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PRINTED & FORM LETTERS

1959-1961, n.d.

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March 13, 1959

Board of Review  
Passport Office  
State Department  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

In re: Yoshito Tanaka

Enclosed find original and two copies of appeal of Yoshito Tanaka and motions to reopen and reconsider his application for a U.S. passport accompanied by affidavits in support thereof.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss  
Encs.

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

April 6, 1959

Mr. Joe Katsumasa Yoshihara  
 285 Banchi, Kubo-cho, Onomichi-shi  
 Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Yoshihara:

The appeal I took in your behalf to the Board of Review of the Passport Office has been successful. I am in receipt of a letter dated (March 31, 1959) informing me that the Board of Review of the Passport Office, Department of State, has concluded that you did not expatriate yourself by reason of your military service (or by voting in Japanese elections) and that it is notifying the American Consul (General at Kobe-Osaka,) Japan to provide you with a United States passport valid for travel to the United States. (It will not be necessary for you to obtain an affidavit from your grandfather as requested in our letter of April 2, 1959.)

I suggest therefore that you communicate with the American Consul General in Kobe-Osaka <sup>which</sup> will provide you with a U.S. passport as soon as that Consul General receives the instructions from the Board of Review of the Passport Office. It is likely that the Consul General will be notified by regular mail instead of by airmail. (However, the Consul General ought to be able to issue the passport to you by the first of May.) I am delighted that the appeal taken on your behalf has been successful.

When the passport is issued to you I would thank you to let me know and also let me know the address to which you intend to return to the United States.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss  
 cc: Toraichi Kono

*Consulate General - which  
 Consul General. who*

WAYNE M. COLLINS  
Attorney at Law  
Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, California  
GARfield 1-5827

June 10, 1959

Dear

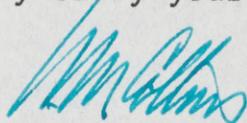
On November 13, 1945, I filed class equity suits in the U.S. District Court in San Francisco to cancel the renunciations of citizenship of several thousand Japanese-Americans who renounced their citizenship in the Tule Lake and other WRA Centers. Pursuant to your request and on instructions of your agent, the Tule Lake Defense Committee, you were joined as a party-plaintiff in those lawsuits.

Thereafter, in 1952, I entered into an agreement with the Justice Department to follow an administrative procedure for clearing individual cases. The agreement provided that if you were successful administratively a final judgment would be entered in the U.S. District Court cancelling your renunciation and also declaring you to be a U.S. citizen.

The Justice Department, under said agreement, ultimately conceded from the evidence supplied and available to it that your renunciation was caused by duress. Thereupon, pursuant to stipulation I had a final judgment entered in court in your favor cancelling your renunciation. The judgment declares your renunciation was void from the time it was made and it declares that you always have been and still are a U.S. citizen and that you are entitled to exercise all the rights of citizenship. The entry of this conclusive judgment in your favor brings to an end the litigation I commenced on your behalf.

You have received the full benefit of this difficult litigation which was carried through the District Court, Court of Appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court and also through the Justice Department administratively. However, you have not yet contributed to the causes the amount you were bound to contribute. Your account indicates an unpaid balance of \$ \_\_\_\_\_. Upon receipt of said sum a certified copy of the conclusive judgment will be mailed to you. I wish to remind you that those who have borne their share of the costs, fees and expenses to date made it possible to bring your individual case to a successful conclusion and that you should promptly remit the unpaid balance.

Very truly yours,



September 11, 1959

VIA AIRMAIL

Mr. Tsutomu Sasaki  
Shiwa-cho, Kamo-gun  
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Sasaki:

Enclosed find the original and three copies of "Supplemental Affidavit To Be Submitted With Passport Applications of Japanese 'Renunciants'". You should take these affidavits to the nearest U.S. Consul in Japan and there before the U.S. Consul sign and swear to the original. You should ask the U.S. Consul to process the affidavits along with the previous application you filed with the U.S. Consul for a U.S. passport.

The U.S. Consul will forward the affidavits to the State Department and the Justice Department for administrative review. If the Justice Department grants you administrative clearance your renunciation of U.S. nationality will be set aside. If the U.S. Consul in Japan or the State Department then finds that you have not committed any act of expatriation while in Japan it will issue to you a U.S. passport and you will be able to return to the United States as a U.S. citizen.

I would thank you to notify me as soon as the State Department or the Justice Department informs you of their decision on this application.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss  
Encs.

FORM LETTER TO STRANDEE-- Enclosing State Department  
Affidavit Form DSP-39

March 28, 1960

VIA AIRMAIL

Mr. Masari Rich Kagawa  
Koyo-cho, Asa-gun  
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Kagawa:

Enclosed find a statement that I have prepared for you. You should read the statement and if the facts recited therein are true you should take the statement to the U.S. Consul in Hiroshima or Kobe and there sign it and have the Consul affix his seal. Thereupon you should return the affidavit to me by airmail so that I may file the same together with a Brief with the Board of Review of the Passport Office in Washington, D.C. You should do this immediately.

I am also enclosing a statement which I believe you should present to Mr. Yoshio Tashima and if he finds that the statement is a true and correct one he also may execute it before a U.S. Consul and thereupon you should return his statement to me likewise for filing along with my Brief with the Board of Review of the Passport Office. If Mr. Tashima is not acquainted with the English language a copy of this statement should be translated into Japanese and he should sign the Japanese statement and have it sworn to before the U.S. Consul at Hiroshima or Kobe. Then it should be returned to me along with the statement in English.

I would thank you to sign your own statement before a U.S. Consul and have Mr. Tashima also sign his statement and return them to me promptly by airmail.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss  
Encs.

ENCLOSING STATEMENT TO STRANDEE

May 6, 1960

VIA AIRMAIL

Mr. Hideharu Kawakami  
379 Funairi Kawaguchi-cho  
Hiroshima City  
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Kawakami:

Enclosed find an original affidavit which is to be signed by you and also an original affidavit which is to be signed by your mother before a U.S. Consul who will attach his certificate thereto. When the two affidavits have been executed before a U.S. Consul, I would thank you to return them to me promptly by airmail. Thereupon I will prepare a brief to which the affidavits will be attached and file the same with the Board of Review of the Passport Office in Washington, D.C.

If you received from the U.S. Consul a certificate stating in effect that you had lost U.S. nationality by reason of your service in the Japanese army or otherwise, I would thank you to send the same to me at the same time you return the affidavits properly executed to me.

Inasmuch as you heretofore applied to be upon the "quota" list you should keep your name on that list until such time as a final decision has been made on your appeal which will determine your U.S. citizenship.

The carbon copies of the enclosed affidavits should be retained by you for your own future records. Be sure, however, to return the originals to me properly executed by you and your mother before a U.S. Consul.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss  
Encs.

ENCLOSING AFFIDAVIT TO BE SIGNED BY STRANDEE

June 10, 1960

VIA AIRMAIL

Miss Sumiko Sato  
Ibara, Shiraki-cho  
Takata-gun  
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Miss Sato:

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

However, if the affidavit contains a true and correct statement of the facts, I would thank you to take the original affidavit to the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign it in the presence of the U.S. Consul and swear to it and have the Consul sign the same and attach his seal. Thereupon you should return the original affidavit to me and I will forward the material to the Passport Review Board in Washington, D.C., along with an appeal and Brief On Appeal from the Consul's previous denial to you of a U.S. passport and his issuance to you of a Certificate of Loss of U.S. Nationality. (The copy of the affidavit is for your files.)

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss  
Encs.

ENCLOSING AFFIDAVIT TO STRANDEE

July 8, 1960

VIA AIRMAIL

Mr. Abe Kiyochi Murakami  
32 Shiei-Jutaku, Nishimaiko  
Maiko-cho, Kobe City, Japan

Dear Mr. Murakami:

I am enclosing herewith an original and two copies of the affidavit which I have prepared for you. Please read the affidavit and if you find that it truly sets forth the facts, take it before the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign it and have him administer the oath to you. At the same time you should fill out at the U.S. Consul's office an application for a U.S. passport.

