

14:9

TERAMOTO, YUTAKA

1948-1960

78/177

c

(2)
MAY 15, 1948

DEAR MR. COLLINS.

I RENOUNCED MY AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP AND AT
PRESENT IS STATELESS. I HAD I-A CLASSIFICATION
IN THE AMERICAN ARMY BUT WAS FORCED IN TO THE
W.R.A. CAMP SO I RENOUNCED MY CITIZENSHIP BUT
I HAVE BEEN PUTTING EVERY EFFORT TO REGAIN MY
AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP SINCE THEN. I HAVE NO JAPANESE
CITIZENSHIP AT ALL. NEVER APPLIED FOR IT.

I HEARD THAT THE CASE FILED AGAINST
THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN WON BY THE

U.S.

I WOULD LIKE YOUR KINDNESS IN LETTING ME
KNOW WHAT KIND OF PROCEDURE I SHOULD TAKE
TO REGAIN MY AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP AS OTHER
OF MY FRIEND HAS. INCLUDING IN MY FAMILY IS

① STATELESS HANAYE TERANIOTO WIFE, BORN SAN JOSE, CALIF.
KENTY " SON " MANZANAR
YOSHIYU " DAY " TULE LAKE
TOSHIHIRO " SON " "
② MAMORU " SON " JAPAN.
STATELESS YUTAKA " ME. " SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

MAMORU MY SON BORN IN JAPAN CANNOT BE REGISTERED
ALL AT BECAUSE OF ME BEING STATELESS,
YOUR KINDNESS IN ANSWERING MY LETTER WOULD
BE APPRECIATED. THANK YOU.

SINCERELY YOURS,

MY ADDRESS

Yutaka Teramoto

YUTAKA TERAMOTO

916 HIGASHI-HONJO, KAMI-MINABE-MURA

HIDAKA-GUN, WAKAYAMA-KEN

JAPAN.



MR. WAYNE COLLINS

MILLS TOWER

200 BUSH ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

U. S. A.



PAR AVION

飛行郵便

YUTAKA TEKAMOTO

916 HIGASH-HONJO, KAMI-MINABE-MURA

HIDAKA-GUN, WAKAYAMA-KEN

JAPAN

DEAR MR. COLLINS.

Check

~~Handwritten signature~~
MAY 25, 1948

JUDGMENT
LIST

FURUTANI
SHOJI

MAY I (ONE OF THE RENOUNCEE) HAVE THE PLEASURE
TO CONGRATULATE you FOR THE SPLENDID WORK you ARE DOING
FOR US NISEI'S AT THE COURT.

I WROTE TO you A WEEK AGO BUT TO MAKE SURE
I AM ON THE LIST AS REGISTERED I AM WRITING ONCE
MORE (TULE LAKE, CALIF.)

ACTIVE LIST

YUTAKA TERAMOTO STATELESS OCT. 7, 1918 SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

ACTIVE LIST

HANAYE " OCT. 21, 1918 SAN JOSE, CALIF.

MAMORU " MAR. 2, 1948 JAPAN.

I WAS SENT TO BISMARCK, N. DAKOTA BUT DID NOT RECEIVE

APPROVAL FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

MY THREE OTHER CHILDREN ARE AMERICAN CITIZEN.
MY SON BORN ON MAR. 2, 1948 IS STATELESS BECAUSE I
AM STATELESS.

ALL EXPENSE NEEDED I WILL PAID IN A LATER DATE
AT PRESENT I AM ENCLOSING \$1.00 WHICH I HAVE ON
HAND TO COVER POSTAGE.

IS THERE ANY SPECIAL PROCEDURE I SHOULD
TAKE NOW? THANK you VERY MUCH.

SINCERLY yours

Handwritten mark

Yutaka Teramoto

MY ADDRESS

YUTAKA TERAMOTO

916 HIGASHI-HONJO, KAMI-MINABE-MURA

HIDAKA-GUN, WAKAYAMA-KEN

JAPAN.

MY FRIEND WHO IS ALSO RESIDING IN JAPAN WOULD
LIKE TO REGISTER WITH YOU.

SHOJI FURUTANI STATELESS MAR. 15, 1927 ELIMONT,
CALIF.

RENOUNCED CITIZENSHIP AT TULE LAKE, CALIF.

SHOJI FURUTANI

NISHI-HONJO, KAMI-MINABE, MURA

HIDAKA-GUN, WAKAYAMA-KEN

JAPAN.

June 30, 1948

DEAR MR. COLLINS

CONGRATULATION FOR THE SPLENDID WORK YOU ARE DOING
FOR US NISEI'S. ON ACCOUNT OF INACCURACY OF THE
JAPANESE POST OFFICE I AM SENDING TO YOU ONCE MORE
MY NAME TO MAKE SURE WE ARE ON THE LIST TO REGAIN
AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

YUTAKA TERAMOTO BORN OCT. 7, 1918 SAN DIEGO, CALIF. STATELESS

HANAYE TERAMOTO WIFE OCT. 21, 1921 SAN JOSE, CALIF. "

MAMORU TERAMOTO SON MAR. 3, 1948 JAPAN. "

I WAS ENTERED AT FT. LINCOLN, BISMARCK, N. DAKOTA.

