that your bank are in custody of these lands and are interested in the sales, I shall appreciate your listing in details the full descriptions and sales prices. I feel that this will assist me immeasurably if I should decide upon examining such lands.

I shall appreciate your furnishing these above informations to me at your earliest conveniences.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura

2006 Bush Street,
San Francisco, Calif.,
May 10, 1946.

Mr. Isamu Myose
D.V. 20, Alien Int. Camp,
Crystal City, Texas.

Dear Mr. Myose:

I seriously understand your problem as explained in your letter of May 3rd, and I am also aware of the numerous letters of recommendation furnished on your behalf to Hon. Tom Clark. Although you may feel that all these actions were of futile effort, I am of the opinion that it is not so. It is something which will take considerable time before they may be made to act.

I understand that there are very few releases from Crystal City at this stage. However, I feel that in the near future the determinations as to your detention will be made by the courts. The government's action to strike out the Abe Fortas letter has been extended again due to the illness of the judge.

Thus it is tentatively scheduled for the 27th of this month. Upon such motion to strike, we shall file the reply to their contention and request for summary judgment.

Therefore at the present instance there is nothing which could be done to hasten your release. I feel that it would be in a very near future that you and the rest may be released.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura

1721 Mills Tower,
San Francisco, Calif.,
May 10, 1946.

Mr. Tomizo O'Hara
Immigration & Naturalization Service,
Terminal Island, California.

Dear Mr. Ohara:

As requested by you Mr. Besig and I went to the address furnished by you in regards to the posting of the bond. Upon our arrival there we were informed that the title of the house was in their daughter's name, who is presently resident at Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Nakamura, who appears to be the father of the property, called upon me that evening and he felt that it would be impossible to work something out.

Therefore under such a circumstance there is no other alternative but to petition for parole, and be released without bond. If such is not granted some other methods must be taken for your release.

Presently the next scheduled sailing is listed as of May 29th from San Francisco, and you will be listed on the same. Thus we shall take the necessary legal action to protect your legal rights. We shall keep you informed of any new developments.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura

318 Sunnyside
Waterloo, Iowa

Mr. Tex Nakamura.
Mills Tower Bldg.
San Francisco, California

May 11 1946

Dear Tex

It's been over two weeks since I've come back from the West Coast. Thanks ever so much for taking time out to talk to me and the work that you're doing to help us all out. Believe me Tex it is very much appreciated.

I've started work on the 1st of May for the John Deere Tractor Company in Waterloo Iowa. It was too important of a job right at this moment but the potentialities do seem great for our here there seems to be no Racial ~~Prejudice~~ Prejudice or at least I have been told so at the time of my employment. In at this moment working on their experimental farm testing our Tractors the Engineers have concluded. Tell Mr. Masuoka that the next tractor he buys should be a John Deere.
About my brother Frank Joshi I haven't been

able to gain any more information as yet. If you
have any concerning him I would be more than
happy if you would let me know. All of this
uncertainty is paramount in my mind and
the concentration in other things is an
impossibility. This also is slowly breaking the
family down for Mother thinks it's her fault
for what has happened although it was
without a just cause.

Tell Mr. Collins hello for me and also
give him my thanks for all that he's doing.
All the Nisei in the Nation including the
members of the J.F.C.I. should render him
tribute for championing the true essence
of Liberty and Equality. I would have written
him too but so busy as he is it ~~that~~ would
be a nuisance to bother him with just one
individual case so please convey my thanks etc.

Oh yes say hello to Eddy Masumoto for me
hello? and to his cousin --- the pretty one
who works as a cashier.

Well Tex I'd better give about that
before this letter gets too lengthy and if you have
time, I would appreciate it if you would write
to me and again many thanks

Sincerely

Bill (William Trenching)

May 16, 1946.

Mr. William Tsuchiya
318 Sunnyside
Waterloo, Iowa.

Dear Bill:

Received your letter of May 11th, and I am glad to hear that you have finally settled down with a good civilian job. I suppose it is a whole of a difference from your former army job.

Relative to your brother's case I can understand the tension your mother and you are undergoing. We have approximately 450 person in such a similar category, and we are exerting our greatest effort for these person. We shall give them the maximum of protection, as those already out do not need a greater protection.

I have been very busy these last few weeks, as we have handled the alien immigration cases as well as the Peruvian Japanese nationals who were all under deportation proceedings. The hearing on the renunciation case has been set forward again till May 27th due to illness of Judge St. Sure.

I shall keep you informed of any further developments. I may go to Crystal City in the near future so upon my arrival there I shall try to see your brother.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura

2006 Bush Street,
San Francisco, California
May 17, 1946.

Colonel Kai E. Rasmussen, Commandant,
Military Intelligence Service Language School,
Fort Snelling, Minnesota

Dear Colonel Rasmussen:

I have noticed an article appearing in the May 11th edition of the Pacific Citizen where it mentioned that your office is in need of a nisei having the knowledge of English and Japanese and with some legal experiences.

I would appreciate it very much if you could furnish me with full particulars relative to such a position. I am a Nisei, age 28 years, and have some background in the Japanese and English language. I received my Bachelors degree preparatory to law work in May '39 at University of California at Berkeley. During my pre-evacuation days I assisted an attorney in Sacramento, and during my involuntary confinement in the W.R.A. center assisted the Project Attorney's office. I am presently assisting an attorney in this city relative to Japanese cases and am acting as an interpreter and assisting in the legal problems concerning the Issei and Nisei.

I feel that upon receipt of your questionnaires or some informative materials I could furnish your office with any informations relative to my past occupations.

I shall be awaiting for your earliest reply.

Very truly yours,

Tetsujiro Nakamura

TN/tn

2006 Bush Street,
San Francisco, Calif.,
May 17, 1946.

Dear Marie:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the recent date with enclosure of two questionnaires covering yourself and your brother.

I have asked Mr. Collins to enter you on the equity proceedings #25294 in the local District Court. Your name and your brother's were entered in the same, and District Attorney Frank J. Hennessy was notified to such an effect.

We are busy as heck on the Alien Immigration Deportation cases, and it seems the only hope for them are to file a Writ of Habeas Corpus on their behalf. I may have to go to Crystal City again in a couple of days, and when I come back again I'll have to go to Lower Rio Grande Valley again. I'll be traveling to beat hell.

Well I'll see you again in L. A. again if I should have the time to drop by. Regards to all.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura.

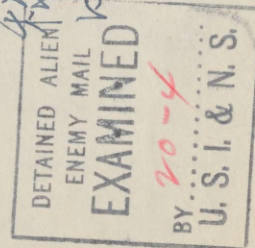
Mr. Ted, Nakamura
1721. Mills Tower,
San Francisco, Calif

Rev. Seimoku Kosaka
U. S. Immigration Station
San Pedro, Calif
May-22-1946.

謹啓

先般は貴多用の中、度々御足労下さり御謝申と申せ。
その後、小生らの爲に種々御盡力下さるゐる模様について、
各方面より申越して参り、一層感激致して居る次第であります。
英文には、私意も大方表し得ませんから、失礼ながら日本語で
認めます。御厄介でも、ワリー氏並にバーンズ氏等に御傳え下
さして、御指示を頂きたいものと思ひます。

- (一) 先般、バーンズ氏にお知らせした「自解の帰国請願」は、取消さ
れたもの、私は考へて、近々出發する船には、強制的に乗せられ
ねえと信じてゐます。
- (二) 又、バーンズ氏に「讀」してもらつた、四月六日付の検事總長に出し
た請願書に対して、本日、その返事（五月六日付）が、サウ
ス・収容所から送附されて参りました。それには「再調査した
が「変更されず、送還である」と記されて、ワリー氏が署名を
されてあります。
- (三) ウィスコンシンターの牧内ハリー君が、「私共の件について問合せて来
たので、面談依頼の事情を答へておきました。
- (四) 前住地の布市別院では、「皇波帰国希望」との決議で信徒
代表の木村久次郎氏が、こちらへ來訪され、た。此等
即協議を取らねばと信じてあります。



(一) 同様の事情にある重藤田亮師も、小生と同じ希望まで居られます。同一教會につめて居られ、又それらへ歸りて教化につきたいと念じて居ます。

(当所事務所へ、自發的歸土取消を五月十四日に申込まれました)

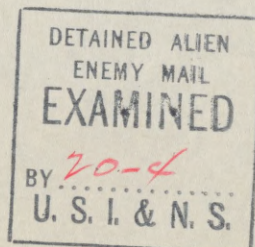
中興下の東訪へされた以後、右様の点について御判讀の上皆極まり御返事を頂きたいと存じます。布市別院では私共の歸りを待つて、臨時の代りが入つて仕事してゐる次第であります。それで、私共の出所についての何らかの希望、光明が發見されたら、実に喜ばしいこと、存じます。尚、その他の事で皆極まりお氣附きの点がありましたら御知らせ願ひます。

先づは御尋ねの要因について右の極な点を何うぞおぼへ下さい。そして、末筆ながらフロン氏はじめ皆様の御尽力に深謝の意を捧げてゐることもお忘れなく御取申上げます。

一九四六、五月二十二日

小阪 龍言 黙

中村 様



May 24, 1946.