The Consul will conduct an investigation into your case and also will forward the original and two copies of the affidavit to the Justice Department to ascertain if that department will clear you of your renunciation. If the Justice Department clears you of your renunciation and the Consul holds that your voting in 1947 did not constitute an act of expatriation, a U.S. passport will be issued to you.

I suggest you go immediately to the nearest U.S. Consul and there make your application for a U.S. passport and file the original and two copies of the enclosed affidavit. When the U.S. Consul notifies you of the decision it makes thereon, I would thank you to let me know.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss  
Encs.

*Enc. aff to reply*

January 3, 1961

VIA AIRMAIL

Mr. Hideharu Kawakami  
379 Funairi Kawaguchi-cho  
Hiroshima City  
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Kawakami:

The appeal I took in your behalf to the Board of Review of the Passport Office has been successful. I am in receipt of a letter dated December 27, 1960, informing me that the Board of Review of the Passport Office, Department of State, has concluded that you did not expatriate yourself by reason of your military service in the Japanese army.

It is my belief that the Board of Review will notify the U.S. Consul at Hiroshima of your clearance. I am enclosing herewith a copy of the letter I received from the Board of Review which you may present to the U.S. Consul and there apply for a U.S. passport.

When the passport is issued to you I would thank you to let me know and also let me know the address to which you intend to return in the United States.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss  
Enc.

STRANDEE--SUCCESS LETTER

## COMMITTEE

T. AKUNE  
 A. HAYASHIDA  
 Y. HONDA  
 K. IKEDA  
 Y. KAKU  
 L. KATAOKA  
 J. KIMURA  
 Y. KIYOHRO  
 T. KONO  
 T. KOSUGI  
 M. MATSUMOTO  
 K. MATSUOKA  
 K. MORISHIGE  
 T. NAKAMURA  
 I. NAMEKAWA  
 R. NARIMATSU  
 T. OBATAKE  
 H. OKITA

## TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Room 215, 124 South San Pedro Street  
 Los Angeles 12, California  
 Michigan 4728

## COMMITTEE

M. SASAKI  
 Y. SHIBATA  
 I. SHIMIZU  
 R. SHIRAISHI  
 T. SHONO  
 K. TAKAHASHI  
 M. YEGO  
 H. TAKETAYA  
 H. TAKEUCHI  
 M. TOYOTA  
 G. TSUETAKE  
 H. UCHIDA  
 B. WATANABE  
 M. YAMAICHI  
 T. YAMAMOTO  
 M. UEDA  
 K. UYENO

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge your letter in which you have requested that we furnish to you all the documents and instructions relative to concluding your case on an administrative basis.

Although we are very anxious to conclude as many case as possible in a satisfactory manner, it shall be necessary for you to meet your individual obligations assessed to each respective renunciant. You have a remaining balance of \$\_\_\_\_\_ owed to the group. Upon receipt of this sum, we shall be very glad to forward all the pertinent documents to you.

Needless to say we expect to conclude most of the cases within the mass suit by this process, and the prospect of having your citizenship restored by this process is very good.

For this reason if you are therefore desirous of taking advantage of this procedure; we shall thank you to remit the above described sum payable to WAYNE M. COLLINS and mail it to this office.

Very truly yours,

TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

## COMMITTEE

Y. HONDA  
Y. KAKU  
T. KONO  
J. KIMURA  
Y. KIYOHIRO  
M. MATSUMOTO  
K. MATSUOKA  
I. NAMEKAWA  
T. NAKAMURA  
R. NARIMATSU  
H. OKITA

## TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Room 215, 124 South San Pedro Street  
Los Angeles 12, California  
Michigan 4728

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H. TAKETAYA  
G. TSUETAKE  
H. TAKEUCHI  
H. UCHIDA  
M. YAMAICHI

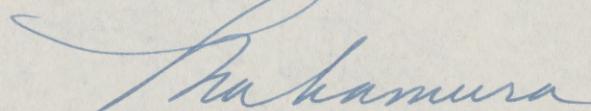
Dear

Although we have written to you on numerous occasions, you have not furnished us with any response on our inquiry. Inasmuch as it is essential that your case be conclusively entered in the judgment list at once, we ask that you take your time to come to our office. For the conveniences of those persons working during the day, we have decided to open our office during the evening hours.

For the sake of expediency we ask that you come to our office on \_\_\_\_\_, 1952 at \_\_\_\_\_ P.M. If it is impossible for you to appear on such date, please inform our office by phone of this fact.

By appearing on your appointed time, we hope we can clear up any misunderstanding you may have on the case. We ask that you furnish us with the cooperation on this matter at once.

Very truly yours,



TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

## COMMITTEE

T. AKUNE  
 A. HAYASHIDA  
 Y. HONDA  
 K. IKEDA  
 Y. KAKU  
 L. KATAOKA  
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 H. OKITA

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 Michigan 4728

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 G. TSUETAKE  
 H. UCHIDA  
 B. WATANABE  
 M. YAMAICHI  
 T. YAMAMOTO  
 M. UEDA  
 K. UYENO

Dear Sir

We have been informed by Mr. Collins that you have indicated your desire to continue with your suit.

To pursue with your request we must ask you to make the payment of contribution to the group. Our record indicated that you have a remaining balance of \$\_\_\_\_\_.

We appreciate the difficulties many of you may have in making this payment, and if you desire to make the payment by instalments we shall appreciate your making the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ at this time and the balance \$\_\_\_\_\_ per month.

All payments should be addressed to the Committee's office payable to Wayne M. Collins. upon receipt of your remittance, we shall be very glad to instruct our attorney to furnish the necessary instructions to conclude your respective case.

Very truly yours,

TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

By \_\_\_\_\_

COMMITTEE

Y. HONDA  
Y. KAKU  
T. KONO  
J. KIMURA  
Y. KIYOHIRO  
M. MATSUMOTO  
K. MATSUOKA  
I. NAMEKAWA  
T. NAKAMURA  
H. OKITA

TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

ROOM 302, 117 NORTH SAN PEDRO STREET  
LOS ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA

Michigan 4728

COMMITTEE

T. OBATAKE  
M. SASAKI  
Y. SHIBATA  
I. SHIMIZU  
H. TAKETAYA  
G. TSUETAKE  
H. TAKEUCHI  
H. UCHIDA  
M. YAMAICHI

Dear Sir:

Recently the Director of the Tule Lake Defense Committee held a special meeting in connection with the present drive to raise enough fund to continue with our case.

As repeatedly explained in our previous letters, our committee was reactivated for the sole purpose of protecting the whole group so that the burden of financing the individual trial will not fall on any individual person. Mr. Collins has stated that in event any person should be designated it will cost approximately \$1,500.00 each.

After more than two months of an intensive campaign, we find that we have not to this date arrived near the required one-quarter. We appreciate the response you have given us to date, but we beg of you to remit to our office the remaining balance as soon as possible.

Our committee finds it very difficult to impose on Mr. Collins to continue with the case unless we have an ample fund to do so. In order to be fair to everyone in the suit, the pledge was set at \$100.00 each, and we appreciate your fulfilling it at once.

By way of reminder your total contribution heretofore has been \$\_\_\_\_\_ leaving a total balance of \$\_\_\_\_\_.