MY PRESENT ADDRESS IS AS FOLLOW,

916 AIGASHI-HONJO, KAMI-MINABE - IYURA

HIKARI

HIDAKA-GUN, WAKAYAMA-KEN, JAPAN.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR EVERYTHING.

Sincerely yours

Gakko, Masao

SURE IS SORRY TO BOTHER YOU MANY TIME BUT EXCUSE
ME.

HIKARI

sent form J-5
letter 2/10/50

File

JAN. 30, 1950

DEAR MR. COLLINS

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR ALL THE EFFORT YOU
ARE PUTTING IN TO HELP US NEESIS WITHOUT CITIZENSHIP.
I HAVE AN APPOINTMENT WITH THE AMERICAN CONSUL
OF KOBE ON MAR. 8, 1950 TO CLAIM AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.
BUT ALL SORT OF RUMOUR ARE BEING CIRCULATED
NOW. SOME SAYS GO ON THE DATE OF APPOINTMENT
SOME SAYS THAT MR. COLLINS SAID NOT TO SEE
ANY AMERICAN OFFICIALS AT ALL.

I HAVE ONLY ABOUT 5 MORE WEEKS LEFT AND
IS CONFUSING ME. WILL YOU PLEASE LET ME KNOW
WHAT SHOULD BE DONE. I SURE WOULD APPRE-
CIATE YOUR PROMPT ANSWER.

SINCERLY YOUR

Yutaka Teramoto

ACTIVE LIST

5/24/48

YUTAKA TERAMOTO ↑

TERRY YUTAKA TERAMOTO

916 HIGASHI-HONTO, KAMIMINABE-MURA

HIDAKA-GUN, WAKAYAMA-KEN

JAPAN.

和歌山縣日高郡

上旬部村字4-4 916

村中宛

joined
5/24/48

AUG. 4, 1950.

DEAR MR. COLLINS,

I HAD MY HEARING AT KOBE'S AMERICAN CONSUL
ON MAR. 8, 1950 AND COMPLETED ALL WRITTEN NECESSARY
DOCUMENTS ON MAR. 28, 1950. TIME HAS PASSED SO I
HAVE BEEN WRITING TO THE CONSUL FOR AN ANSWER
BUT THEY WILL NOT ANSWER ME SO I CAN'T FIND
OUT THE RESULT OF MY HEARING TO GET REGISTERED
AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

IN your LETTER DATED MAR. 27, 1950 FIRST
WEEK OF MAY 1950 WAS TO BE THE DATE OF ORAL
ARGUMENT IN THE MAES RENUNCIATION SUIT. WAS THAT
DATE POSTPONED AGAIN OR IF NOT WOULD LIKE
TO KNOW FROM YOU DIRECTLY THE RESULT AND
WHAT KIND OF PROCEDURE SHOULD I TAKE TO

REGAIN MY U. S. CITIZENSHIP.

HAS THE KOREAN WAR EFFECTED OUR
CASE VERY MUCH.

I SURE WOULD APPRECIATE IT VERY MUCH
IF YOU WILL ANSWER ME THE ABOVE PROBLEM.
THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

SINCERELY YOURS

Yutaka Teramoto

YUTAKA TERAMOTO

916 HIGASHI-HONJO

KAMI-MINABI-MURA

HIDAKA-GUN, WAKAYAMA-KEN

JAPAN.

Received by Mr. E. H. C. 1/15/54

1/15/54
Ato H. - (S)

File

JAN. 29, 1952

DEAR MR. COLLINS,

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR KIND LETTER OF DEC. 29, 1951. THANKS A MILLION FOR THE WONDERFUL WORK YOU ARE DOING FOR US. I APPRECIATE IT VERY MUCH.

I KNOW I SHOULD PAY MY WIFE'S AND MY OWN SHARE TO YOU QUICKLY BUT AS YOU KNOW MY WAGA BOND LIFE WITH THIS COMMING APRIL 26, 1952 WILL BE TEN YEARS.

SINCE MY RETURN TO JAPAN I APPLIED FOR AN INTERPRETER'S JOB AT THE OSAKA MILITARY GOV. TEAM BUT WAS TURNED DOWN BECAUSE OF BEING AN RENUNCIANTS. OF CAUSE LATER THEY HIRED ME AT THE WAKAYAMA MILITARY GOV. TEAM UNTIL IT WAS DISBANDED OCT. 31, 1949. AT THE PRESENT TIME I HAVE NO STEADY JOB. JUST WAITING FOR MY U.S. CITIZENSHIP.

I HAVE NOT RENOUNCED MY U.S. CITIZENSHIP VOLUNTARILY SO I HAVE NEVER APPLIED FOR A JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP. LIKE MANY HAVE DONE. I AM REGISTARED WITH THE JAPANESE GOV. AS AN ALIEN. MY CARD NO 396146.

MY THREE CHILDREN BORN IN AMERICA ARE REGESTARED WITH THE AMERICAN CONSULOR IN KOBE AS AN U.S. CITIZEN. BUT THE TWO BORN IN JAPAN ARE ARE STATELESS JUST LIKE ME.