Rev. Seimoku Kosaka
U. S. Immigration & Nat. Service
Detention Quarter,
Terminal Island, California.

Dear Reverend Kosaka:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your air-mail letter of May 22nd, and I shall attempt to furnish you with all the informations I can possibly obtain from Messr Besig and Collins.

Relative to questions of cancellation of voluntary departure or repatriation to Japan; if you have taken the proper procedure to cancel the same that is all that is necessary. Presently you and Rev. Shigefuji are held under the authority of the Alien Enemy Act; thus the most convenient and best procedures for your release from detention will be by the Attorney General himself. However, you stated in your letter that you was a receiptent of a letter from Mr. Thomas Cooley, that you will be expected to depart from this country. This is not a final conclusive findings on the part of the Attorney General to deport you, and everything possible is being done by negotiations for your release. In event the legal action are necessary we shall take such action.

I have also explained in the letter addressed to Rev. Shigefuji that a letter of recommendation by the church members in Fresno to Hon. Tom Clark may be of some help.

It appears that the May 29th sailing from San Francisco may be delayed due to the strike conditions throughout the country. Also those listed to depart on such ship are those relating to violations of immigration statute. We have not as yet being informed that person held under the authority of Alien Enemy Act will be deported on this coming ship.

I hope I have answered all of your questions, and if there are other informations you wish to be informed please do not hesitate to inquire.

Very truly yours.

T. Nakamura

1721 Mills Tower,
San Francisco, Calif.,
May 24, 1946.

Rev. Enryo Shigefuji
Room 316-A, Detention Quarter,
U.S. Immigration & Nat. Service,
Terminal Island, California.

Dear Reverend Shigefuji:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your air-mail letter of May 22nd in regard to your case and that of Reverend Kosaka.

You can rest assured that everything possible to obtain your release is being done by Mr. Collins. We shall give you and Reverend Kosaka the maximum of protection in event of deportation proceedings.

In referende to your case I received a phone call from Reverend Kimura approximately two weeks ago, and I explained to him the circumstances under which you were detained. Also yesterday I talked with Rev. Kow of Los Angeles, and he has requested for informations. I suggested to him that a letter of recommendation be forwarded to Honorable Tom Clark by the Buddhist Mission in San Francisco, as well as some form of a petition by the church members in Fresno.

Therefore I feel that you should ask your church affiliates in Fresno to write numerous letters of recommendation to the Attorney General of the United States on your behalf.

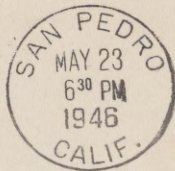
Mr. Mitsuo Nakashima of San Leandro, California, has stated that he will write to the Attorney General on your behalf.

If there are any question, which you may have, please do not hesitate to write as we shall try to answer as much under the circumstances.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura

From
Rev.Enryo Shigefuji
Room #316A
Detention Quarters
U.S.Immigration &
Naturalization Service
Terminal Island
San Pedro,California



VIA AIR MAIL

Mr. Tex Nakamura
c/o.Mr.Wayne M. Collins,
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Business.

From Rev Enryo Shigefuji
Terminal Immigration service
San Pedro cal



中村様

ターミナル島移民局ニ重藤田亮

御承知ノコトと思ヒマスガ 昨、去五月十日 コーリス年護士ニ對シ 昨、
米國ニ留マルコトニツイテ 御盡力下サイマスガ 御願ヒイタルマシタ
次ニ五月十五日 コノ移民局ヲ通シテ 移民局長アテニ 自發的歸國
ヲ取消スコトヲ申送りマス

然ルニ今日(五月二十二日) フロントニカラ、オーダートニテ 来ニ二十九日、
船ニ乗ルヤウニ申渡サレマスガ 昨、去十九日ニ 自發歸國取消
シテ居ルコト又 昨、教會(フレノ佛教會)ガ 戦前四人ノ 開教使デア
リタルニ 唯今代理ノ人 唯一人デアリテ 教會ノ 仕事モ十分デキス
教會員ガ 非常ニ 困難ニテ居ルカラ 昨、小夜誓黙 開教使ト共ニ
フレノ佛教會ニ 歸任シタルカント申マスガ ソレヲ二十九日、船ニ乗
ラサニヨロコイト、返答デシタ 尤モ後ハドウナルカラナイトノ
答デシタ

右ノ都合デ 昨、小夜開教使ト、二十九日、船ニ、乗セラレナイト思ヒ
マス 此上ニモ又、ト、ヤウナ 変更ガアルヤモ知ラセシカラ 其時、電
報ニマスカラ ヨロシク 御世話ラシテ下サイ 御願ヒタルマス

又 昨、フレノ エーリースニナルヤウニ フレノ佛教會ノ 信徒カラ 請願
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先ハ 取急キ 要用マデ

コーリス氏ニ 然ルベク 御取次ギヲ 願ヒマス

五月二十二日



GILL BROTHERS

REAL ESTATE, LOANS---FIRE INSURANCE

DILLEY, TEXAS

5-21-1946.

Mr. Tex Nakamura,
2006 Bush St.,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Copy of a letter from you to the Federal Land Bank of Houston, Texas was handed us by one of their representatives which requested information about Winter Garden lands.

We have a good listing of various size tracts of land in this section and if you will kindly give us an idea what size tract you would be interested in and what your requirements as to location, improvements etc., we might be able to help you in securing just what you would like.

We note that you have visited the Winter Haven Experiment Station at Winter Haven, Texas, and made the acquaintance of our friend Dr. Mortensen. We are glad to refer you to him as to who we are, ~~are~~.

Am sorry that we are out of descriptive matter, temporarily, of our section but will have a small folder within a short time and will be glad to forward you one if interested.

We are, it seems, in the last Frontier of the United States and a wonderful one it is. All we need is people with money, energy and brains.

Trusting that we shall hear from you and that we shall have an opportunity to serve in some way to find out more of this part of the country, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

GILL BROS.,

By *R. H. Gill*

R. H. GILL.

2006 Bush St.,
San Francisco, Calif.,
May 28, 1946.

Gill Brothers
Dilley, Texas

Attention: Mr. R. H. Gill

Dear Mr. Gill:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 21st relative to availability of land in your region.

In reference to the same I have been taking quite some time to investigate the possibilities in your valley. If it is possible I shall appreciate your informing me whether the growers in that valley are now raising the Mexican variety of chili peppers. I am very much interested in the raising of such a crop, and if this plant is suited in your region I wish to investigate further in its possibilities.

However, in the meanwhile I would appreciate your listing to me some of the quotations on the prices of land with some improvements. It may be possible that I will have to visit your valley on some other business, and at such instance I may have the opportunity of discussing many of the problems with you.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura

2006 Bush Street,
San Francisco, Calif.,
May 28, 1946.

Texas Agricultural Experiment Station
A and M College of Texas
Mr. E. Mortensen, Superintendent
Substation No. 19, Winter Haven, Texas.

Dear Mr. Mortensen:

I wish that your office will be considerate in forwarding to me informations relative to the raising of Mexican chili peppers in your valley.

During my last visit to Crystal City I was informed by some Mexicans that quite a few acreages of such crop were being raised by their people.

If there are some datas kept by your officé on this type of crop, I shall appreciate your furnishing me the same. In view of the fact that this crop is very susceptible to extreme heat and freezing weather; I was wondering whether it is quite adaptable to your valley.