Yours very truly,

T. Nakamura  
Tule Lake Defense Committee

## COMMITTEE

Y. HONDA  
 Y. KAKU  
 T. KONO  
 J. KIMURA  
 Y. KIYOHIRO  
 M. MATSUMOTO  
 K. MATSUOKA  
 I. NAMEKAWA  
 T. NAKAMURA  
 R. NARIMATSU  
 H. OKITA

## TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

ROOM 302, 117 NORTH SAN PEDRO STREET  
 LOS ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA  
 Michigan 4728

SAM ISERI  
*Committeeman in Tokyo, Japan*

## COMMITTEE

T. OBATAKE  
 M. SASAKI  
 T. SHONO  
 Y. SHIBATA  
 I. SHIMIZU  
 H. TAKETAYA  
 G. TSUETAKE  
 H. TAKEUCHI  
 H. UCHIDA  
 M. YAMAICHI

Dear Sir:

On April 12, 1949, a final judgment was entered in the Tule Lake mass renunciation suit cancelling your renunciation, declaring you to be a native-born U. S. citizen ever since your birth and prohibiting the defendants Attorney General, the Secretary of State and his consular agents and other defendants from depriving you or any other plaintiff of your rights, liberties, privileges and immunities of U. S. citizenship. The defendants took an appeal from the judgments but, nevertheless, you are and will remain a citizen of the U. S. unless and until that judgment is reversed by a higher court.

This court ruling applies to all the plaintiffs in the suit, whether resident in the U. S. or in Japan. However, the State Department is presently flouting the court order in depriving you of your rights, liberties, privileges and immunities of U. S. citizenship.

The case is presently being appealed by the government in the Circuit Court of Appeals, and judgment in this proceeding will not be forthcoming until the early part of next year. Upon a favorable decision, it will be impossible for the State Department to ignore the court order.

On January 21, 1949, the Tule Lake Defense Committee in Los Angeles, California, mailed to each of you a letter asking that you make contacts with your friends or relatives in the U. S. to remit a retainer in the sum of \$100. To this date, we are informed that very few persons were able to find contacts in the U. S.

In as much as the proceeding has already consumed a great deal of time and money; with a further likelihood of it being a costly undertaking, we ask each of the plaintiffs to sign a note which is enclosed herewith. The note is for the sum of \$300 for those who have not made any contributions to date, and for those making any contribution the sum deducted from this figure. This note may be payable upon your return to the U. S.; or upon your being restored the privilege of returning to the U. S. We also ask that you write the address where we may contact you in the U. S. on the bottom of the note.

We appreciate your attending to this matter at your earliest convenience, and returning the signed note in care of Mr. Sam Iseri, Northwest Airlines, 138 Marunouchi Bldg., Tokyo, Japan.

Very truly yours,

SAM ISERI

## COMMITTEE

A. HAYASHIDA  
 Y. HONDA  
 K. IKEDA  
 Y. KAKU  
 L. KATAOKA  
 J. KIMURA  
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## TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Room 215, 124 South San Pedro Street  
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 M. YEGO  
 H. TAKEYAMA  
 H. TAKEUCHI  
 M. TOYOTA  
 G. TSUETAKE  
 H. UCHIDA  
 B. WATANABE  
 M. YAMAICHI  
 T. YAMAMOTO

Dear Sir:

The Committee has received a correspondence from your \_\_\_\_\_, who is now resident in Japan.

The above described party has requested that we communicate with you in respect to the payment of their respective share of cost, fee and expense.

At their request Mr. Collins has worked unselfishly for them for six successive years. His efforts have been crowned with considerable success. The renunciants who went to Japan with their parents did so voluntarily. Every renunciant who stayed in the U.S. was liberated from detention by him. He prevented the Government from sending any of them to Japan. He also succeeded in restoring the U.S. citizenship of 1228 renunciants.

The case of the above described party were ordered reopened by the Court of Appeals. Mr. Collins is now negotiating with government attorneys for a conclusive disposition of all the reopened cases. They stand a very good chance of recovering their citizenship through the negotiations, and if not, then through an individual court hearing. Even in a court hearing they will have the advantage of the Court of Appeals declared presumption that their renunciation was caused by duress. But even if the government lawyers can introduce any such evidence, Mr. Collins may be able to overcome that proof and restore their citizenship provided that you cooperate with him, however, Mr. Collins cannot continue to represent them unless you assist them in the sharing of the cost, fees and expenses.

If Mr. Collins is unable to negotiate a cancellation of their renunciation, they will be given an opportunity to have a court hearing on affidavits and deposition without appearing personally in court, or, if they wish, he will see that they have an opportunity to return to the U.S. for their hearing. He will see that a U.S. consul issues for them a certificate of identity so they can return for such a purpose.

If you cannot assist them in the payment of their individual cost, fees and expenses it probably will become necessary for Mr. Collins to stop representing them or to dismiss them from the lawsuit. If they are dismissed they will acquire the status of an alien insofar as U.S. law is concerned. The stigma of disloyalty arising from their renunciation probably will remain with them if their renunciation is not cancelled and they will not be able to exercise any of the rights and privileges of U.S. citizenship.

The Committee appeals to you to act on their behalf NOW. It is absolutely necessary that we receive a positive reply whether we should continue to represent them or not.

The unpaid balance you should pay on their behalf is \$ \_\_\_\_\_. All checks and money orders should be made payable to WAYNE M. COLLINS and be mailed to the office of the Committee.

TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

By: \_\_\_\_\_

COMMITTEE

Y. HONDA  
Y. KAKU  
T. KONO  
J. KIMURA  
Y. KIYOHIRO  
K. MATSUOKA  
I. NAMEKAWA  
T. NAKAMURA  
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ROOM 302, 117 NORTH SAN PEDRO STREET  
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MICHIGAN 9376 4728

COMMITTEE

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Y. SHIBATA  
I. SHIMIZU  
H. TAKETAYA  
P. TSUETAKE  
H. TAKEUCHI  
H. UCHIDA  
M. YAMAICHI

Upon re-checking our files, we find that through clerical error your name was listed among those to whom a registered letter, return receipt requested, was mailed to.

Please ignore the letter, and accept our appreciation for your kindness in contributing to the renunciation case.

Thanking you again,

Yours very truly,

T. Nakamura

## COMMITTEE

T. AKUNE  
 A. HAYASHIDA  
 Y. HONDA  
 K. IKEDA  
 Y. KAKU  
 L. KATAOKA  
 J. KIMURA  
 Y. KIYOHRO  
 T. KONO  
 T. KOBUGI  
 M. MATSUMOTO  
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## TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Room 215, 124 South San Pedro Street  
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 M. TOYOTA  
 G. TSUETAKE  
 H. UCHIDA  
 B. WATANABE  
 M. YAMAICHI  
 T. YAMAMOTO  
 M. UEDA  
 K. UYENO

Dear Sir:

Our attorney has informed our office that you were one of the successful plaintiffs in the administrative review. He has informed us that in the near future, he will enter a final judgment which will set aside your renunciation. A copy of the ORDER will be furnished to you at that time.

The Committee wish to thank you for your patience in pursuing the suit to the final conclusion, and we feel you are justified in having your citizenship restored.

In this connection, we shall thank you to give us your cooperation in remitting your remaining balance of \$\_\_\_\_\_, which is owed to the group. Your remittance should be mailed in care of our office, and the checks made payable to WAYNE M. COLLINS.

Very truly yours,

TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

P. S. On or about February, 1950, we asked you through our Tokyo representative to sign a promissory note payable to Mr. Collins. For one reason or another you have failed to show your good intention. Needless to say we have expended a great sum of money on your case, and it is now imperative that you pay your proper share of cost, fees and expense. You should therefore arrange immediately with your friends or relative in U. S. to pay the requested sum. Otherwise it shall be impossible for the group to have you brought back to the U. S. for trial purpose.

P. S. We have in our record information to indicate that you have furnished to Mr. Collins a promissory note. Inasmuch as you have shown your good faith in the matter, we shall try to have you brought back for trial purposes in the U. S. However, we shall appreciate your arranging with your friends and relative in the U. S. to make the payments on the notes. As the trial proceedings will be very expensive, and we must have the funds available to proceed with your case.

P. S. Our record indicates that you have indicated your intentions to pay your cost, fees, and expenses by installments. We shall therefore appreciate your attention in making these payments at your earliest convenience.