IF ONLY THE U.S. GOV HAD NOT STARTED THE EVACUATION SO EARLY. I HAD MY 1-A CLASSIFICATION AT LOCAL BOARD # 250 CULVER CITY, CALIF. I WOULD HAVE BEEN IN THE U.S. ARMY LIKE THE

REST OF THE BOYS.

ONCE MORE I SAY THANK YOU
FOR ALL THE WORK YOU ARE DOING FOR
LISA. I PRAY FOR THE DAY OF FINAL
CONCLUSION TO COME IN THE NEAR
FUTURE WITH OUR FINAL VICTORY..
(REGAIN OF U. S. CITIZENSHIP.)

I PRAY TO GOD FOR YOUR GOOD HEALTH
MR. COLLINS TO CARRY ON THIS GREAT
JOB.

SINCERELY yours
Feng Gatake Tsunoda.

ACTIVE LIST

YUTAKA TERAMOTO

J-INST.

916 HIGASHI-HONJO

5-24-48

KAMI-MIYABE-MIKA

HIDAKA GUN

WAKAYAMA-KIY

TOYATA.

ACTIVE LIST

WIFE TERAMOTO, HANAYE

J-INST.

5-24-48

Aug. 6, 1954

File

Mr. Collins said air letter of
June 23, 1954, will have answered
this letter.

DP

DEAR MR. COLLINS.

APRIL 19, 1954

THANKS A MILLION FOR THE WONDERFUL ^{WORK} ~~FOR~~ YOU ARE ~~DOING~~
FOR US TO REGAIN OUR U.S. CITIZENSHIP.

I REQUESTED TO THE U.S. CONSUL IN KOBE FOR A CERTIFICATE
OF IDENTITY BUT THIS PAPER CAME SO I AM SENDING IT TO YOU.

I WAS BORN AT SAN DIEGO, CALIF. OCT. 7, 1918. MY JAPANESE
NATIONALITY WAS RENOUNCED BACK IN 1927 BY MY PARENTS SO AT
PRESENT I AM STATELESS. REGISTERED WITH THE JAPANESE IMMIGRA-
TION OFFICE AS AN ALIEN (EX. AMERICAN) STATELESS. SINCE RETURNED
TO JAPAN TOOK NO ACTION TO ACQUIRE JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP.

I RETURNED TO JAPAN JAN 13, 1946. LOCAL DRAFT BOARD
CLASSIFIED ME BACK TO 1-A IN JULY 1946 SO I TRIED TO JOIN
MILITARY SERVICE BUT WAS REFUSED BECAUSE AM NOT A JAPANESE.

IF I HAD VOLUNTARY RENOUNCED U.S. CITIZENSHIP I WOULD
HAVE RESUMED JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP BY NOW.

I WOULD APPRECIATE IT VERY MUCH IF YOU COULD SEND ME
THE 2 NECESSARY DOCUMENT SO I COULD HAVE A. C. D.
ISSUED BY U.S. CONSULOR IN KOBE.

4 YEARS AGO I FILLED A AFFIDAVIT THE SAME AS THE ONE
YOU SENT ME. BUT MY STORY WAS POOR SO THEY REJECTED IT.
I'M QUALIFIED IN EVERY WAY ~~TO~~ EXCEPT THE AFFIDAVIT.

YOUR GOOD OFFICE WILL BE APPRECIATED. WILL BE
WAITING TO HEAR FROM YOU SOON.

SINCERELY YOURS
Yutaka Teramoto.

FOR MY 2 CHILD BORN IN JAPAN I WOULD LIKE TO RETURN ON A PASSPORT
BUT HAVE NO CONFIDENT AND KNOWLEDGE TO WRITE THE AFFIDAVIT.

3 OF MY CHILDREN ARE U.S. CITIZEN.

Affidavit
sent

TERAMOTO, YUTAKA
III

American Consulate General,
24 Kyo-machi, Ikuta Ku, Kobe,
April 15, 1954.

Mr. Yutaka Teramoto,
916 Higashi Honjo, Kami Minabe-mura,
Hidaka-gun, Wakayama Ken.

Sir:

Reference is made to your desire to apply for a Certificate of Identity under Section 503 of the Nationality Act of 1940, in order to proceed to testify in your own behalf in an individual hearing in the mass equity suit known as the Abo suit.

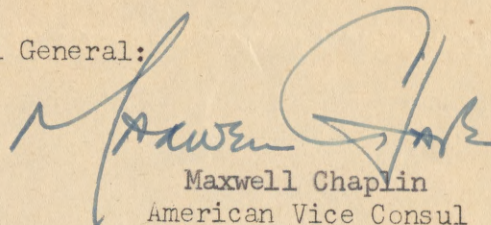
Before this office may proceed to consider your application, you are requested to present:

1. A statement by the Clerk of the Court or assignment commissioner showing that the hearing in your case will be held within six months, which is the period of validity of the Certificate of Identity and,
2. A court decree or some similar order, issued by the Court having jurisdiction over your case, showing that your presence at the hearing is required as a necessary witness.

When the two above documents have been presented to this office, it will be possible to make an appointment for you to appear here to apply for a Certificate of Identity. You will be notified of any additional documents which may be required when you are given your appointment to appear here.

Very truly yours,

For the Consul General:


Maxwell Chaplin
American Vice Consul

DEAR MR. COLLINS.