If such datas are available I shall appreciate your furnishing me the approximate yields per acre, length of growing periods, planting dates, etc.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura

Federal Land Bank,
Houston, Texas

L. P. Gabbard, Chief
Farm & Ranch Economics
Texas Agri. Exp. Station
College Station, Texas

E Mortensen
Winter Haven, Texas

SUGGESTIONS FOR GROWING CANTALOUPE IN THE TEXAS WINTER GARDEN *

E. Mortensen, Superintendent
Substation No. 19, Winter Haven, Texas

The development of the Texas Resistant No. 1 cantaloupe, which is resistant to downy mildew and aphids, or plant lice, has created a demand for information on cultural methods. While a small commercial acreage of other varieties has been grown in the past, acreage is expected to increase with the availability of seed of Texas Resistant No. 1. This variety is so new that seed has not been available for cultural experiments, therefore, the following suggestions are based on available information from other varieties. Comprehensive cultural experiments are planned for 1946 and will be reported as results become available.

Soils

Cantaloupes are adapted to a wide range of soils and soil types, but generally they produce a higher quality fruit and give higher yields on neutral or slightly alkaline soils. Those soils with a higher lime content are generally preferred, except for the production of early melons when the sandy soils are best because they warm up sooner in the spring.

A good organic matter content is necessary for good yields. Excellent yields on Maverick fine sandy loam and satisfactory yields on Webb fine sandy loam have been obtained.

Summer crops of cantaloupes are often grown with good results on Uvalde silty clay loam or Laredo silty clay loam.

Climate

Cantaloupes will not tolerate frost, and develop best at high temperatures. Low relative humidity of the air has been reported to favor thick netting and solid flesh. Plenty of sunshine is required for good flavor and high sugar content.

For any variety, late ripening is associated with low temperatures and early ripening with high temperatures. Records at Winter Haven show that a daily accumulation of 2500 degrees above 50°F. is necessary for ripening. This usually occurs in the spring from May 20 to June 10.

Fertilizers

Since a large amount of available organic matter is essential for best production, barnyard manure is especially valuable for cantaloupes. Where enough barnyard manure is not available, cantaloupes should follow a legume crop. On light sandy soils, about 400 to 600 pounds per acre of 0-20-0 or 10-20-0 applied before planting is recommended. Side dressing before the vines get in the way with 100 pounds of nitrate of soda or ammonium sulfate per acre is apparently very worthwhile.

Fertilizer is best applied in the row before planting with an attachment

* This report includes information obtained by W. H. Ewart, formerly entomologist, and by S. S. Ivanoff, formerly plant pathologist at the Winter Haven station, and originator of Texas Resistant No. 1.

on a corn planter. Side dressing may be done with a drill in the irrigation furrow, or by hand just ahead of irrigating.

Preparation for Planting

Well plowed land, that has been disked and levelled for irrigation, should be used for cantaloupes. If the land has been weedy and has to be used, it would be well to irrigate thoroughly about two weeks before planting time to sprout the weed seeds. Then these could be destroyed by disking just before planting.

On the level heavy soils high beds can be used, but on the sloping sandy soils best results are obtained with small ridges made either with sweeps or discs. Cantaloupes are also planted on the side of listed furrows but it is a little more trouble to get an even stand this way than on the small ridges which can be irrigated from the furrows on both sides.

Time to Plant

Unless paper covers, such as Hot-Caps, are to be used, it is best to wait until danger of frost is past. The average date of the last killing frost in the spring is February 16 at Winter Haven and February 14 at Laredo. Freezing temperatures after March 1 are possible but occur in only one year in three or four. Planting under Hot-Caps, or paper protectors, is usually done about February 1. Limited records at Winter Haven have not indicated any earlier fruits than when planted in the open in March. At Hope, Ark., planting under Hot-Caps produced fruit four days earlier and gave higher yields than planting in the open.

Planting in veneer, or paper bands, in hot beds and transplanting, has been reported to produce ripe fruits 10 to 14 days earlier than planting in the open. No experimental results on this are available in Texas.

Methods of Planting

Seed may be planted by hand with a small short hoe in hills about two feet apart when the rows have been laid off six feet apart. Although experiments in Arizona indicate best results at spacings of 8 to 15 inches apart in 6-foot rows, the Texas Resistant No. 1 has large vigorous vines and will probably need to be two feet apart. About three to six seeds are usually planted per hill and bunching should be avoided in the hill.

Another planting method is to use a corn planter or drill that drops the seed about two feet apart.

One pound of seed should plant an acre by either method.

Seed should be covered to about a depth of one inch. Early spring plantings can be shallower but there is danger of drying out in later plantings, unless they are covered at least an inch.

Thinning

Plants should be thinned to one or two per hill, keeping in mind that each plant should have 10 to 12 square feet. Thinning is done when the young seedlings get their first true leaves. If plants are close together so the roots of the remaining plant will be disturbed by pulling, the plants should be cut off or clipped rather than pulled.

Cultivation

The crop should be kept free of weeds until the vines prevent further cultivation or hoeing. In some soils, it is also best to give a shallow cultivation after irrigations to provide better penetration for the succeeding irrigation.

Irrigation

It will be necessary to irrigate most plantings in the Winter Garden, especially in the late plantings. Frequency of irrigation will depend on the growth of the plant and weather conditions. In hot, dry weather, shallow soils may require irrigations as often as a week apart, but usually on most soils irrigations about two weeks apart in the summer are sufficient. Pronounced wilting of the plants should be avoided.

Maturity

Cantaloupe maturity is usually disclosed by the conditions of the stem where it attaches to the fruit. When a crack completely encircles this point, the melon is at "full slip." This indicates full maturity and best quality is obtained when they can be harvested at this stage. For distant shipment, melons are sometimes harvested at "half-slip" or "three-quarter-slip." There is a change in color to straw or yellow, and netting becomes more conspicuous as the melon reaches maturity.

Insect Control

Major melon insect pests in the Winter Garden area are the twelve-spotted cucumber beetle (*Diabrotica duodecimpunctata* Fabr.), and the striped cucumber beetle (*Diabrotica vittata* Fabr.), both of which are known carriers of the bacteria causing bacterial wilt of cucurbits, the melonworm (*Diaphania hyalinata* Linne), and the melon aphid (*Aphis gossypii* Glover).

During the 1943, 1944 and 1945 seasons, cucumber beetles have been effectively controlled by weekly applications of a dust containing cryolite (Na_3AlF_6) with talc (40-60). The rate of application varied from 8-10 pounds per acre for the first three treatments, and was increased to 30 pounds per acre as the vines became larger. (Note: 3% DDT proved highly effective against light infestations of cucumber beetles and melon worms during the last two seasons. However, until the effect of DDT upon the plants and the soil is better known definite recommendations will not be made).

Plant lice were effectively controlled by the addition of 1 percent nicotine to the above insecticide upon the first appearance of the insects on the under sides of leaves. This application should be continued until harvest. The use of a nicotine concentrate which is non-alkaline (prepared without lime), is suggested as it is compatible with the cryolite-talc, is convenient for mixing, and eliminates possible injury to vines by the dehydrating effects of lime under hot, dry weather conditions. The increase of aphids, or plant lice, on melons was less rapid when cryolite-talc (40-69) was used than when arsenicals were applied.

Diseases

The most common disease of cantaloupes in the Winter Garden is the downy mildew. This is distinguished first by yellow spots appearing on the leaves. These spots later enlarge and become brown or black, eventually destroying the leaf on susceptible varieties. Texas Resistant No. 1 is fairly resistant to this disease.

Powdery mildew is the other mildew occurring in our area and is evidenced by the white powdery appearance of the upper surface of the leaf, which eventually may be destroyed. This disease usually occurs in the fall but may occur at other times. Texas Resistant No. 1 is susceptible to this disease. USDA Mildew Resistant Nos. 5, 6 and 45, originating in California, are resistant to this disease.

Southern blight is also destructive at times. Decay starts where the melons are in contact with the soil. Fields known to be infected with this disease should not be planted to cantaloupes. Rotation with sorghums, corn, oats and other resistant crops is of benefit in control.