COMMITTEE

Y. HONDA  
Y. KAKU  
T. KONO  
J. KIMURA  
Y. KIYOHIRO  
M. MATSUMOTO  
K. MATSUOKA  
I. NAMEKAWA  
T. NAKAMURA  
H. OKITA

TULE LAKE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

ROOM 302, 117 NORTH SAN PEDRO STREET  
LOS ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA  
MICHIGAN 4728

COMMITTEE

T. OBATAKE  
M. SASAKI  
Y. SHIBATA  
I. SHIMIZU  
H. TAKETAYA  
G. TSUETAKE  
H. TAKEUCHI  
H. UCHIDA  
M. YAMAICHI

This is to remind you once again that each renunciant in Attorney Wayne M. Collins' Consolidated Suit No. 25294 is obligated to fulfill his pledge of \$100.

Your Balance \$.....

We shall appreciate your remittance.

.....

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

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Dear

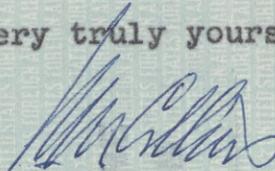
Sometime ago I wrote and informed you that the Justice Department requested further information on certain questions relating to the reasons why you renounced U.S. citizenship.

I also sent to you a "Personal Questionnaire" form with the request that you fill it out and return to me promptly.

You have an excellent chance of being successful in having your renunciation of U.S. citizenship cancelled administratively if you will answer the questions in that "Personal Questionnaire" form and return it to me immediately. Upon receiving it I will prepare revised affidavit forms for you from the information it contains.

Therefore, please fill out the "Personal Questionnaire" form and mail it to me immediately.

Very truly yours,



FOLD SIDES OVER AND THEN FOLD BOTTOM UP  
MOISTEN FLAP WELL AND APPLY PRESSURE TO SEAL  
NO OTHER ENVELOPE SHOULD BE USED



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**AIR LETTER  
AÉROGRAMME**



**VIA AIR MAIL  
PAR AVION**

**MESSAGE MUST APPEAR ON INNER SIDE ONLY  
NO TAPE OR STICKER MAY BE ATTACHED**

**IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED, THIS LETTER  
WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL**

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD

Form letters to renunciants - undated.

①  
You are listed among those whose cases were ordered reopened by the Court of Appeals. That temporary setback does not mean that you would lose.

I am negotiating with Justice Department lawyers for a final disposition of your case. You stand a good chance of recovering your citizenship through these negotiations. If I were not successful for you in these negotiations you still will have the right to an individual court hearing which could be determined on affidavits and depositions without you appearing personally in court or, if you wish, by you appearing personally and with witnesses and giving testimony. Even in a court hearing you would have the advantage of the legal presumption that your renunciation was caused by coercion. If it proves to be necessary or desirable for you to have a court hearing in person, arrangements can be made for a U.S. consul in Japan to issue you a certificate of identity to enable you to return to the U.S. for such purpose. In the meantime, if Japanese law requires aliens in Japan to register you should register there as an alien who claims to be a U.S. citizen.

The Walter-McCarran Act, a new law passed by Congress, which goes into effect at the commencement of 1953, provides that every dual national who has sought or claimed the benefits of the nationality of Japan loses U.S. nationality by thereafter residing in Japan continuously for three (3) years after attaining twenty-two (22) years of age unless during that period he takes an oath of allegiance to the U.S. before a U.S. diplomatic or consular officer. Therefore, if you remain in Japan and claim U.S. citizenship you should take such an oath within that time if you ever sought or claimed the benefits of Japanese nationality.

Very truly yours,

FORM LETTER FOR RENUNCIANTS IN U.S. (ACTIVE LIST)

~~By circular letter I informed you sometime ago that the Court of Appeals had ordered your case reopened to enable the Attorney General to introduce additional evidence against you. If he introduces such evidence we shall be able to offer counter evidence in your favor.~~

I am negotiating with the Justice Department at the present time with a view toward obtaining the consent of the Attorney General to a cancellation of your renunciation. If he consents thereto judgment in your favor cancelling your renunciation and declaring you to be a U.S. citizen will be entered. If he does not agree thereto it is possible that I shall be able, as a result of negotiations, to submit additional evidence to the Justice Department on your behalf to convince the Attorney General that your renunciation, in justice, should be cancelled. If, however, he declines so to do it will become necessary for you to have an individual court trial.

In due course I shall notify you of the result of my negotiations and of what may remain to be done on your behalf.

Very truly yours,

FORM  
COPY

Re: MURANO, Ted Hitoshi  
Civil Service Application

14. Yes. See answer on attached page.

I was born a United States citizen. I renounced U.S. nationality by reason of duress while detained at the Tule Lake segregation center on Feb. 19, 1945, to which I had been confined solely by reason of my Japanese ancestry. In Abo vs. Clark, No. 25294, U.S. District Court, San Francisco, the court ordered my renunciation cancelled. The Court of Appeals ordered the case reopened to enable the Attorney General to introduce additional evidence. In consequence, my political status is still undetermined. My attorney and the Justice Department are presently negotiating concerning clearance of my status, and if unsuccessful the cause must be heard upon a reopening in court. I give and owe my undivided allegiance to the United States.

INQUIRY ON FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE JOBS

If either the federal or state governments require you to be a citizen in order to obtain employment in a governmental position you should wait until your citizenship status is cleared.

You may apply for such a position however and if it is required that the applicant be a citizen of the United States in order to receive employment you should state on your application that you renounced U.S. citizenship at Tule Lake in 1945 as a result of duress while you were restrained of your liberty simply because of your Japanese ancestry.

I am still awaiting the outcome of my negotiations with the Justice Department concerning a final disposition of the active renunciants cases.

Very truly yours

FORM LETTER CONCERNING RENUNCIANT BUYING HOMES OR LAND

The Supreme Court of the State of California ruled in the Fujii case that the Alien Land Law of California was unconstitutional. In consequence there is no prohibition against resident aliens ~~who by reason of their race are ineligible to citizenship~~ from leasing or purchasing a home in their own names. There is no prohibition against a resident renunciant therefore from purchasing a house. ¶ However, if the seller or the title company request you to make an affidavit and therein to specify whether or not you are a citizen you cannot truthfully state that you are or are not a citizen. In such a case you should state you renounced your citizenship by reason of duress; that the court made a ruling in your favor but said matter was reopened on appeal and in consequence your political status is still undetermined.

Very truly yours,

WAYNE M. COLLINS  
Attorney at Law  
Wills Tower, 220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 18, California

The mass renunciation cases were argued  
in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals on  
May 1st and a decision is expected from that  
Court from day to day. As soon as the decision  
is rendered, you will receive a letter from  
me notifying you of its nature.

Very truly yours,

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

On May 1st the appeal taken by the defendants in the mass renunciation suits was argued in the Circuit Court of Appeals. In the latter part of May or sometime in June, a decision from that Court is expected and when it has been rendered you will receive a letter from me, or the Tule Lake Defense Committee informing you of its details.

Very truly yours,

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

The appeal taken from the judgment of the District Court restoring your citizenship and that of some 5,000 renunciants will be argued in the Circuit Court of Appeals on May 1st. Shortly thereafter a conclusive decision of the Circuit Court is expected to be rendered. You are and will remain a citizen of the United States unless the Circuit Court reverses that judgment.

If a person is a Japanese citizen and is not in possession of a re-entry permit issued by the U. S. Immigration Service, there is at present no method whereby such a person would be permitted to come to the United States. In such an event he or she must wait until such time as a treaty is executed between the U. S. and Japan authorizing aliens to enter the United States or until such time as Congress by the passage of a statute might grant like authority.

Very truly yours,

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

The appeal taken from the judgment of the District Court restoring your citizenship and that of some 5,000 renunciants will be argued in the Circuit Court of Appeals on May 1st. Shortly thereafter a conclusive decision of the Circuit Court is expected to be rendered. You are and will remain a citizen of the United States unless the Circuit Court reverses that judgment.