AUG. 6, 1954

PLEASE EXCUSE ME FOR BEING LATE. PLEASE LET ME KNOW
THE RESULT AND THE NEXT STEP I SHOULD TAKE TO REGAIN MY U. S.
CITIZENSHIP. YOUR GOOD OFFICE WOULD BE APPRECIATED BY ME.
ENCLOSED 4 copy.

Sincerely yours,

Yutaka Teramoto

CROSS REFERENCE

August 10 1954

FILE OF: TERAMOTO, Yutaka

CLASSIFICATION: _____

REFER TO FILE: WIFE:
TERAMOTO, Hanaye

CLASSIFICATION: _____

WEB:OC

146-54-266

93-1-1320

COPY FROM
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CIVIL DIVISION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CS

JUL 5 1955

Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire
United States Attorney
422 Post Office Building
Seventh and Mission Streets
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Yutaka Teramoto

Your ref: Abo, et al v. Brownell, et al.

Furuya, et al v. Brownell, et al. (Consolidated
actions - Civil Nos. 25294 and 25295).

Renunciation of Citizenship, Title 8 USC 801(1).

Dear Mr. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of September 23, 1954, enclosing affidavit of the above-named subject for a determination as to whether his case may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F. 2d, 953, in accordance with a letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

You are advised that an affidavit of this subject was submitted to this Department by the Department of State on November 16, 1950, with a similar request for our views. In that affidavit subject stated that he renounced because of fear of indefinite or permanent internment and deportation to Japan if he failed to renounce. On November 30, 1950, we advised the Department of State that in the event of litigation involving an issue of the validity of subject's renunciation, we would be unable either to stipulate that his affidavit be accepted as evidence in lieu of oral testimony or to concede that his case comes within the coverage of the decision in the Murakami case.

We further advised that Department that the reasons for our position, among others, were:

This subject was born October 7, 1918, in the United States and resided in Japan from 1933 to 1938, and made a return trip to that country in 1939. Pertinent records of the War Relocation

File No. 146-54-266
93-1-1320

Authority indicate that he gave negative answers to Questions 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA registration form. He applied for repatriation on July 24, 1943, and again on September 21, 1945, this latter period being subsequent to the termination of hostilities. He was a member of both the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan and the Hokoku Seinen-dan. At his renunciation hearing he affirmed that his loyalty was entirely to Japan expressed his desire to return and assist that country in its war efforts.

On May 4, 1951, the Department of State forwarded to this Department an additional affidavit of this subject, and again requested an expression of our views as to whether his case might be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the above case. In that affidavit, subject alleged that he renounced because of fear of bodily harm and threats made by individuals named in his affidavit. However, there were other statements in his affidavit which were of such a nature as to raise doubts concerning the credibility of the subject. We therefore advised the Department of State on June 29, 1951, that it was our view that subject should be required to prove his assertions of coercion at a trial wherein his statements will be subject to cross-examination, and called attention to the fact that subject became a party plaintiff to the Abo suit on May 4, 1948.

The affidavit submitted by your letter contains no additional or new information, and we therefore adhere to our views as set forth in our letters to the Department of State above referred to, that this subject's case may not be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the Murakami case.

In accordance with our above referred to letter of September 21, 1953, we attach the original and three copies of the affidavit for return to Mr. Collins.

Yours very truly,

WARREN E. BURGER
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Encl. No. 97499

Affidavit and 3 copies.

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

Mr. Yutaka Teramoto July 20, 1955
916 Higashi Hongo, Kami Minabe Mura
Hidaka Gun, Wakayama Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Teramoto:

On July 5, 1955, the Department of Justice rejected your affidavits and denied you administrative clearance because it reached a conclusion that your renunciation of U.S. citizenship was not caused by fear, coercion or duress. It states that the reasons for its refusal to give you administrative clearance are as follows:

"You are advised that an affidavit of this subject was submitted to this Department by the Department of State on November 16, 1950, with a similar request for our views. In that affidavit subject stated that he renounced because of fear of indefinite or permanent internment and deportation to Japan if he failed to renounce. On November 30, 1950, we advised the Department of State that in the event of litigation involving an issue of the validity of subject's renunciation we would be unable either to stipulate that his affidavit be accepted as evidence in lieu of oral testimony or to concede that his case comes within the coverage of the decision in the Murakami case.

We further advised that Department that the reasons for our position, among others, were:

This subject was born October 7, 1918, in the United States and resided in Japan from 1933 to 1938, and made a return trip to that country in 1939. Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority indicate that he gave negative answers to Questions 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA registration form. He applied for repatriation on July 24, 1943, and again on September 21, 1945, this latter period being subsequent to the termination of hostilities. He was a member of both the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan and the Hokoku Seinen-dan. At his renunciation hearing he affirmed that his loyalty was entirely to Japan expressed his desire to return and assist that country in its war efforts.

On May 4, 1951, the Department of State forwarded to this Department an additional affidavit of this subject, and again requested an expression of our views as to whether his case might be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the above case. In that affidavit, subject alleged that he renounced because of fear of bodily harm and threats made by individuals named in his affidavit. However, there were other statements in his affidavit which were of such a nature as to raise doubts concerning the credibility of the subject. We therefore advised the Department of State on June 29, 1951, that it was our view that subject should be required to prove his assertions of coercion at a trial wherein his statements will be subject to cross-examination, and called attention to the fact that subject became a party plaintiff to the Abo suit on May 4, 1948.