Varieties

Texas Resistant No. 1 was released by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1945 (Prog. Rpt. 933). It is very resistant to injury by aphids, and to downy mildew, and is similar in size to Hale's Best. It is thick, salmon fleshed, firm, with coarse moderate netting.

USDA Mildew Resistant No. 5 (also called California 5) is a very attractive variety that has given good results in local markets. It is resistant to powdery mildew but not to downy mildew.

USDA Mildew Resistant No. 6 recently released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in California, is reported to be a better shipper than No. 5, but has not been tried at Winter Haven.

USDA Mildew Resistant No. 45 is the standard shipping variety at present, but is not resistant to downy mildew.

Among varieties that are not resistant either to mildew or aphids, are Arizona Nuggett, H. B. 36, Seed Breeders, Ideal, etc., all of the Hale's Best type.

It should be remembered that Texas Resistant No. 1 is the only variety yet introduced that carries resistance to aphids.

CITRUS GROWING IN THE TEXAS WINTER GARDEN

E. Mortensen, Superintendent,
Substation No. 19

Plantings of citrus in the Texas Winter Garden began with dooryard seedling trees grown by the early settlers. Commercial planting did not become important until about 1926 and by 1945 about 800 acres had been planted. Twenty years ago emphasis was on grapefruit, but recent plantings are nearly all of oranges. The high quality of oranges grown in this area and recent price trends have increased the interest in citrus planting.

Citrus is tolerant of a wide variety of soils, with a few exceptions. Chief considerations in choosing a site for planting are climate, air drainage and water supply for irrigation. Best results will be obtained on a soil with good moisture holding capacity such as Duval fine sand or Crystal fine sand. It is also essential to select a site with good air drainage, preferably a south or east slope. A difference of several degrees in temperature is often recorded during late spring frosts between well-drained slopes and lowland hollows. Good air drainage does not necessarily mean high hills or steep slopes; it merely means that there must be no obstructions such as brush land or windbreaks to impede the drainage of cold air to lower levels.

Citrus is seldom injured by temperatures above 20°F in the Texas Winter Garden. Temperature below 20°F have occurred in 20 percent of the years since 1908. Some blossom damage may be expected occasionally by low temperatures in March. Such damage can be avoided by good air-drainage, late-flowering varieties, or by heating.

Water supply for citrus plantings will, of necessity, be mostly from underground sources since the orchards are planted on upland for good air-drainage. Underground water supply is practically all from Carrizo sand and is low in minerals. Care should be taken to see that wells are properly cased to avoid pollution from salt water strata that do occur in some places. Other factors in economical pumping from wells are the distance the water must be raised by the pump and the cost of power.

Varieties to Plant: The greater part of the commercial plantings in this area should be in oranges, preferably early varieties that can be harvested before January 15. Highest yields have been obtained from the Joppa variety which ripens in December. This is a good quality orange about the size of Hamlin, with few seeds. It keeps well on the tree. Louisiana Sweet is also a heavy producer ripening in December, but is somewhat seedy. Hamlin is a November orange of consistently good production, but it does not keep long after ripening and must be marketed within a few weeks. It is of good quality and has few seeds. Washington Navel is the standard Winter Garden orange for high quality. This variety produces successfully on trifoliate orange stock. It is irregular and lower in production on sour orange stock. It ripens in November but keeps well on the tree. Texas Navel is a later variety of high quality, ripening in mid-December. Valencia is a late variety and should be planted sparingly because of freeze hazards in January and early February.

Satsumas are fruits of the mandarin group of oranges with loose peels, high sugars and relatively low acids. They ripen in November and December and must be marketed within a few weeks after ripening. Satsumas are becoming better known each year and are especial favorites of children. Yields are high but the trees

tend to bear in alternate years. The best varieties are Owari, Silverhill and Morita. Satsumas are very cold resistant and flower about April 1, thus escaping cold damage to the blossoms.

Tangerines, like satsumas, are very cold resistant. Because most varieties are late in ripening, only the Clementine (Algerian) can be recommended at present.

Grapefruit is less cold resistant than most citrus and should be planted sparingly until the market demand is better. The only variety recommended commercially is the Redblush, a red fleshed variety with an outside blush. Good white fleshed, seedless varieties are Marsh, John Garner and Little River. A good pink fleshed variety is Marsh Pink.

Tangelos are a new group of fruits originating from crosses between species of Citrus (grapefruit and tangerine). They have a delicious flavor all their own, and although most of them are as perishable as tangerines or satsumas, they do have a place as specialty fruits. The best variety ripens in late October and is called Webber. It is about the size of a grapefruit but peels easily like a tangerine. An excellent variety for December is the Mineola. There are other varieties not yet tested in the Winter Garden that may also have value here.

Lemons have a minor place in Winter Garden citrus plantings. The only variety recommended is Meyer, a thin skinned variety with high juice content. This fruit is marketable from August to late winter. Trees are quite cold resistant. Limes are too tender to cold for use in this area, but a hybrid with the Kumquat known as Lakeland can be grown. Calamondins also make a delicious "ade" and are easily grown.

Kumquats have a commercial value at Thanksgiving and Christmas for decoration. They are also eaten, the peel being the most valuable part. The best commercial variety is Nagami, an oblong orange-colored variety, while the Meiwa is round, sweet and pale in color.

Rootstocks. Rootstocks may affect the growth and vigor of the variety budded upon it. They also affect fruit yield, quality, disease resistance and regularity of bearing. In a few cases they affect time of ripening but no significant affect is noted on the size of fruit.

Rootstocks most commonly used by nurserymen are sour orange and trifoliolate orange. The trifoliolate stock in general gives more regular bearing and higher quality of fruit, but is adapted only to shallow upland soils and cannot be used on deep silt loams or alluvial soil such as occur in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

The trifoliolate orange is very successful on the sandy upland soils in the Winter Garden as a rootstock for Navel and Hamlin oranges, the Meyer lemon, satsumas, tangerines and kumquats. There is strong dwarfing of Joppa and Valencia oranges when budded upon trifoliolate stock. Grapefruit does not do well on trifoliata.

Sour orange is a successful stock for Texas Navel, Joppa and Hamlin oranges, and for grapefruit, but is not recommended for Washington Navel or for satsumas.

New trifoliolate-sweet orange hybrids known as citranges have given good results as rootstocks at the Winter Garden Station. Morton citrange is one of the best stocks but it is very low in seed production. Carrizo and T.S. 15137 citranges appear to be most promising as commercial stocks.

Time to Transplant

Ordinarily, young citrus trees can best be cared for in the nursery until late February when danger of freeze is over. Then they should be set before new growth starts, which is usually about March 1. Some planting has been done in November, December and January because of the relative scarcity of nursery stock during the war years. This winter planting is satisfactory, but there is a little more trouble in protecting from freezes.

Spacing

Plantings in the Winter Garden should be 25 feet by 25 feet (70 trees per acre). Even wider spacing might be advisable in some cases. Tree growth is so vigorous that closer spacings soon meet in the row and make orchard care difficult.

Setting the Orchard

Nursery trees are planted either bare-rooted, or balled and burlapped. If the nursery is nearby and planting is done in the winter, bare-rooted trees are very satisfactory and have the advantage of freedom from weeds. They are also cheaper in cost. Trees planted in March will, of course, have to be balled and burlapped to transplant successfully since evaporation is higher at that time. Citrus trees seldom survive if roots become dry during transplanting, so extreme care should be used to avoid drying out of the roots. The holes should be sufficiently large to accommodate the roots without cramping. It is important in setting the tree to avoid getting the bud-union below the soil surface.

Care of the Young Orchard

The young trees should be watered at the time of setting to settle the soil, and they may be watered during the first year in small basins formed around the tree. This is often done with a tank wagon or truck. Mulching with straw around the tree will prevent rapid drying. Aside from weed control and rather frequent irrigation, very little other attention is necessary until December. At this time the young trees should be mounded with earth up to 12 or 15 inches to protect them in case of freezing temperatures. If the trees have grown satisfactorily, banking will need to be done only the first winter. The banks should be removed as soon as danger of cold is past, which usually is about February 15 to 20.

It might also be necessary to hand pick the "orange-dogs", which are grayish larvae that feed on the foliage of young trees. Removal of root-sprouts and water-sprouts is sometimes necessary.