Renunciants in Japan whose property has been subject to control of the Alien Property Custodian will be able to claim their properties upon their return to the United States either by filing claims with the Attorney General as Alien Property Custodian or by commencing suits in the U. S. District Court in the District where they claim a permanent residence in the U. S. pursuant to the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act.

Very truly yours,

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

In reply to your recent letter I wish to inform you as follows:

On April 12, 1949, final judgments were entered in the Tule Lake mass equity suits. The judgments, signed by U. S. District Judge Louis E. Goodman, cancel each of the renunciations of approximately 5,000 Nisei plaintiffs.

The renunciations were ordered cancelled because they were proximately caused by governmental duress to which the duress of groups and individual internees was merely an incident. The judgments declare the detention of Nisei in a concentration camp was in violation of their constitutional rights.

The judgments also declare that none of the plaintiffs lost citizenship because the renunciations were void from the time they were made. The judgments also declare each plaintiff to be a native born national and citizen of the United States and that each is entitled to exercise all the rights, privileges and immunities of citizenship without interference by the Government and its agents.

The defendants appealed from the judgment to the Circuit Court of Appeals where the cause was argued on May 1, 1950, and submitted to that Court for its decision. A conclusive decision is expected from that Court from day to day. Until then your citizenship status will remain in some doubt. However, you are and will remain a citizen of the United States unless the Circuit Court reverses that judgment. As soon as the decision is rendered you will be informed of the nature thereof by letter from me or the Tule Lake Defense Committee.

In view of the foregoing facts there is no necessity for you to register as though you were an alien. This is because you are a citizen. However, if the Circuit Court or the U. S. Supreme Court should by any chance reverse that judgment and declare you to be an alien than in such an event you would be required to register.

Very truly yours,

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

Form letter sent to J-1  
plaintiffs in Japan  
in reply to inquiries

In reply to your recent inquiry, I wish to inform you that on April 12, 1949, a final judgment cancelling renunciations of some 5,000 renunciants and declaring them to be nationals and citizens of the United States ever since birth was entered in Equity Proceeding No. 25294. The judgment binds the Secretary of State and consular officials. All of the 1,500 or so plaintiffs who are in Japan are entitled to return to this country even though the government has appealed from the judgment. However, the consuls, as agents of the Secretary of State, have the right to demand that those in Japan who wish to return to this country first establish their identity and obtain clearance from the consular offices. If a consul refuses outright clearances they may apply to that consul for certificates of identity under the provisions of Title 8 U.S. Code, Section 903. The consul thereupon will have them fill out affidavits showing that the suit here was filed in good faith and thereupon issue them the certificates of identity but he may demand as conditions precedent to their right to return to the United States (because the appeal is pending) a bond conditioned that if the judgment should be reversed that they will return to Japan.

I am waiting for the Secretary of State and the Department of Justice to clarify the status and right of the plaintiffs in Japan to return to the United States. As soon as I have a definite answer, each of the plaintiffs in Japan will receive a letter of instructions direct from me.

Very truly yours,

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

*Renunciante*

*re: Purchase &  
Leasing of Property*

Your renunciation was cancelled by a final judgment of the U. S. District Court which was entered on April 12, 1949. That judgment declares that you are and ever have been a U. S. citizen and that the defendants, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State and other defendants, are permanently prohibited from interfering with your rights, privileges and immunities of U. S. nationality and citizenship. The Government has taken an appeal from the judgment.

Under the judgment, therefore, you are entitled to buy or own property on the same basis as any other citizen and you have that right up to and until and unless the judgment is reversed on the appeal that was taken by the defendants to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

In regard to your leasing property, I suggest that you consult a local attorney and inform him of your status, that is to say, that you sued to cancel your renunciation and that a final judgment cancelling your renunciation and declaring you to be a citizen was entered on April 12, 1949, but that the government has taken an appeal from that judgment.

Very truly yours,

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

*Renunciante*

*Re: Property*

Your renunciation was cancelled by a final judgment of the U. S. District Court which was entered on April 12, 1949. That judgment declares that you are and ever have been a U.S. citizen and that the defendants, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State and other defendants, are permanently prohibited from interfering with your rights, privileges and immunities of U.S. nationality and citizenship. The Government has taken an appeal from the judgment.

Under the judgment, therefore, you are entitled to buy or own property on the same basis as any other citizen and you have that right up to and until and unless the judgment is reversed on the appeal that was taken by the defendants to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

You may experience some difficulty with a title insurance company, however, over obtaining title insurance on any property you may purchase. Therefore, before you sign any written contract to purchase land or buildings and before you put up any money deposit on any such purchase you should first consult a local attorney and also a title insurance company and ascertain whether or not you can get title insurance if you do buy the property. You must disclose to them that you renounced citizenship under duress, that you sued to cancel your renunciation and that a final judgment cancelling your renunciation and declaring you to be a citizen was entered on April 12, 1949, but that the government has taken an appeal from that judgment.

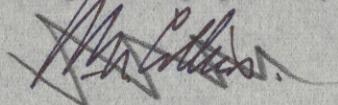
Very truly yours,

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

The Government appealed from the decision of Judge Louis E. Goodman and the cases are to be argued in the Court of Appeals in San Francisco during the first week of May. It is my belief that the Government will accept the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals as being conclusive. You will be informed by a letter from me when the Court of Appeals decides the cases.

The California Supreme Court has not yet declared the Alien Land Law to be unconstitutional and the State legislature has not repealed that Alien Land Law. Until one or the other of these things has been done, it is unsafe for an alien to purchase real property and until the Circuit Court of Appeals decides the status of renunciants it is unwise for them to purchase real property. In consequence a renunciant should not purchase real property until the Circuit Court of Appeals decides their status. However, any citizen member of a renunciant's family can purchase real property for agricultural, commercial and residential purposes.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Wayne M. Collins", is written over the typed name. The signature is stylized and somewhat cursive.

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

*Renunciante.*

*re: U.C. Tuition Rates*

Your renunciation was cancelled by a final judgment of the U. S. District Court which was entered on April 12, 1949. That judgment declares that you are and ever have been a U. S. citizen and that the defendants, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State and other defendants, are permanently prohibited from interfering with your rights, privileges and immunities of U. S. nationality and citizenship. The Government has taken an appeal from the judgment.

In regard to your tuition rate, I suggest that you inform the registrar of your status, that is to say, that you sued to cancel your renunciation and that a final judgment cancelling your renunciation and declaring you to be a citizen was entered on April 12, 1949, but that the Government has taken an appeal from that judgment. I see no harm in registering as a citizen since that is your legal status at the present time.

Very truly yours,

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

Form letter re  
travel AA  
to Japan

The appeal taken from the judgment of the District Court restoring your citizenship and that of some 5,000 renunciants will be argued in the Circuit Court of Appeals on May 1st. Shortly thereafter a conclusive decision of the Circuit Court is expected to be rendered. Until then your citizenship status will remain in some doubt. However, you are and will remain a citizen of the United States unless the Circuit Court reverses that judgment.

If you are of the opinion that it is imperative that you make a visit to Japan you should take the following steps to obtain permission so to do. You should go to the nearest office of the State Department and apply for a passport. On the application for a passport that you fill out, you should state that you are a citizen, that you renounced citizenship at the Tule Lake Center by virtue of duress, that the U. S. District Court in San Francisco cancelled your renunciation and declared you to be a citizen, that the Attorney General and Secretary of State appealed from that judgment, that the appeal is pending before the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and that a conclusive decision is expected soon. The State Department office will ask you to file a special affidavit and will then submit the matter to the Secretary of State's office in Washington, D. C., which will communicate with the Attorney General's office. If neither office finds anything in the special affidavit or in their records against you, they will grant you a passport. If they deny you a passport you must await the final decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, and if it be in your favor will prevent the Secretary of State from requiring you to fill out the special affidavit form.