The affidavit submitted by your letter contains no additional or new information, and we therefore adhere to our views as set forth in our letters to the Department of State above referred to."

As soon as the processing of the affidavits of other renunciants in the cases has been completed your individual case can be scheduled for an individual court trial in the U.S. District Court in San Francisco, and if you consent to have such a trial, a statement from the Clerk of the Court showing the approximate time of your trial will be sent to you to present to the U.S. Consul in Japan to enable you to return to the U.S. on a "Certificate of Identity" for your trial.

Therefore, please wait patiently until you receive the next letter from me.

Very truly yours,

(over)

P.S. If your wife is a U.S. citizen or a renunciant whose citizenship has been restored or who obtains a U.S. passport you thereby become eligible to apply to a U.S. Consul in Japan as an alien for a "nonquota immigrant visa" and if it is issued to you by the Consul, you thereupon would be able to return to the United States as an alien for permanent residence purposes provided you withdrew from the pending mass class equity suits. If you were to obtain a "nonquota immigrant visa" and return to the United States as an alien for permanent residence purposes you would become eligible for naturalization as a U.S. citizen.

On July 2, 1953, the Department of Justice received from you a letter dated June 25, 1953, in which you stated that you were a resident of Japan and that you were a citizen of the United States. You stated that you were a citizen of the United States because you were born in the United States and that you had never lost your citizenship.

You stated that you were a citizen of the United States because you were born in the United States and that you had never lost your citizenship. You stated that you were a citizen of the United States because you were born in the United States and that you had never lost your citizenship. You stated that you were a citizen of the United States because you were born in the United States and that you had never lost your citizenship.

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WAYNE M. COLLINS
1300 Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Mr. Yutaka Teramoto
916 Higahi Hongo, Minabegawa-Mura
Hidaka-Gun
Wakayama-Ken
JAPAN

Dear Mr. Teramoto:

Upon a review of your case by the Department of Justice it has been decided that your renunciation of U.S. citizenship was caused by duress. In consequence the Justice Department by letter of Feb. 6, 1957 will not raise any further objections to your cancelling of your renunciation and will consent that a Judgment cancelling your renunciation may be entered in the Class Equity Law Suit.

You should present the copy of the Justice Department's letter to the U.S. Consul to whom you are applying for a passport.

Very truly yours,

WMC:I

COPY FROM
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CIVIL DIVISION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

hrd

FEB 6 1957

GCD:PJG
146-54-266
93-1-1320

Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire
United States Attorney
422 Post Office Building
Seventh and Mission Streets
San Francisco 1, California

Re: Terry Yutaka Teramoto
Your Reference: Abo et al v. Brownell et al.
Furuya et al v. Brownell et al. (Consolidated
actions - Civil Nos. 25294 and 25295). Renuncia-
tion of Citizenship, Former Title 8 U.S.C. 801(i).

Dear Mr. Burke:

The files of this Department, together with other Governmental files pertinent to the above named subject have recently been reviewed by this office as a result of an inquiry received from Mr. Teramoto from Japan.

You will note that on July 5, 1955, this office advised you that this subject's case might not be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the Murakami case as supplemented by the Abo case. As stated in our letter of July 5, 1955, one of the reasons why we were unable to give favorable consideration to this matter was the fact that conflicting sworn statements had been made by this subject relative to the circumstances surrounding his renunciation of citizenship which were of such a nature as to raise doubts concerning his credibility.

As hereinbefore stated, Mr. Teramoto has made further inquiry concerning the status of this case and as a result of our review of the pertinent files we are of the opinion that it would not be improper for you to enter into the arrangements necessary to dispose of this case in accordance with the procedure outlined in a letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M. Collins, as modified by this Department's letter to you dated June 9, 1955.

In so advising you, we do not concede that the prior conflict relative to the credibility of certain statements of this subject have been resolved. Our present advice to you is predicated upon the application of the more liberalized standards authorized by the Attorney General in the processing of renunciant cases and their application in this case obviates in our view the necessity for cross-examination of this subject.

We shall appreciate your forwarding to this office a copy of the stipulation and judgment when record entry of the same has been accomplished. However, if for any reason you feel that you are unable to execute the usual stipulation and judgment, please advise this office as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:
Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

cc: Wayne M. Collins, Esq.
Attorney at Law
San Francisco, California

cc: Terry Yutaka Teramoto
Wakayama-Ken, Japan

COPY FROM
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CIVIL DIVISION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

hrd

GCD:PJC
146-54-266
93-1-1320

FEB 6 1957

AIR MAIL

Mr. Yutaka Teramoto
916 Higashi Honyo
Minabegawa - Mura
Hidake - Gun
Wakayama - Ken
Japan

Dear Mr. Teramoto:

We enclose herewith a self-explanatory copy of our letter of February 6, 1957, to Mr. Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire, United States Attorney, relative to your prior renunciation of citizenship.