Fertilizers

Bearing trees need an application of nitrogen fertilizer each year. This should be applied during the winter or about blossoming time. Some growers believe that application in February is most satisfactory. Nitrogen should not be put on the orchard in late summer or fall since it delays ripening and effects fruit quality. Application is usually made by hand and should be over the whole area. The amount per tree will depend on the age and spacing, and will be about 5 to 10 pounds of sulphate of ammonia or its equivalent per tree.

Irrigation

The most important operation in caring for a bearing citrus orchard is irrigation. While too frequent irrigation may cause nutritional trouble, the trees should not be allowed to wilt. This will necessitate careful watching and a knowledge

of what to expect during the season. Irrigating a large orchard may require more than a week, and some of the trees will have to be irrigated sooner than they need it in order to avoid drought damage to the ones which are of necessity irrigated later. In general, the bearing orchard will need irrigation at about two-week intervals in the summer, unless rain intervenes.

The best way to determine whether irrigation is needed is by examining the soil. A soil auger or a spade may be used to take a sample about 6 to 12 inches below the surface, depending on the depth of the top soil. If the sample is squeezed in the palm of the hand and the soil forms a ball it has sufficient moisture. If the soil crumbles and will not form a ball it needs irrigating.

A bearing orchard is irrigated over the whole soil surface since roots are widespread. A common mistake is to irrigate in small basins about the tree trunk. This water reaches only a small portion of the feeder roots, and has the effect of starving the tree.

Pruning

A good rule in pruning citrus is to remove as little as possible. Cutting out broken branches or dead wood and suckers is about all the pruning needed. Occasionally, branches will need to be pruned back because they get in the way of orchard operations, but the pruning of green branches decreases the fruit yield in direct proportion to the amount removed.

Pruning out the lower branches, as is done in Florida, is not recommended in the Winter Garden. Allowing the branches to extend to the ground gives protection from cold and heat and saves unnecessary labor in production.

Mulching

High temperatures during the summer months apparently cause nutritive deficiencies in citrus trees. This situation can be corrected by the use of a straw mulch between the trees. The actual effect of the mulch is not yet known but may be due to lowering the soil temperature and promoting better soil aeration. Experimental work in Arizona shows effective reduction of soil temperature by use of straw mulch. Old straw or sorghum stalks are very good for this purpose.

Cultivation

Cultivation for weed control is essential but no experimental evidence has been found to show that cultivation has any other value. It is certain that deep cultivation destroys many feeder roots. Continuous tillage also tends to deplete organic matter of the soil. Early observations in California on oil spray for weed control, instead of cultivation show less erosion, better soil condition and better water penetration where the ground has been sprayed. Cultivation is usually done with a disk harrow but effective weed control can be done in young orchards with flat sweeps on a cultivator with either tractor or team.

Windbreaks

Winds that cause damage to citrus orchards usually come from the northwest and windbreaks to be effective should therefore be on the north and west sides of the orchard. Allowance should be made for enough ground space to support the windbreak. The first row of trees should not be nearer than about 30 feet. The commonly used windbreak plant in the Winter Garden at present is athel (*Tamarix articulata*). However, it has a wide spreading root system that is hard to keep within bounds. Good results have been obtained with Eucalyptus rostrata in a few orchards. Protection is

estimated to cover a distance of about seven times that height of the windbreak. For example a 30-foot windbreak would protect for about 210 feet.

Harvesting and Marketing

Citrus is commonly sold "on the tree" by the growers in Texas on a ton basis. A few small growers with mixed plantings harvest and pack their own fruit for direct-to-consumer sales.

Care should be used in harvesting since bruises enable molds to enter and cause decay. Canvas picking sacks are best since they cause less bruising. Rough handling of the fruit should never be allowed. It will be necessary to keep close watch on most pickers to see that they do not bruise or scratch the fruit.

Some fruit is harvested by pulling or breaking from the stem. If carefully done this is a rapid, efficient method for harvesting oranges and grapefruit. For most pickers, the use of fruit clippers should be required. In the case of tangerines, satsumas and tangelos fruit clippers are always necessary.

Insects

The most destructive insect in the Winter Garden is the red scale. Strong measures are being taken, through the use of fumigation and oil sprays, to keep it from spreading or increasing.

The insect most commonly found is the citrus mite "red spider" which causes "silvering" of the leaves. It can be controlled by sulfur applied either as a dust or spray.

Other citrus insects are the fruit bugs (leaf-footed plant bugs and green bugs) that attack the fruit as it nears maturity and causes discoloration. These are best avoided by clean cultivation during the summer and the avoidance of late summer host fruits (such as jujubes and Pomegranates) near the orchard. No effective control is available, although hand picking has helped when the bugs are not too plentiful.

Diseases

Citrus diseases are not so common in the Winter Garden as in more humid areas.

There is at present a serious condition of the trees known as "decline". The causal agent is unknown; it is suspected by many authorities to be nutritional. The trees die back slowly from the top and sometimes die completely. In other cases they recover and make normal trees. Until more is known about it, no definite recommendations for control can be given. Keeping conditions favorable for good growth should be helpful.

2006 Bush Street,
San Francisco, Calif.,
May 31, 1946.

Wroe Farm Company
Asherton, Texas

Dear Mrs. W. E. Wroe:

This will acknowledge your air mail letter of May 24th together with the booklet on your farm. Your booklet seems to indicate a fairly good concept of your land. However, I should like to have an opportunity to view the ranch, so that I can placate the various improvements on your land.

At present I am not very sure as to when I may be able to make such a trip, but I shall inform you in advance so that I may have the pleasure of meeting you. I would be very much interested in your giving me the approximate sales price on your land and improvement, so that I can have a fairly good picture of this deal.

Also if possible I should appreciate your furnishing me some informations as to whether the variety of Mexican chili peppers are grown in your district. I would appreciate your giving me in full details the amount of yield per acre, and their growing season. I am more or less interested in the raising of such crops, and I would like to know whether these plants are adaptable to such region. Your full informations on this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura

June 6, 1946.

Reverends Shigefuji & Kosaka
Immigration & Naturalization Service
Terminal Island, California

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge your individual letters of the 1st indicating to me in detail your reasons why you wish to remain in this country. Also you have gone into quite a detail why you should not be deported to Japan.

We fully understand your individual position, and we are doing our utmost to witness your earliest release. However, in view of the fact that you are held under the authority of the Alien Enemy Act, we must test this issue out in the renunciation case. The hearing on the preliminary motion was to be held on this May 27th, but due to strike condition and the illness of the judge prevented it from being heard at an assigned date. Thus we feel it may be extended a few more weeks, as the judge has not returned to date.

I believe the church members in Fresno have done all they can under present circumstances in writing a letters of recommendations to Honorable Tom C. Clark.

Mr. Besig and I will be down in Terminal Island on the 11th to hear few of the Peruvian immigration hearings.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura
1721 Mills Tower
San Francisco, Calif.

謹啓

この間、私の問合せにて、直ぐ五月二十四日付に返事を下さつたことに対して、御禮申上げます。送還されぬと承る安心致して居ります。船は延びつきですネ。どうなるも、気にせぬ決心が出来ました。其の理由は、

(一) いづれ米國に留つて、佛教伝道につくす覚悟ですから。

(二) 永住する以上、米玉の法律制度の忠実な遵法者であることと誓ふことが出来すから。

(三) 一九三六年、合法婦人へ玉以来、断じてこの際と認めらるゝ如き言動をなかつたと確信するから。

(四) 敗戦日本の社会事情が、在外の我々には居住に堪えぬ有様ですから。

(五) 北米佛教々團として、前駐在米中加一帯の佛教信徒からも、不安な精神状態の慰安と、勇往建設の激励が、

此際、最も必須とされるから。

(六) 出征日系兵の両親たちから、帰還日系兵自身からの、出家歸俗の懇望があること。

(七) かつての教子たる、二世の家庭夫婦からも、佛教の信仰と文化とを更に子孫、即ち三世に教へてほしいとの熱意があるから。

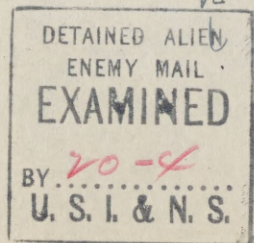
(八) 老境に入った同胞達が、今茲、我から受け取らぬ一い虚脱感には、是非とも精神的指導を要請されるから。