Very truly yours,



Tule Lake Defense Committee  
214 South San Pedro Street, Room 215  
Los Angeles 12, California  
Telephone: Michigan 4728

It is a long time since we were evacuated and then were interned at the Tule Lake Center where our renunciations of U.S. citizenship were taken. All of us, and members of our families, too, would have been removed to Japan by the Attorney General if our attorney, Wayne M. Collins of San Francisco, had not represented us. He sued to liberate us from internment and to prevent our removal to Japan.

Mr. Collins succeeded in forcing the authorities to release every renunciant at Tule Lake, Bismarck, Santa Fe, Crystal City and Bridgeton from internment. He prevented our removal to Japan. In addition, he won our cases for us in the District Court in San Francisco. Judgments cancelling the renunciations of every one of the 4354 plaintiffs were entered in that Court.

The Attorney General appealed from those judgments. The Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit affirmed the judgments as to 899 renunciants who were under 21 years of age at the time of renunciation and also as to 58 adult persons. It ordered the cases reopened as to the rest, that is to say, as to some 3397 adult renunciants.

The Solicitor General is going to petition the U. S. Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari in an effort to have the Court of Appeal's decision in favor of the 899 minors and the 58 adults set aside. Mr. Collins will oppose that petition. If he is successful the citizenship of the 899 minors and 58 adults will be established conclusively. It is going to take money for him to fight against the government's efforts to set aside the judgments in favor of the 899 minors and the 58 adults.

By May 28, 1951, Mr. Collins is going to petition the U.S. Supreme Court for writs of certiorari in an effort to get that Court to hear the causes and set aside the part of the Court of Appeals' decision which ordered the cases of 3397 adult renunciants reopened for further evidence and individual hearings on the question of factual duress. If he is successful the citizenship of these also will be established conclusively.

There is a good chance that the Supreme Court will take jurisdiction of our applications for certiorari and may hear the causes on their merits. If it does there is a good chance that it will cancel all the renunciations on the grounds the renunciation statute was unconstitutional for being applied only to interned Nisei to the exclusion of persons of other types of ancestry. There is also a good chance that it may hold that each renunciation was proved to be the product of governmental duress,

as held by Judge Louis E. Goodman. If it does, the renunciations of all will be ordered cancelled for having been caused by governmental duress.

To carry on these appeals takes thousands of dollars just to get the bulky records in the cases printed and filed in the Supreme Court. It costs money to carry on these important appeals to the Supreme Court. It is expensive litigation because it involves so many renunciants. However, if each renunciant in the cases will bear his or her proportionate share the financial burden on each will be comparatively light.

Mr. Collins has carried on this fight for us single handed for almost six years. We have not given him adequate financial help. Many of us have failed to appreciate what he has done and is doing for us. We couldn't pay much when we were detained in camps because we had no income to speak of. However, all of us now are gainfully employed. Each of us now can afford to pay our share. We must do so. It is necessary to carry on the struggle to vindicate each renunciant in the cases, to prevent the Attorney General from removing to Japan the 302 renunciants against whom removal orders still are outstanding, to prevent removal orders being reissued against any of the rest of us, to establish our U.S. citizenship, and to make certain that we regain all our citizenship rights such as the right to vote, to hold civil service positions and public office, to own land and to travel abroad and to return to the United States. These are important matters to each one of us.

Mr. Collins has labored for the best interests of each of us for almost six years. He has done everything possible for us. He will not let us down. We should not let him down. Each of us must do our part to carry on this long fight for our rights. The only way we can do this is to pay our proportionate share.

In a short time you will receive a letter from Mr. Collins notifying you of what your share of the expense is. When he does you should pay him promptly.

Very truly yours,

The Tule Lake Defense Committee

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

We have printed here the list of individuals in the suit whose addresses are unknown to our office. We shall appreciate your assistance in mailing to us the list with their new addresses if you are in knowledge of the same. We desire to have their addresses as we must notify each individual plaintiffs any problems which may arise in connection with this suit.

T. Nakamura  
Tule Lake Defense Committee

Name	Former Camp Address	Name	Former Camp Address
Akiyama, Rintaro	2805-B—Tule	Ishida, Tsutomu	7817-A—Tule
Ambo, Norio	8406-F—Tule	Ishihara, Kei (Kay)	4415-C—Tule
Amemiya, Takeharu	Santa Fe	Ishikawa, George	4606-C—Tule
Aoki, Shinichi Jimmy	1717-D—Tule	Ishikawa, Kimiye	4606-C—Tule
Arakawa, Eizo	6715-D—Tule	Ito, Masayoshi	2603-C—Tule
Aredas, Daniel	2804-D—Tule	Ito, Shizue	2603-C—Tule
Asari, Toshio		Iwasaki, Tatsumi Obelle	2218-F—Tule
Awamoto, Haruo Johnny	Crystal City	Kadoya, Jiro	1518-D—Tule
Doi, Tetsuo	5804-C—Tule	Kagehiro, Goro	5112-H—Tule
Doioka, Noboru	5615-C—Tule	Kagehiro, Satoru	4811-B—Tule
Ego, James Haruo	504-B—Tule	Kageura, Yutaka	8306-B—Tule
Fujimoto, George	1818-F—Tule	Kakigi, Harumi	3104-A—Tule
Fujimura, Frank Mitsunori	5212-C—Tule	Kakigi, Masaru	3104-A—Tule
Fujita, Saburo	Crystal City	Kamei, Yoshimi	5817-A—Tule
Fujitani, Isamu	4213-B—Tule	Kamei, Yoshiye	5817-A—Tule
Fujitani, Kiyoko	4213-B—Tule	Kamikubo, Masami	2115-B—Tule
Fukawa, Yoshitaka	3214-D—Tule	Kamikubo, Shigeyuki	2613-A—Tule
Fukumoto, Mitsuye	8113-F—Tule	Kaneko, Hisashi	5112-F—Tule
Fukumoto, Joseph Takashi	8113-F—Tule	Kaneko, Kimiko	5103-D—Tule
Furukawa, Hideo	—Tule	Kaneko, Yoshinori	5116-B—Tule
Furuta, George Shigeru	4811-B—Tule	Kaneshiro, Hideo	5006-B—Tule
Furukawa, Masami	3805-B—Tule	Kaneshiro, Toshimitsu	5111-F—Tule
Furutani, Shoichi	Crystal City	Karemoto, Masayuki	6804-D—Tule
Furuya, Shigeeko Edna	2819-D—Tule	Kato, Keizo	Crystal City
Furuya, Takashi	—Tule	Kato, Tetsuichi	3319-H—Tule
Furuya, Toshio Fredrick	4415-C—Tule	Kawaguchi, Masakazu	1513-D—Tule
Gyotoku, Masakazu Frank	1701-D—Tule	Kawamoto, Ellen Kiyoko	5216-E—Tule
Hama, Kazumi	8202-D—Tule	Kaya, Yoshiharu Dick	2116-A—Tule
Hama, Namio	816-A—Tule	Kimura, Keiichi	7711-GH—Tule
Hamachi, Fusako	7406-C—Tule	Kishiyama, Ben	3305-A—Tule
Hamachi, Shiroji	7604-D—Tule	Kishiyama, Shige	3305-A—Tule
Hamaguchi, Luiko	7713-I—Tule	Kitamura, Harutoshi	2317-H—Tule
Hamaguchi, Masakazu	7713-I—Tule	Kiyonaga, Yoshio	415-B—Tule
Hamasaki, Tomiko	6606-D—Tule	Kobashigawa, Hideo	7511-F—Tule
Hara, Yukio	3915-B—Tule	Koichi, Toshio	2317-A—Tule
Harada, Haruto	2605-A—Tule	Kokawa, Kiyomi	3816-A—Tule
Hatakeyama, Fumio	5115-C—Tule	Koken, Aiko	—Tule
Hatakeyama, Shizu	5115-C—Tule	Konishi, Teruo	3107-C—Tule
Hatanaka, Kazuo	8011-I—Tule	Kosugi, Takeshi	7502-E—Tule
Hayashida, Frank Yutaka	7105-A—Tule	Kotow, Kichiya	—Tule
Higa, Jisho	1015-B—Tule	Koyanagi, Fukuo	1913-C—Tule
Hirai, Toshiko	2007-C—Tule	Koyasako, Sueo	506-B—Tule
Hirata, Chiyoko	7217-F—Tule	Miyama, Shigeru	—Tule
Hirata, Mitsuo	7413-F—Tule	Miyamoto, Masaye Mary	Crystal City
Hirata, Miyoshi	7215-D—Tule	Miyata, Harry	5105-B—Tule
Hironaka, Makoto	3116-A—Tule	Miyata, Manjo	Seabrook
Hisatomi, Setsuo	3414-D—Tule	Miyazaki, Masayoshi	1704-C—Tule
Honda, Tom Satoru	3714-D—Tule	Mizusaki, Tom Tadashi	4305-A—Tule
Hori, Masanori	1507-D—Tule	Mizusaki, Sam Takashi	4305-A—Tule
Horikawa, Takumi Bill	6917-F—Tule	Mori, Shizu	2703-A—Tule
Horiuchi, Akenobu	6817-B—Tule	Morihara, Ayako	8114-A—Tule
Ichinose, Toshio Bill	Bismark	Morihara, Yoshihito	8114-A—Tule
Ikoma, Michiko	7312-F—Tule	Morimoto, Tadao	2413-D—Tule
Imamoto, Kameo	7713-H—Tule	Morio, Akira	5115-D—Tule
Imamoto, Katsuyo	7713-H—Tule	Morio, Hiroko	5115-D—Tule
Imamura, Tsutomu Tom	8205-C—Tule	Morioka, Eiro	4817-E—Tule
Inouye, Hiromi	6815-B—Tule	Morita, Chiyoko	—Tule
Inouye, Toku	7814-C—Tule	Murayama, Arthur Teruo	8014-I—Tule
Inouye, Tokiye	7814-C—Tule	Nagaoka, Hiroshi	1405-C—Tule
Ioka, Masao	3917-C—Tule	Nagata, Kiyomi	2519-A—Tule
Iriye, Henry K	8014-A—Tule	Nagata, Toshio	2518-D—Tule
Iriye, Marianne Haruye	8014-A—Tule	Nagata, Yoshiye	2518-D—Tule
Iriye, Tsuginori	8014-A—Tule	Nagato, Tokuichi	513-B—Tule