It is suggested that if you have any further questions concerning this matter that you write directly to your attorney-of-record, Mr. Wayne M. Collins, Mills Tower Building, 220 Bush Street, San Francisco, California.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:
Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

cc: Wayne M. Collins, Esq.
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower Building
San Francisco, California

DEAR MR. COLLINS.

APRIL 2, 1957

A MILLION THANKS MR. COLLINS FOR YOUR KINDNESS
IN HELPING ME GET MY U.S. CITIZENSHIP. I SURE
DO APPRECIATE IT VERY MUCH. I REALLY CAN'T EXPRESS
IN THIS LETTER HOW GLAD I AM. JUST THANK YOU.
ALL YOUR LETTER I SUBMITTED TO THE U.S. CONSULOR
IN KOBE FOR MY PASSPORT. WITHIN 6 MONTH I WILL
BE ABLE TO GET MY U.S. PASSPORT. BEFORE THE END
OF THE YEAR I INTEND TO RETURN TO THE U.S. A.
AT PRESENT MY DESTINATION IS UNKNOWN. AS SOON AS
I SETTLE DOWN I WILL NOTIFY YOU MY NEW ADDRESS.
WHAT I OWE YOU I WILL PAY IN PAYMENT OR
SOMEHOW. PLEASE GIVE ME A LITTLE TIME TO EARN
IT. I PROMISE YOU THAT I WILL PAY YOU.
THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

SINCERELY YOURS

Feng G. Farnsworth

P. S. MY WIFE HANAYE RECIEVE HER U.S. CITIZENSHIP
FROM THE U.S. CONSULOR OF KOBE. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
CONSIDERED HER CASE COMMING INTO THE SCOPE OF THE
MURAKAMI DECISION.

THANK YOU.

*Final Judgment
2-13-57*

*↓
Judgment
to be entered
when satisfied*

This space is also for correspondence.

ここにも通信文を記載することができます

Rec'd
4-4-57

MR. WAYNE M. COLLINS
MILL TOWER, 220 BUSH ST.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
U. S. A.



PAR AVION
航空

この郵便物には何物も封入又は添附できません
Nothing may be contained in or attached to this letter.

TERRY YUTAKA TERAMOTO
916 HIGASHI-HONJO
MINABEGAWA-MURA
HIDAKA-GUN
WAKAYAMA-KEN
JAPAN.

same

折込線

折込線

ここにも通信文を記載することができます

This space is also for correspondence.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney At Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
GARfield 1-5827

September 23, 1960

Mr. Yutaka Teramoto
2015 Barry Ave.
West Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Teramoto:

Quite some time ago you received from me your individual certified copy of the "Final Judgment" of the Court that cancelled your wartime renunciation of citizenship and that declared you to be a U. S. citizen. However, you have not yet paid the balance of \$300.00 due on your account. If it presses you too much to pay this balance in a lump sum, you can let me know and arrangements can be made for you to pay by installments. I am enclosing a stamped envelope for your reply.

Very truly yours,

W. M. Collins

Enc.

AFFIDAVIT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

This affidavit should be specifically addressed to the circumstances of your particular case and should not consist of generalities. When you are uncertain as to matters related in your affidavit write "uncertain". Where you claim that any action was taken by you as the result of fear, you should state in each instance, with the greatest possible particularity, what was feared and why. If it is claimed that the fears were caused by threats from individuals or groups of individuals, the nature of the threats, the names of the individuals making them, if known, and the time, place and occasion for the making of the threats should be given.

If more space is needed for answers to particular questions, separate sheets of plain white paper should be used. Each separate sheet so used should be plainly marked with the number of the question being answered and your name.