(九) 以上の信徒達……二世……三世も含めて……からの留任請願に随つて、再度赴任教化に献身したい決意であるから。

(十) 自分は、教役者として、戦後と雖も信徒の意志以上に、傳道の責務を痛感するから、一九四二年一月七日發行の公債を求めて、用意としたこと。

(十一) 斯る非常の場合こそ、能身であることが活動に好適な又、日系市民と違ふところに何ら危惧の念なきこと。

(一)



右様の気持ちで只今居るであります。而して布市別院(四名)を中心として、前には中加一帯には独立の佛教会が六ヶ所ある、それそれ一名の開教使が駐在したのですが戦後の今日は、その別院に臨時として他の駐在開教使一名が留守を託して下さるのと、二ヶ所ほどに帰還されてゐる、今どうにも動けぬやうな教界の事情です。

各所轉任所から、中加へ流れ込んだ同胞は大にその戦前に倍加する人ときいて居ます。これらの人々も真裸にされた境遇ですから、そして自身の身寄であつたり、何の家財、農具なども多勢の子供をつれた家族であります。彼等が就働が出来ても、各地からの寄合ひですかり、何らの順調な社会生活と論じても有様です。

戦争のため同胞間にあつた諸種の社会救済設備は解散されて目下、各自が勝手に生活のために終日苦悶するばかりであります。

佛教会は、米玉当る者の理解ある處置によつて、残存現在の混乱状態にある同胞社会にとつてこそされた、唯一の社会救済設備です。

私は斯うした佛教会の関係者として、以際先述の決心で奉公するが最も有意義であり、又、米玉に永住する人々のお世話が、結局は米玉の戦後に於ける平和な社会建設につくす途であらうと信じてゐます。

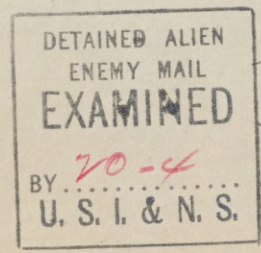
皆様方には色々手段をつくつておて下さること、深謝して居ますが、右様の外部の情は、私共の解放の一日も早いことは必要としてゐます。それで、サマア年一での再審で言ひ渡したり又その後の心境の変化を証言するために、最後の再審の機会をつくつて頂けさうなら幸ひと存じます。御相談の上、その必要の可否につき、御指示下さる様御祈ひやとさせていただきます。

一九四六・六月一日

サマード口移民局にて

阪新言 黙

フーレン法律事務所内
中村様



中村君先日は両手紙有りたく拝見しました 私と小坂開放使との釋放について
フタノ佛教會の會員たちの方にてリリース請願の運動着々と進んで居る由、
又いろいろの方面にも依頼して請願書と検事総長に出してもらって居ります
就ては私の最後のヒヤリングは昨年一九四五年十二月五日サンフランシスコで
が其際私の申残したことや現在と考の違つたところなどありますので
今一度改めて特別に私共二人のためにヒヤリングを請願することは出来
ないでせうか それも私共個人として請願してもためでせうから コーリンズ弁護士
から検事総長に請願して頂けないでせうか 仰願したいと思ひます
私のヒヤリング要請の点は

A. 前ヒヤリングの時、何年アメリカに居りたいかという問に對し 私は佛教會
整理のため一二年在米したいと答へましたが 現在の考ではアメリカ
に永久に居住したいと思ひます 日米交通ができるやうになったら
家族の者たちもこの國に呼寄せたいと思ひます

B. 私は一九三四年に渡米してから一度も日本に歸つたことがありません
この十三年間に變化した日本の國情も分らず 殊に今回の敗戦に
より日本の生活が極度に困窮して居ることを聞き老年の私が今日本に
歸りても到底生活の道を得ることができないからアメリカに永住したい

C. 前ヒヤリングに於て私を絶對に日本忠誠者と認められたやうですがそれ
は私の申上やうがよくなかったので私はこの國に居住します以上はこの國の
法律習慣に忠實に従ふて来ました 今後ともこの國の法律を完全に
尊重する覺悟で居ります

D. 私はこの十三年間教會員に對し 佛教を説くと同時にアメリカの政策に従ふこと
殊に第二世の青少年に對しては善良な市民となりて忠誠をつくすやうに指導
して来ました 現に私の教區の青年會員が多数日系兵士として従軍し
功績を挙げて居り中には戦死戦傷した者も多数あります 今後に於
ても忠誠な米國市民となるやう指導したいと思ひます

E. フタノ佛教會は教區も廣く教會員も多数でありますので

DETAINED ALIEN
ENEMY MAIL
EXAMINED
BY 20-4
U.S.I. & N.S.

開教使四名若しくは五名で教務に従事して居りました 現在は私等が
インターンとして居りますので唯一人の開教使だけです そのため教會
員は教會サービスも完全に停られず 非常に困難に居ります
ので 一日も早く 秘書のリリースを待つて居る状態です

以上 私のレタリングに申述べたいと思つて居る要点ですが 尚ほ気つき
の点がありましたら 所知らせを願ひます

小坂開教使よりレタリングを御願へたく 別紙差込む由です

右は要旨御願申上ります コーリス氏にもレタリング御取次を願ひます

九月三十一日

重藤田亮

中村康

Rev Enryo Shigefuji
Immigration & Nat. service
San Pedro cal.



June 7, 1946.

Mr. Ben Hara
DV-19-B
Crystal City, Texas

Dear Mr. Hara:

In reference to your letter of May 31st I wish to state to you the reasons for the extensions on the argument for preliminary motion.

The preliminary motions were to have been argued on May 27th, but due to the fact the transportation strike occurred a few days previous Mr. Cooley was unable to retain his plane reservation to come to San Francisco and consequently the matters were postponed. In addition the judge who was recuperating from an ailment was not then available, having gone on a vacation. It is expected that those motions will be argued on the 17th of this month provided the judge returns by that time. If not, they will be argued one or two weeks later.

I shall appreciate your conveying the above information to the remunciants who have made this inquiry.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura
1721 Mills Tower,
San Francisco, Calif.

June 7, 1946.

Mr. Ben Hara
DV-19-B,
Crystal City, Texas.

Dear Ben:

I received your letter of May 31st informing me of your release from detention. I am very happy to hear such a news, and I would advise you to relocate immediately from that center.

I understand the position of the renunciants still confined at Crystal City; however, there should be no reason on the part of the renunciants to get so panicky over the present situation. Those who are in the suits are fully protected, and they shall not be deported pending the outcome of this suit. Thus it is always best to get an additional few out from detention before running the risks in court. You must still appreciate the circumstances where by losing the case you are subject to deportation. The German alien case was not a very favorable one, and you should all be aware of such a situation.

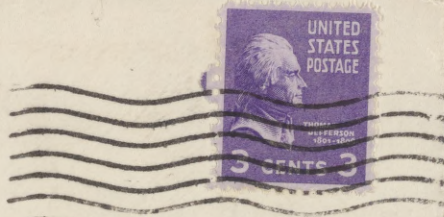
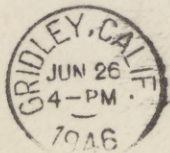
Relative to the extension on the hearing of preliminary motion on May 27th--I wish to reiterate that Judge St Sure, who was supposed to be back by then from his prolonged illness and vacation, is still on leave. Thus this factor as well as the strike situation compelled the extension of the hearing on the motion to further date. The strike was a very short one, but it was taken by the U.S. government as a very important one. Thus there were restrictions on mode and means of travel by the Office of Defense Transportation. The government took over all the bus, trucking, and airline facilities or placed them under their control.

Thus I would suggest that you explain to the renunciants in Crystal City, that they will be released sooner or later; but they should be patient. I hope this may assist you in explaining to the remaining renunciants the position they are still in.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura

J. Morikawa
P.O. Box 16
Knight Landing
Calif



Mr. Nakamura
% Mr. Wayne M. Collins
1721 Mills Tower
San Francisco Calif

722 MAIN ST.
P.O. BOX 465
SANTA PAULA, CALIF.



MR. TEX NAKAMURA
1721 MILLS TOWER
c/o MR. WAYNE COLLINS
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

June 20, 1946
Santa Paula

Dear Luf,

How's she blowing up your way,
Luf? Still in one piece, I hope. I still
am, so I'm thankful.