Naito, Toshiko	7711-I—Tule	Okamoto, Thomas Tomio	5312-A—Tule
Nakachi, Kazuhisa Marshall		Okamura, Akira	5604-E—Tule
Nakagaki, Hideyo	8414-E—Tule	Okine, Motomi Bill	602-A—Tule
Nakagaki, Kiyoshi	5011-C—Tule	Okita, Kiyoshi	5201-A—Tule
Nakai, Steve Hiroshi	7104-C—Tule	Ono, Kaoru	1702-C—Tule
Nakai, Shizuye	7104-C—Tule	Origuchi, Norio	5605-B—Tule
Kubota, Toshiyuki Bob	1715-D—Tule	Orimoto, Kozo	
Kunimura, Mitsuo	8414-G—Tule	Osako, Masami	519-F—Tule
Kubota, Yoshinori	3118-F—Tule	Oshiro, Matsuichi	1713-D—Tule
Kurosaki, Bob Tsuyoshi	5205-C—Tule	Oshiro, Shigeru	4917-A—Tule
Kusuda, Masanao	604-C—Tule	Ota, Hiroshi	4206-D—Tule
Kusunoki, Tomomi	1703-D—Tule	Otsubo, Ruth Midori	7002-C—Tule
Kuwabara, Shizuo Frank	8018-F—Tule	Otsuka, Fumiko	6902-CD—Tule
Makishima, Takeshi	2002-B—Tule	Otsuka, Sachiyo	6902-CD—Tule
Masai, Nobuji	8018-E—Tule	Ozaki, Sueo	1614-A—Tule
Masuda, Hiroshi	1313-D—Tule	Ozeki, Kikuo	2413-D—Tule
Masuda, Tadao	1313-D—Tule	Ryono, Tetsuya	1014-A—Tule
Masuda, Yaeko (nee Uyeno)	1918-D—Tule	Saiki, Kihachiro	Bismark
Masuoka, Yaeko	8403-I—Tule	Sakamoto, Hideaki	3513-C—Tule
Matsuda, Matsuo	2006-A—Tule	Sakamoto, Kiyoyuki	1502-B—Tule
Matsuda, Masao	2006-A—Tule	Sakamoto, Soichi	1414-C—Tule
Matsumoto, Haruye	3818-B—Tule	Sakata, Elsie Shizuko	4215-AB—Tule
Matsumoto, Masami	8102-E—Tule	Sakata, Haruko	2605-B—Tule
Matsumoto, Tsutomu Ben	8102-E—Tule	Sakata, Itsuo	615-A—Tule
Matsumura, Yasoichi	Santa Fe	Sakata, Mitsumasa R.	1714-B—Tule
Matsushita, Masaru	Crystal City	Sakata, Shizuko (nee Kiyama)	1714-B—Tule
Matsuura, Kazuto	2525-H—Tule	Sakauye, Isamu	2213-D—Tule
Mayekawa, Eiji	5605-B—Tule	Sakuma, Yoshiko (nee Omoto)	7116-C—Tule
Mita, Yutaka	2204-A—Tule	Sano, Emiko	4504-D—Tule
Mitsuda, Minoru	—Tule	Sano, Manabu	4504-D—Tule
Miyahira, Mitsunobu	1716-B—Tule	Saruwatari, Matsuo	3202-C—Tule
Miyake, Shinichi	7512-G—Tule	Sasaki, George	7511-C—Tule
Miyaki, Kazuo	Seabrook	Sasaki, Seiji	
Nakama, Masao	1717-D—Tule	Sato, Hideo	1416-A—Tule
Nakama, Shigeo	4514-B—Tule	Sato, Kookichi	2816-D—Tule
Nakamoto, Kenichi	5104-C—Tule	Seki, Kiyoko	2303-A—Tule
Nakamoto, Kimiye	5104-C—Tule	Seko, Mary	2707-A—Tule
Nakamura, Harumi	6903-C—Tule	Shiga, Yoshikazu	6902-A—Tule
Nakamura, Masashi	8201-A—Tule	Shigemura, Yoneo	Crystal City
Nakamura, Motoi	3014-D—Tule	Shimabukuro, Kameji	4911-D—Tule
Nakamura, Noriaki	3013-D—Tule	Shimabukuro, Toshiko	4911-D—Tule
Nakamura, Tsuyoshi	2701-B—Tule	Shimada, Yoshiharu	2614-C—Tule
Nakamura, Yukio	1516-C—Tule	Shimazu, Tadao Theodore	8305-H—Tule
Nakanishi, Bob Isamu	3015-A—Tule	Shimo, Tetsuo	2903-C—Tule
Nakanishi, Yasuto	7717-H—Tule	Shinoda, Yoshimi	4313-A—Tule
Nakano, Katsumi Frank		Shinomoto, Giro	606-A1—Tule
Nakano, Miyoko (nee Yoshimoto)	1418-A—Tule	Shinomoto, Tazuko	606-A1—Tule
Nakano, Osuye (nee Iwata)	5006-C—Tule	Shintaku, Shoso	3915-B—Tule
Nakano, Tsuneo	1418-A—Tule	Shiosaki, Kenji Kenneth	2207-C—Tule
Nakashima, Fujiye Helen (nee Takahashi)		Shiraishi, Kojiro Paul	5603-A—Tule
Nakashioya, Kenichi	8001-I & H—Tule	Shono, Tomiji	7515-A—Tule
Nakata, John Isamu	7012-C—Tule	Sumi, Torao	7111-D—Tule
Nakayama, Eichi Richard	2513-D—Tule	Sumisaki, Kazuyoshi	5911-C—Tule
Nakayama, Kenji	2513-D—Tule	Sato, Hifumi	6807-A—Tule
Nakayama, Ted Sakaye	2513-D—Tule	Suzuki, Sakaye May	7212-C—Tule
Naoye, Susumu	5712-C—Tule	Tabuchi, Mary	6612-C—Tule
Nehira, Minoru	6816-D—Tule	Taguma, Noboru	Crystal City
Nishimura, Ichiro	2201-CD—Tule	Takai, Mikio	519-A—Tule
Nishimura, Mitsuye	2201-CD—Tule	Takara, Yontaro	3305-B—Tule
Nishimura, Shoichi	Crystal City	Takeda, Senichiro	Crystal City
Nishimura, Tsugime	2201-CD—Tule	Takemiya, Taiji	7615-A—Tule
Nishimura, Yoshito	1919-F—Tule	Takemoto, Seiichi	513-B—Tule
Nishioka, Masa	—Tule	Takemoto, Ted Hiromi	2414-D—Tule
Nishiyama, Katsumi	6906-D—Tule	Takeoka, Kay	617-D—Tule
Obana, Tadashi	3414-AB—Tule	Takeoka, Mune	617-D—Tule
Oda, Arisu	2507-B—Tule	Takeuchi, Fukuko G.	3603-A—Tule
Oda, Chizuko	2507-B—Tule	Takeuchi, Jack Naoguki	3603-A—Tule
Oda, Kan	2507-A—Tule	Takeuchi, Kenji	2517-C2—Tule
Oda, Sachiko	2507-AB—Tule	Takeuchi, Yoneko	3601-B—Tule
Okada, Akira	5707-C—Tule	Takuchi, Ansho	1015-B—Tule
Okamoto, Sadako (nee Yamaguchi)	5412-F—Tule	Tamai, Hitoshi	1118-B—Tule
Okamoto, Nobuko	5312-A—Tule	Tamaki, Kazuo	7505-G—Tule
		Tamura, Anna	4915-C—Tule

