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YAMASHIRO, KOTOKU

1952-1960

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File

Brother of Isamu Alberto Yamashita called  
to say that Isamu wants to join the Air  
Force and would like a letter explaining  
his status which the Air Force Hdqtrs. re-  
quested. His brother lives at 1416 North  
Clark St., Chicago, Illinois. Isamu is  
20 Years old and was born in Piujillo, Peru.

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

June 25, 1952

Mr. Kotoku Yamashiro  
Seabrook Farms,  
Bridgeton, N.J.

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

Enclosed find a copy of the brief I have filed on your behalf with the "Board Of Immigration Appeals" in the appeal I took on your behalf to that Board from the adverse recommendations of the hearing officer and the Commissioner of Immigration in your case.

This copy is forwarded to you simply to keep you informed from time to time of the progress of the case and of your status in this country.

Very truly yours,

Encs.



September 3, 1952

Mr. Isamu Alberto Yamashiro  
1416 North Clark Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

Your brother called my office yesterday and left a message for me, informing me that you desire to join the United States Air Force and that you wish me to explain your status in this country to enable you so to do.

In 1944 when you were a child you entered the United States as a voluntary internee along with your mother and brothers, being permitted admission to join your father who had been brought here in 1943 because the Peruvian government had excluded him from Peru.

Inasmuch as you were born in Peru and are a native-born citizen of Peru and did not possess admission credentials the U.S. Immigration Service instituted a deportation proceeding against you. On April 4, 1952, I forwarded to the Commissioner of Immigration in Washington, D.C., an application, made under the provisions of Title 8 U.S. Code, Sec. 155(c), for a suspension of that deportation proceeding. The said application was made on the grounds that you have resided in the United States for a period of time in excess of seven years and that you are a person of good moral character. In due course the proceeding will be ordered reopened for said purpose. The pendency of that proceeding will not affect your right to serve in our armed forces. A number of young Peruvians who entered the United States in the same manner and for the same reasons you did now are serving in our armed forces.

As a citizen of Peru presently in the United States you are subject to being drafted into the armed forces of the United States and are free to volunteer for services in the armed forces. If you do so and are accepted you will, in due course of time, doubtlessly become eligible to become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

I was delighted to learn that you intend to join the Air Force. I believe you will pass the required examination and hope to congratulate you when you are accepted for service.

Very truly yours,



REOPENED WARRANT HEARING:

T-2 729 582  
T-2 729 583  
T-2 729 584  
A-6 161 470-T

Date:	May 6, 1953
Place:	Philadelphia, Pa.
Special Inquiry Officer:	Loyd H. Matson
Stenographer:	Mary T. Cody
Interpreter:	Fukuji Sasaki
	1010 School Lane
	Seabrook Farms
	Bridgeton, N. J.
Respondents' Counsel:	Wayne M. Collins, Esq.
	1701 Mills Tower
	220 Bush Street
	San Francisco 4, Cal.
Respondents:	DANIEL (YUKIHIDE) YAMASHIRO
	EDUARDO (Yukinobu) YAMASHIRO
	JILMER (MASAYUKI) YAMASHIRO
	ADOLFO (VASHITAKA) YAMASHIRO
Also present:	KOTOKU YAMASHIRO (father of respondents.)

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO INTERPRETER:

- Q. Would you identify yourself for the record?  
A. FUKUJI SASAKI, 1010 School Lane, Seabrook, N. J.
- Q. Are you regularly employed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service as an interpreter in the Japanese language?  
A. Yes.
- Q. Would you stand and raise your right hand (complies). Do you solemnly swear that you will truthfully interpret from English to Japanese, and vice versa, all that is said at this hearing, and accurately translate any documents which may be presented, to the best of your knowledge and ability, so help you God?  
A. I do.
- Q. You may lower your hand and be seated.  
(Interpreter complies.)

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO KOTOKU YAMASHIRO, FATHER OF RESPONDENTS:

- Q. Are you the father of DANIEL, EDUARDO, JILMER and ADOLFO YAMASHIRO?  
A. Yes.