There is something to get recuperated
back to normalcy, isn't it? There's so
many things a person wants to do.
We've gone fresh and salt water fish-
ing, and also hunting. I'll skip the
fish stories for you probably won't
believe them anyway. Since the
weather is so warm and ideal, we
usually go down to the beach
cottage on week-ends. I'm trying to
make up for some of the swimming
I lost in the past 4 long years.
Last couple of nights we went
quinnon hunting, and man! did
they run. Caught so many it was
pitiful. The thing is it was, we
didn't know what to do with them
all after we had caught them.
What we heard later nearly made
us keel over, for ~~the~~ ~~that~~ ^{they} told us
that it was out-of-season for
quinnon yet. If caught by the
game warden it would mean a
stiff and uneasy fine. The quinnon
season is supposed to open July
2nd., I think. Whew! a close breeze.
Isn't many Japanese gals here

so am having quite a time with
the American fairer sex. You know,
Lex, nowadays one has to take
substitutes, eh?

Do earnestly hope your good
work is coming ^{along} with the highest
aspects. Am praying for that day
when ~~that~~ ~~to~~ Crystal will be
barren and all will be free and
happy again.

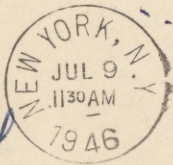
Remember my heartiest regards
to Chiep. I thank you and keep up
your good faithful work, Lex.

Most sincerely yours,

Yours
[Signature]

R. Yoshimi
116 W. 103 St.
New York 25, N.Y.

Airmail



Mr. J. Nakamura

2006 Bush Street

San Francisco, Calif.

June 22 1946.

Mr. Tex Nakamura
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Tex

Haven't heard any news concerning my
brother for a long time & am frankly getting a
little worried.

Did you make a trip to Crystal gear?
In your last letter I thought you mentioned
that you'd be going that way soon.

Tex if I am ever needed don't hesitate
to call me. I believe I can take a few days
off to testify & do other things for the
people there.

If there is any news I would sure like
to know.

Thanks a lot for everything

Bill.

June 20, 1946.

Wroe Farm Company,
Asherton, Texas.

Dear Mrs.W.E. Wroe:

At this time I wish to inform you that I shall be in the vicinity of Crystal City, Texas sometimes in the next five or six days.

I shall appreciate your kind assistances if you may be able to find some time to discuss your La Laguna plan indicated in your circular at that time.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura

June 25, 1946.

Mr. William Tsuchiya,
318 Sunnyside,
Waterloo, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Tsuchiya:

Mr. Nakamura is at Crystal City at the present time and upon his return he will answer your letter.

In the meantime do not be alarmed. Your brother is not going to be deported. I am convinced that we shall shortly obtain his release. Judge St. Sure, before whom the cases are pending, will return on July 1st, and the preliminary motions probably will be argued on July 5th or July 6th. We shall know within a reasonable period of time thereafter whether the Attorney General is going to release your brother or the court is to order his release. Everything is being done for your brother as well for all the renunciants that can be done at the present time.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ow

July 8, 1946.

Mr. William Tsuchiya
318 Sunnyside
Waterloo, Iowa.

Dear Bill:

I received your letter of June 22nd during my absence to Crystal City, Texas. I believe you received a reply from Mr. Collins on my behalf.

I wish to inform you that though your brother is still detained there the outlook for his release is getting very good. The argument for the motion to strike was heard on the 5th of July here in San Francisco, and Mr. Cooley of the Justice Department was here to argue on behalf of the government.

During the course of conversation it was indicated by him that the government's position was not a very good one, and he will upon his return to Washington ask Tom Clark for the release of the major portion of the renunciants in Crystal. This may take around three weeks as they are going to work on the Germans first. Thus Bill keep a little patience for a time being, and your brother will be released.

In event your brother is not released we feel that the court will rule upon this matter in a very short while, as judgment on ~~the whole~~ thing may be shortcoming in a few weeks.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura

July 5, 1946.

Dear Mr. T. Morioka:

Reference is made to your letter of June 23rd in which you asked numerous question. I shall attempt to furnish you the reply in a brief statement as possible.

It will not be necessary to make any periodic report to your sponsor or to appoint new sponsor. This is due to the fact that you have been paroled to Mr. Wayne M. Collins in person. Thus the only thing that is necessary is the report of change in address to Mr. Collins and to the Immigration authorities. I shall write a brief outline which you may make to the Immigration authorities, and it may be easily written on a 1 cent postcard:

Date: 1946.

Immigration & Naturalization Service
Appraisers Building,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

I wish to inform you of change in address
from _____, California to my
new address _____.

Alien Registration No. _____.

Very truly yours,

T. Morioka --(Signed)

I hope this will give you a full answer to your question, and it will be best for you not to worry over your situation. I suggest that you keep on working, and just keep us posted on your new address.

Very truly yours,

T. Nakamura

様を申し並ねます。左記の事
に付して教へてさう

一 私は三月、一回白人の證人を立てて、
又四月、一回移民した方教へて
レボートに世おけいきません。尤しよーの

二 私は六月三日、白人の證人を立てて、
レボートに有りませう。因に中はグレート
の民を村で有りませう。彼の所は私の様
な老人、ハロワを御くろく。分りませう。
の。今ハロイスランシを、来る御を民に
其つありて、あるでさう。

三 私は今、白人の證人を立てて、さうし
た。因に、ある白人の證人は見え
事、ハロワ有ります。ある月、月、
レボートにおく。精り、ハロワ、ハロワ、
でレボートに、さう。澤々、ハロワ、ハロワ、
よーの。

Rt. 3. Box 2599
Sacramento, California
July 8, 1946

To office staff - Miss Chic, Eddie and Tex.

Hello there. ' It's been quite awhile since I last visited you. I am hoping everyone is in best of health. As for myself, I am getting along alright.

How are things progressing along? I guess you are still very busy huh! By the way, thanks a million for everything when I was there last.

I am kind of curious as to how or what new developments toward our case or to the detainees who are still at Crystal City. How many are still left there? I'd appreciate a lot if on your spare moment, if you could drop me a line. Hoping I can hear from you soon. I remain,

Sincerely,
Tim Yoshimura

July 17, 1946.

Mr. Tim Yoshimiya
Rt. 3 Box 2599
Sacramento, California

Dear Tim:

In reference to your inquiry of the 8th relative to the detainees at Crystal City - I wish to state that we received approximately 7 releases the past week. However, it was indicated by Mr. Cooley of the Department of Justice that releases will be forthcoming on a big batch of Japanese detainees in the near future.

You may be familiar of the fact that Mr. Cooley was here in San Francisco on the 5th of July to argue on the motion to strike the Abe Fortas letter. The judge St Sure returned on the 10th the motion to strike to the government and also most of the allegations charged in our original complaint. The judge left it open for ~~phop~~ purposes of it being amended so that the government will sit down with Mr. Collins and work something out. As you know we shall never agree to any facts other than those charged in the complaints and the contents of the Abe Fortas letter. We must do this to insure everyone their restoration of citizenship.

The news report on this motion is rather distorted--and we have not lost anything on this issue. Rather we are back in the same old position with the government worrying about supporting these persons down there. Thus since the government cannot deport them the only solution is to release.

Mr. Collins is working out few of his strategic moves to compel the government to release them all--so you can rest assured that everyone's right in the case will be fully protected.

We are glad to hear from you, and we hope you are making out fairly well in Sacramento.

Very truly yours,

Tex Nakamura
1721 Mills Tower
San Francisco 4, Calif.

1620 Pleasant Ave.
Los Angeles, 33, Calif.
July 14, 1946.

Dear Tets:

Thanks for your letter and from what you've briefly described in the letter - the going must have been very hot & uncomfortable.

I was very glad (and so was everyone else in the family) to hear that my father was in best of health & that as far as his health he is concerned we have nothing to worry about!

Did you see my father & speak to him?! Was he in a depressed & a discouraged condition?! I'm more worried about his mental state (with warmest anxiety, he might feel a bit blue!) than his physical condition! Anyway I'm glad you got to talk to him! Hope you told him not to give up any hopes and to keep hoping for the day of his ~~real~~ release!