1. Name <u>YUTAKA TERAMOTO</u>		Date of Birth <u>OCT. 7, 1918</u>	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? <u>YES</u>	When <u>JAN. 18, 1927</u>	Where <u>THROUGH THE JAPANESE CONSULOR IN U.S.A.</u>
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
<u>MAY 1933</u>	<u>JAN 1939</u>	<u>ACCOMPANIED MY PARENT.</u>	
<u>DEC. 1939</u>	<u>MAY 1940</u>	<u>VISITED MY FATHER WHO WAS SERIOUSLY SICK.</u>	
<u>JAN. 1946</u>	<u>PRESENT.</u>		
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
<u>XAMI-MINAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL</u>		From <u>MAY 1933</u>	To <u>MAR. 1935</u>
<u>TANABE MIDDLE SCHOOL</u>		<u>APRIL 1935</u>	<u>DEC. 1937</u>
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). <u>I WAS STILL IN MY SCHOOL AGE WHEN I CAME TO JAPAN WITH MY PARENTS (WHO'S PHY. CONDITION WAS POOR) SO I WENT TO SCHOOL IN JAPAN AND RETURNED TO L.A. CALIF. AS SOON AS I HAD CONFIDENCE TO MAKE MY OWN LIVING.</u>			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? <u>YES</u> . If so, give date <u>DON'T REMEMBER BUT AT BISMARCK</u> , and your reasons for so applying: <u>REQUESTED TO BE RELEASED FROM ONE INTERNMENT CAMP BUT WAS REJECTED. I ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW WHEN I WOULD BE A FREE MAN AGAIN, BUT THE ANSWER ALWAYS WAS DON'T KNOW OR INDIFFERENT PERIOD. I WAS IN FEAR THAT I'LL NEVER GET RELEASED. AT MANZANAR CAMP I WAS ON THE INTERNAL SECURITY POLICE FORCE WHERE I SO MANY PERSONS RELOCATING AND GOING INTO THE ARMY. INSTEAD OF GOING OUT FROM THE MAIN GATE THEY WERE TAKEN OUT FROM THE SIDE GATE WITH AN ESCORT TO RENO. THINKING OF THIS AND THAT IT SEEM IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO GET RELEASED QUICKLY. AT THIS TIME I RECEIVED A TELEGRAM FROM MY WIFE AT TULE LAKE STATING SHE APPLIED FOR RETURNING TO JAPAN BECAUSE HER SISTER AND BROTHER ARE RETURNING. SO I MADE UP MY MIND TO GO BACK TO JAPAN IN ORDER TO BE FREED SOON</u>			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? <u>YES</u>		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance?	
<u>SENT TO TULE LAKE FEB. 1944 FROM MANZANAR BECAUSE ANSW. QUESTION #28 NO.</u>			
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....If so, give your reasons:			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?..... <u>YES</u>If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: <u>I CHANGE MY WHOLE MIND AFTER BEING SENT TO BISMARCK. I REALLY DON'T KNOW THE REASON WHY I WAS SENT TO BISMARCK FOR. I DIDN'T WANT TO BE MISTAKEN LIKE OTHER TROUBLE-MAKERS. I HAVE TO ALWAYS SHAKE MY HEAD SO IN ORDER TO GO AGAINST IT I GREW A LONG BEAKED AS A PROOF YOU COULD TAKE A LOOK AT MY ALIEN REGISTRATION PHOTO MADE AT BISMARCK WHICH STILL SHOULD BE IN THEIR FILE.</u>			

(C) Did you ever indicate that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States either expressly or by refusal to answer, or a qualified answer, knowing that by so doing you would be sent to the WRA Segregation Center at Tule Lake? YES. If so, give reasons:

MANZANAR CAMP WAS TO CLOSE SOON. MY WIFE DOESN'T SPEAK OR KNOW ENGLISH SO I THOUGHT TO BE UNITED WITH HER AND HER RELATIVES WOULD BE THE BEST AND CONVENIENT BECAUSE AT THAT TIME IF I SAID YES TO QUESTION 27, 28 AND LATER WENT INTO THE ARMY I KNEW FOR SURE SHE HAD TO GO OUT OF CAMP AND ALSO NO PLACE FOR HER TO GO. MANY WERE CHASED OUT OF CAMP AT MANZANAR DURING THE RIOT OF DEC. 1942.

8. (A)

WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:

Answer

Yes

No

Period of Membership

Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)

Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)

Central Japanese Association of Southern California

Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)

Heimuska Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and

Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai

Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)

Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)

Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)

Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)

Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)

Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940

Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)

Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)

Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)

Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)

Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)

Northwest Japanese Association

Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)

Shinto Temples

Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)

Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)

Hokoku Seinen-Dan

Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan

Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan

Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member: I WAS A MEMBER OF THE LOS ANGELES J.A.C.L.

I HAD NO INTENTION TO JOIN ANY ORGANIZATION, BUT WAS FORCED INTO IT BY ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE ORGANIZATION (SHIBA TORAJIRO, UCHIDA ISAMU) THEY WANTED TO MAKE USE OF MY EDUCATION AND KNOWLEDGE OF JAPAN. THEY CAME OVER MANY TIMES BUT MY ANSWER WAS NO. MY WIFE FINALLY SAID I SHOULD AT LEAST JOIN BEFORE I RECEIVE HARM FROM THEM. SO I SIGNED UP AT LAST.

(C) State nature of your activity and offices you held: INACTIVE MEMBER. HELD NO OFFICES. NEVER DID PARTICIPATE IN ANY MEETING OR THE MORNING EXERCISE. HELPING MY WIFE TAKING CARE OF MY 2 SMALL CHILDREN TOOK MUCH OF MY TIME. (2ND CHILD WAS SO SMALL SHE STAYED IN THE INCUBATOR FOR 2 MONTHS) ALSO BEING ON THE POLICE FORCE WORKING HARD ON THE NIGHT SHIFT KEPT ME SO BUSY. IF YOU HAVE THEIR ROLL CALL PAPER PLEASE DO CHECK UP. I HAVE NEVER ATTEND ANY.

(D) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing: I VOLUNTARILY DISCONTINUED MEMBERSHIP OF THE 2 ORGANIZATION AFTER BEING SENT TO BISMARCK DEC. 1945. BECAUSE I KNEW SOME THING WAS GOING WRONG. I WAS SENT TO TULE LAKE TO STAY BUT FOR THIS ORGANIZATION I HAD TO SEPARATE FROM MY FAMILY. AS I THOUGHT I WAS RIGHT, I SHOULDN'T HAVE JOIN EVEN IF MY WIFE PERSUADED ME. SO I QUIT.

(E) If you claim that your membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, your activities therein, or your acceptance of an office was due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization, explain fully:

THE LEADER INSISTED THE ORGANIZATION WAS LEGAL AND HAD CONTACT WITH JAPAN THROUGH SPAIN AND THE RED CRISTO. AND THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE CAMP MADE ME JOIN THE WRONG ORGANIZATION.