- Q. Are your four children - DANIEL, EDUARDO, JILMER and ADOLFO, the subjects of a warrant of arrest issued on April 3, 1946, a copy of which I hand you for your inspection?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Are you the same KOTOKU YAMASHIRO who appeared before an officer of the Immigration Service on April 4, 1946, at Crystal City, Texas, and at that time was accorded a hearing, together with your seven children - ISAMU, AUGUSTO, DANIEL, EDUARDO, JILMER, ADOLFO and MINORU?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Since that time has your hearing been ordered reopened to afford you an opportunity to apply for the privilege of suspension of deportation?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Have you, since that time, been advised by the Immigration Service that your application for suspension of deportation had been denied?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Since the completion of the proceedings in your case, a motion to reopen the hearing of your sons has been received by the Board of Immigration Appeals, in which an application was made to allow them to apply for the privilege of suspension of deportation. Favorable action was granted by the Board of Immigration Appeals, and this hearing today has been scheduled for the purpose of familiarizing you with the state of the proceedings, and to give you the formal applications for that purpose. Do you understand?
- A. Yes.
- Q. In this reopened hearing, you may be represented by counsel of your own selection and at your own expense, which counsel may be an attorney-at-law or any other person authorized to appear before this Service in proceedings of this nature. An examination of the file indicates that WAYNE M. COLLINS, attorney, of San Francisco, has previously represented you. Is it your desire to continue with him as your counsel?
- A. Yes.
- Q. A copy of the notice of your hearing was sent to Mr. Collins. Have you received any communication from Mr. Collins indicating whether or not he plans to be present at this proceeding?
- A. Yes (Presents carbon copy of a letter indicating that it originated with the office of WAYNE M. COLLINS, Attorney-at-law, Mills Tower, 220 Bush St., San Francisco 4, Cal. The letter is dated May 1, 1953. It is addressed to Mr. Jilmer, Eduardo and Adolfo Yamashiro and indicates that the Immigration Service has advised that a hearing would



be conducted on May 6, at 1.00 P. M., in Room 717 Lafayette Bldg., 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.; that the addressees should appear there promptly, bringing with them any documents which they desire to have considered in connection with the case, and that it will not be necessary for Mr. Collins to be personally present. He indicates in the letter, further, that the addressees should ask the Hearing Officer to forward to him a copy of the decision he makes in the case.)

Q. I return herewith your letter. Is it your desire to continue in these proceedings today without your counsel being present?

A. Yes.

Q. Please stand and be sworn (complies). Do you solemnly swear that all the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

A. Yes.

Q. You may lower your hand and be seated (complies). Has all the information which you have given to me to this stage of the proceedings been the truth, to the best of your knowledge and belief?

A. Yes.

Q. The notice of the hearing has been sent to four of your children - DANIEL, EDUARDO, JILMER AND ADOLFO. You have been accompanied by three children. Would you identify these children for the record?

A. These are my children - DANIEL (points to the oldest of the three boys; JILMER (points to next oldest); and ADOLFO (points to youngest boy).

Q. Where is EDUARDO?

A. He is sick in the State Institution at Glenn Gardner, N. J.

Q. From what is he suffering?

A. Tuberculosis.

Q. For how long do you expect he will be a patient there?

A. I haven't the least idea.

Q. How long has he been there?

A. A little over three months.

Q. Have you been there to see him since he went there for help?

A. No, I haven't been up since.

Q. Is it possible for people to go and see him there?

A. Yes.



Q. How old is he?

A. 16.

Q. In the event that a reopened hearing could be accorded to him at that institution, would you be able to be present to represent him and to answer questions for him?

A. Yes, I will.

Q. Is it your desire to apply for suspension of deportation for him and for your other three children who are present here today?

A. Yes.

Q. I hand you herewith eight copies of formal application for suspension of deportation on immigration form I-256-A. These should be completed in duplicate by you, on behalf of your four children, and should be returned to this office as soon as possible by you personally for execution before me or any other Special Inquiry Officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The fee established for the submission of these applications is \$25.00 per person, or a total of \$100.00 for the four applications. Do you understand?

A. Yes.

Q. You should also secure letters from the police departments in the cities and towns where you have resided during the past seven years, affidavits of witnesses in regard to the moral character of your children, and affidavits of your employment during the past seven years. Do you understand?

A. Yes.

Q. It will also be necessary for the Immigration Service to conduct an investigation in the neighborhoods in which you have lived during the past seven years. As it is desirable that this report of investigation be received before a further hearing in your case is held, your hearing will be continued at this time to an indefinite date in the future. In the interim, you should secure the documents which I have enumerated for the record. Do you understand?

A. Yes.

- \* - HEARING CONTINUED AS INDICATED - \* -

CERTIFIED CORRECT TRANSCRIPT:

*Mary T. Cody*  
Mary T. Cody  
Stenographer

I CERTIFY THAT, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the record is a true report of everything that was stated during the course of the hearing, including oaths administered and rulings on objections, except statements made off the record.