Tamura, Iwao	4915-B—Tule	Yoshioka, Morihiko	6807-B—Tule
Tamura, Miyoko May	1415-B—Tule	Yoshioka, Muneo	3105-D—Tule
Tamura, Shizuye	4915-B—Tule	Yoshioka, Reichiro	7307-D—Tule
Tamura, Yoshiaki	5313-F—Tule	Yoshizaki, Takeshi	4004-C—Tule
Tanaka, Ichitaro	6611-E—Tule	Yuoka, Hiroshi Jack	3208-D—Tule
Tanaka, Masatsuki	3317-D—Tule	Yuoka, Tayeko	3208-D—Tule
Tanaka, Michie	5802-E—Tule	Fujimoto, Toshii	
Tanaka, Michiko	3317-D—Tule	Kawakami, Kikuko	
Tanaka, Satoru	5802-E—Tule	Kiyono, Kimiko	
Tanimoto, Sachiye N.	5416-A—Tule	Migaki, Kaoru Dick	
Tanimoto, Wataru	5417-F—Tule	Murakami, Kazuma	
Tanji, Yukio	7107-D—Tule	Nakao, Rie	
Tomita, Minoru	2804-A—Tule	Okawara, Mitsugi	
Tozaki, Yoshito	2315-A—Tule	Oki, Fred	
Tsuchida, Noboru	3915-A—Tule	Ota, June Chiyo	
Tsuda, Motoo (nee Ogawa)	3116-A—Tule	Onoda, Hiromi	
Tsujimoto, Chiyoshi	2614-D—Tule	Ota, Noboru	
Tsuneshige, Kaoru	615-B—Tule	Ozaki, Kenichi Ken	
Tsurui, Yonetaro John	5207-B—Tule	Ozaki, Kikuko Kay	
Tsurutome, Tsuyako	Crystal City	Tanaka, Fumiko	
Tsurutome, Yutaka	Santa Fe	Wada, Joe	
Uezu, Ansho	5006-A—Tule	Miyasaki, Kizuku	
Uno, Hiromi	4905-E—Tule	Nakano, Yoshihiro George	
Ushio, Ichiro	7815-F—Tule	Misaki, Yoshiko (nee Shimokaji)	
Ushio, Shizuko	7815-F—Tule	Misaki, Fred Seiji	
Uyeda, Hiroshi	7505-D—Tule	Miyasaki, Ben T.	
Uyeda, Tadao	5116-F—Tule	Miyata, Umeko	
Uyehara, Hiroshi	7314-D—Tule	Yamasaki, Hiroshi	Crystal City
Uyehara, Masao	5006-A—Tule	Yamanaka, Katsumi	Japan
Uyemoto, Tetsuji	3302-D—Tule	Yamamoto, Yukio	Japan
Uyemura, Toshiye	1514-B—Tule	Yamamoto, Tamiko	Japan
Uyemura, Yoshio	1514-B—Tule	Yamamoto, Kiyoshi	Japan
Wada, Yoshikiyo	3215-A—Tule	Yamaguchi, Chikao	Crystal City
Waki, Aiko	5311-B—Tule	Wada, Teruo	
Waki, Tsuneo	1501-D—Tule	Tsuji, Akinobu	
Yabu, Tamio	505-B—Tule	Tomita, Hirowo (Art)	
Yagi, Bill Akira	7502-C—Tule	Tamashiro, Shigeru	Crystal City
Yagi, George	3905-D—Tule	Tamano, Masato	Crystal City
Yagi, Kikuko	2502-B2—Tule	Takushi, Seikichi	Crystal City
Yagi, Tamotsu Joe	2502-B2—Tule	Taira, Kotaro	
Yamada, Masakazu-	2518-E—Tule	Soga, Tsugio	
Yamada, Sagi	415-B—Tule	Sesoko, Masaichi	Crystal City
Yamamoto, Tatsuya	7512-F—Tule	Sakamoto, Suyeko	
Yamamoto, Yoshii	2613-A—Tule	Otsuka, Masayoshi (Mrs.)	
Yamane, Shigeo	1017-A—Tule	Ota, Yoshio	Crystal City
Yamaoka, Robert	4507-C—Tule	Otsuka, Masayoshi	Crystal City
Yamaoka, Yukio	3513-C—Tule	Namba, Sakai	
Yamasaki, Takeo		Munekiyo, Toshio	Crystal City
Yamashita, Mabel Yaeko		Murakami, Tomoichi	Crystal City
Yamashita, May Yoshiko		Morinaga, Masato	Crystal City
Yamashita, Tatso	4716-F—Tule	Masumoto, Kazuto	Crystal City
Yanai, Sachiko	7511-E—Tule	Matsuoka, Yoneo	
Yanai, Tomogumi	Bismark	Kaneshiro, Yoshito	Crystal City
Yasuda, Kimiye	8414-A—Tule	Kinoshita, Masaru	Crystal City
Yasuda, Masami	8414-A—Tule	Kishimoto, Kazuo	Crystal City
Yasuzawa, Susumu	5914-E—Tule	Koyanagi, Kiyomi	Crystal City
Yokotake, Kiyoshi	2317-B—Tule	Imamura, Donna Shizuko	
Yokoyama, Tatsuo	7113-C—Tule	Kuroda, Masatoshi	
Yomogida, Tetsuo	2805-D—Tule	Kuroda, Shigeru	
Yoshida, Haruyoshi	Crystal City	Ishida, Jack T.	
Yoshida, Yoneji	8314-H—Tule	Ishida, Shizuye	
Yoshida, Minoru		Fujii, Shoji Paul	Crystal City
Yoshimi, Tadao Dick	3803-A—Tule	Horita, Norimasa	Crystal City
Yoshimura, Arata	3915-A—Tule	Hirakawa, Asao George	Crystal City
Yoshimura, Isamu	3803-A—Tule	Higa, Toshio	Crystal City
Yoshimura, Toshi	3915-C—Tule	Hirai, Tomiichi	
Yoshinaga, Etsuko	7106-C—Tule	Endo Hiroshi	Crystal City