(F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully:

BECAUSE FOR NOT ATTENDING MEETING AND MORNING EXERCISE I RECEIVED MANY BLACK-MAIL LETTERS. SO IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO QUIT MEMBER AT JULE LAKE.

9. (A) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship?

Give reasons for so doing:

LATER PART OF 1944. MY JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP WAS RENOUNCED BY MY PARENT IN 1929 SO I WAS A PURE AMERICAN. IF I RENOUNCED MY UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP NO PROTECTING POWER SO I HESITATED. BUT ACTIVE MEMBER CAME OVER VERY OFTEN SAYING MAJORITY HAS APPLIED ALREADY AND I MUST DO AT ONCE. IF I DON'T COOPERATE SOMETHING WILL BE DONE ABOUT IT. IF ONLY I WAS NOT EVACUATED I WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN IN SUCH A POSITION. FINALLY I DECIDED TO APPLY FOR IT.

(B) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation for difference:

I RECEIVED A FORM WRITTEN IN JAPANESE FROM UCHIDA ISAMU TO SAY TO THE HEARING OFFICER, ALSO MUST WEAR THE UNIFORM AT THE HEARING. I HAD NO UNIFORM SO I BORROWED FROM A FRIEND AND WENT.

(C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

AS I STATED BEFORE THE ACTIVE MEMBER USE TO SAY THEY HAD CONTACT WITH JAPAN. IF THEY REALLY DID AND I DIDN'T RENOUNCE AFTER THE WAR (JAPAN WINING) I AND MY FAMILY WOULD ALL BE SHOT FOR BEING AGAINST JAPAN. (IN THE PAST JAPANESE HISTORY HAS REPEATED SUCH MATTER.

(D) If the fear did not extend from the date of application to the date of approval by the Attorney General, you should state whether you made any effort to withdraw your application, and if not, explain fully:

(E) If, after approval, you requested the Attorney General to withdraw his approval of your renunciation or to cancel your renunciation, give the reasons for the delay in making such request: IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE AT BISMARCK BECAUSE ALL LETTERS WERE CENSORED. AFTER RETURNING TO JAPAN AND THE GENERAL MAIL WERE ALLOWED I WROTE FOR WITHDRAWAL. AT THAT TIME I ALSO WROTE TO DEPT. OF JUSTICE FOR MY 2 CHILDREN'S BIRTH CERTIFICATE WHICH WAS IN THEIR HANDS. IT WAS RETURNED SOON WITH APPRECIATION BUT MINE WAS NOT.

(F) If there are any other facts which influenced your action in renouncing your United States citizenship, state fully below or on a separate sheet if necessary.

RENOUNCING OF MY UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP WAS UNDER FORCE AND DISCRIMINATION OF RACE AS A FACT SINCE MY RETURN TO JAPAN I HAVE NEVER APPLIED FOR JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP. I AM REGISTERED WITH THE JAPANESE IMMIGRATION BUREAU AS AN EX-AMERICAN (STATELESS). MY ~~CERTIFICATE~~ FOR ACQUISITION OF STATUS OF RESIDENCE NO. 12 8588. ALSO MY CERTIFICATE OF ALIEN REGISTRATION # 616525.

10. (A) If you now are in Japan, give your reasons for having returned to Japan. THE SAME AS #2 QUESTION AND ALSO I THOUGHT IT BETTER TO GO TO JAPAN AND BE A FREE MAN. UPON ARRIVING AT JAPAN I BECAME AN INTERPRETER AND HELPED THE OCCUPATION FORCES. WORKED AT THE WAKAYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM, UNTIL DISBANDED 1948 OCT.

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship? NO
If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor. Answer Yes or No

11. (A) If you have served or are serving in the military or naval forces of the United States fill in the following:

I enlisted (or was drafted) on _____ in the _____; my Serial number is _____;
State the date State the Branch of Service

I still am in such service _____; I was released from active duty on _____ and received my Discharge
Answer Yes or No on _____

(B) If at any time while in a war relocation center or since then you volunteered for military or naval service but your offer of service was rejected state the time when and the place where you volunteered.

VERBAL REQUEST MANY TIMES. WRITTEN PROOF OF MAR. 1953 KOBE JAPAN. U.S. CONSULOR.

(C) State why your offer of such service was rejected, if the reason was made known to you.

BECAUSE AM NOT AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

(D) If you were rejected for military or naval service by your Local Draft Board since your release from a war relocation center state the reason for the rejection if known to you.

CLASSIFIED BY LOCAL BOARD IN ON JUNE 1946. REJECTED BECAUSE NOT AN AMERICAN.

12. If any member of your family has served or is serving in the military or naval forces of the United States state the relationship of such person to you, the name of such person, the branch of service and serial number of such person:

Relationship

Name

Branch of Service

Serial Number

Yutaka Furumachi
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 19 54.

U.S. Consul Seal Stamp

/s/ Maide F. Stotts

Service No. 2856
No Fee Prescribed

Maide F. Stotts
Vice Consul of the United States
of America in and for Kobe, Japan

This affidavit may be executed before any person authorized to administer oaths.