Well, I heard and saw in the Rufe Shingo ^{decision in the} that the test case for the renunciants was not

favorable to us renunciant.' Also, that the alien deportation case was also thrown out! I'm very sorry to hear of this and have started to worry again! Of course, the test case for the aliens now subject to deportation is only in regard to immigration case, - isn't it?! - not with the Alien Enemy Act deportees is it?! I'm keeping my fingers crossed! Anyway, I hope that the Supreme Court decision in regard to the Germans now in Washington! (Well! can't keep track of my flying thoughts!) is a good one!

Tetz! tell me frankly. how are the chances for my father & for other men who are in the same boat! Good or very bad? Are you going to fight this matter out further in a higher court?! Hope so! I don't want to go back & my father doesn't want to either!

I've written to Mr. O'Rourke again but I

doubt whether these letters will do any good. Anyway I don't lose anything by trying something.

Did my dad seem hopeful about his release? and did he get another hearing!? A Boy who came out from Crystal City said he was one of the thirteen men who were slated to receive another re-hearing! Don't really know how much truth this bit of information contains!

I rather lost fight when I heard that the renunciations' text case came to an unfavorable decision! But then this isn't my main worry - my father is! Although it makes me see red not to be able to vote for the right persons! Patriotic aren't I?!

Anyway! I certainly hope that because of these decisions, it won't reflect too badly against my father's group case!

I suppose you're pretty busy doing this & that concerning the Collins' case!

Pretty rude of me - I just always rush headlong into the subject about my father - didn't even bother to thank you for everything - my mother asked me to give you her very best regards! and regretted the fact you weren't able to come see us!

Another question & I'm through for the day cross-examining you - Was anyone, who was detained for deportation under the Alien Enemy Act, released recently? You said in your letter that "relative to your father" the camp would be closed in a few weeks - however, the sentence was left there. Like that! Did you mean that my father may be released in due course of time? Hope it's so!

The weather is getting beautiful - how about out your way?

We were sure sorry you didn't have anything to stop in and see us but maybe by the time you come out this way again we may have a house - at least we have a verbal promise - although

The rent is exorbitant - but we just are
not in a position to complain or
say much so we just nodded our agreement
deemly!

Write soon & I remain,

Always,

Marion

P.S. Hope you're none the worse from
your trip through the merciless hot
desert.

Mo-H.

July 17, 1946.

Dear Marie:

Received your letter of the 14th in regards to your father's case.

I suppose I did not make myself very clear in my previous letter. Well the thing I wished to convey^{to} you and your family were that there were no need of your worrying that he will be deported immediately.

After my return to San Francisco I was informed by Mr. Collins that Mr. Cooley will return to Washington and upon his return there to work on the releases of the German aliens in Crystal City. After he worked over these releases he agreed to go work on the release of the Japanese internees.

I do not think you should worry about your father becoming run down physically or mentally; as the surroundings in that camp will not make one conducive to worry. It is a very pleasant camp, and the climate makes one very apathetic to the whole thing. In another word they become lazy as heck. Thus I think no one in that camp worries too greatly.

The deportation cases you have been reading about is in regard to the Immigration case, and does not have anything to do with the Alien Enemy proceedings. The information furnished in the Rafu Shimpo about the renunciation case is highly distorted. The thing that actually happened is that the judge merely permitted the government to strike the Abe Fortas letter and the major portion of our pleadings with a reservation that we could amend within 20 days. This means that we are back at the same old place as before as we shall amend as in the original complaint. The action of the judge was to make the government sit down with us and work out the whole thing. But you know very well that the government will not agree on the stipulation of fact that there was a state of duress created by the government. We must have that to regain our citizenship, and we shall not sacrifice anyone's right in this matter. Thus the present outlook is that they will release all the person anyway--as the cost of keeping them in camp is a tremendous drain on their budget. Also peace will be declared for the Germans by September and with Japan in October. Since the government cannot deport renunciants until the final determination--the chances are they will release. It will be the same thing for your father--as when peace is declared with Japan they cannot detain him any more.

I shall be in LA sometimes during the next week so I shall explain in greater detail the thing which is pertinent to the cases.

Mr. Hiram
1620 Pleasant Avenue
Los Angeles 33, California

Via Special Delivery

Mr. Tetsu Nakamura
2006 Bush Street
San Francisco, California





318 Sunnyside
Waterloo, Iowa

July 22, 1946

Dear Tex

I have seen this in the latest issue of the Pacific
Citizen.

Although this paper is not the most reliable source
of information, it has me quite worried.

Could you let me know what the latest is for
the anxiety of the situation is really getting me down.

It seems that this is bothering you quite often lately
but you folks are the only resource I have to keep our
family together.

Thank you Tex

Sincerely Bill.

near the White House.
nearly 10,000 rain-soaked spectators watched
the parade as War Department and government

Team won seven
ing their campaign.

Federal Judge Dismisses Court Action by Renunciants to Regain American Citizenship

SAN FRANCISCO—Federal Judge A. F. St. Sure on July 12 dismissed the district court action through which approximately 1,500 former residents of the Tule Lake segregation center sought restoration of the United States citizenship they renounced while held in relocation camps.

The court, however, gave the American Civil Liberties Union, which represented the petitioners, 20 days to file an amended complaint.

Judge St. Sure dismissed two suits which sought restoration of the renounced citizenship and two petitions for writs of habeas corpus to prevent deportation of the plaintiffs to Japan.

The Federal judge sustained the government's contention that the applications for restoration of citizenship and for injunctions to prevent deportation are improper be-

cause they charged peonage and slavery in the operation of the Tule Lake center.

Dismissal of the court actions had been asked by Thomas Cooley, special assistant to the United States attorney general. Cooley contended the issues were confused, and since the complaints in effect would constitute a test case they should be clearly drawn.

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July 29, 1946.

Mr. William Tsuchiya
318 Sunnyside,
Waterloo, Iowa.

Dear Bill:

Received your letter of 22nd with enclosure of news-clipping from the Pacific Citizens.

In reference to the same I wish to inform you that the news was reported in a very distorted fashion. It is true that the Judge St Sure permitted the striking of Abe Fortas letter as well as the major portion of the pleading; but he has given Mr. Collins 20 days in which to replead the whole thing all over again. Thus in another word the 20 days times to amend the pleading was done so that the government will attempt to work thing out with Mr. Collins. Or in another word to find some basic issue that we could both agree upon.

As you may know we are charging governmental duress, and the government in no way will acknowledge such contention. We still have a very good chance to win the whole thing in the local district court. So I suggest that you keep cool, as the time for his release will be very near. So long as the detention issue is concerned we could win hands down, but we must attempt to have their citizenship restored. As we see it now the government must release, as there is no other way to solve the present problem.

I hope this will answer your question.

Very truly yours,

Tox Nakamura
1721 Mills Tower,
San Francisco, Calif.

Claude T. Yamamoto

Q-52-C-1, P.O. B 788

Crystal City Texas

44-1-1-1-1

11-11-11-11

11-11-11-11

11-11-11-11

中村殿

貴妻もあす御達者、御勉強も一何
ありです。おれは「タジ」の父が「タジ」
は只今迄まだ「ニース」になりません。
「フ」にならぬで、「フ」が「フ」
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七月廿三日

山本和太郎

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August 5, 1946.

Dear Mr. Yamamoto:

Your letter dated July 23rd was referred to me by Mr. Ernest Bisig of the American Civil Liberties Union.

You requested for information relative to your son's release from detention at Crystal City. In reference to the same I wish to advise you that releases are still being received in that center. The status of all the renunciants are being determined in the local court, and in a few days we shall file an amended pleadings.

Mr. Collins is quite confident that all the renunciants will be released from detention. It will be impossible for the government to try all the cases, which is 1,500 in number. Thus until the trial is over--it will be impossible to deport any of the person.

We are quite sure that the government's only recourse in the present problem is to release them from detention. The present case will come on very rapidly once it is refiled this coming week. I suggest that you be a little patient, as we have never forgot about the renunciants in Crystal City. We are doing the utmost for their release, and are not trying to run the risks.

I hope this will answer your question, and please do not hesitate to make any inquiries.

Very truly yours,

T. Nakamura