Loyd M. Matson  
Special Inquiry Officer



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

CONTINUED WARRANT HEARING:

T2 729 582  
T2 729 583  
T2 729 584  
A6 161 470-T

Date: October 21, 1954  
Place: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
Special Inquiry Officer: Loyd H. Matson  
Interpreter: Sunao Yamada  
240-45th Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
RESPONDENTS: DANIEL (YUKIHIRO) YAMASHIRO  
EDUARDO (YUKINOBU) YAMASHIRO  
JILMER (MASAYUKI) YAMASHIRO  
ADOLFO (VASHITAKA) YAMASHIRO  
Present: KOTOKU YAMASHIRO  
(Father of respondents)

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO INTERPRETER:

Q. Are you Sunao Yamada, a regular part-time interpreter in the Japanese language in the employ of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Philadelphia?

A. Yes.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO KOTOKU YAMASHIRO THROUGH INTERPRETER:

Q. Are you Kotoku Yamashiro who appeared before me previously as the father of Daniel, Eduardo, Jilmer and Adolfo Yamashiro in deportation proceedings in this office in May of 1953?

A. Yes.

Q. At the time of the previous hearing, I advised you it would be continued for the purpose of affording you an opportunity to complete the necessary application for suspension of deportation and for the further purpose of affording the Immigration Service an opportunity of securing an investigation in your neighborhood as to the moral character of your children who you desired to have apply for the privilege of suspension of deportation; is that correct?

A. I want to fill out the application and all the people want to stay in this country.

Q. At this continued hearing it will be necessary for you to answer the questions in regard to your boys. This is because they are all under 21 years of age, or are all considered to be minors under the laws of the United States, and you, as their father, are their spokesman; do you understand?



BY INTERPRETER:

He says he could understand what you said.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO INTERPRETER:

Q. By that, do you mean he could understand what I said in English?

A. No, I talked with him about the meaning what you said, so he said he will do that.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO MR. YAMASHIRO THROUGH INTERPRETER:

Q. An examination of the file maintained in the office in regard to your four sons reveals three applications for suspension of deportation which have been completed in the name of Daniel, Jilmer and Adolfo. I submit these for your inspection and ask you if you have completed these with assistance and if they have been submitted by you together with the filing fee of \$25 in each case?

A. Yes, I prepared this paper and paid \$25 for each.

Q. Have you also prepared an application for your fourth son whose application is not included among these three?

A. The paper whom I took for him, I bring the paper in my brief case.

Q. Do you wish to apply for suspension of deportation for him and to pay the \$25 fee in connection with that application today?

A. Yes, I want to be as soon as possible.

Q. I will declare a recess of five minutes so that you may proceed to the clerk for the collection of the fee and the endorsement of the application; do you understand?

A. Yes.

- HEARING RECESSED -

- HEARING CONTINUED -

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENTS' FATHER:

Q. In the preparation of these applications and in the completion of the applications in English, were you assisted by someone who spoke the English language well?

A. Yes.

Q. I surrender these four applications for your inspection with the assistance of the Service interpreter and will declare a recess for your examination of all the answers appearing therein with the assistance of the interpreter. At the conclusion of your examination, I am going to execute the applications with your assistance, after you are sworn to



the truth and the accuracy of the information contained therein; do you understand?

A. Yes.

(Recess declared during which time the respondents' father was examined on the answers contained in all four applications by the Service interpreter and that extensive corrections were made in the applications.)

- HEARING CONTINUED -

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENTS' FATHER:

Q. Will you stand and raise your right hand? Do you solemnly swear that all the answers appearing in this application is true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief, so help you God?

A. I have noticed that it is true and correct to my best knowledge.

Q. You may lower your hand, be seated, and complete the application by affixing your signature on the sixth page of each application in the space provided. You are advised that the completed applications for suspension of deportation are made part of the record of your children's hearing under the following exhibit numbers:

The application of Daniel Yamashiro, EXHIBIT R-1

The application of Eduardo Yamashiro, EXHIBIT R-2

The application of Jilmer Yamashiro, EXHIBIT R-3

The application of Adolfo Yamashiro, EXHIBIT R-4

Do you understand?

A. Yes.

Q. I show you also six completed affidavits of witnesses which have been submitted to this office in connection with this proceeding. I ask you if these have been completed by your activities and if all the information contained therein is true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief?

A. I declare that it is right and correct to my best of my knowledge.

Q. You are advised that the affidavits are made part of the record of your children's hearing under the following exhibit numbers:

EXHIBIT R-5 Notarized affidavit of a witness completed by Harry A. Hoffman on behalf of Daniel Yamashiro,

EXHIBIT R-6 A similar affidavit completed by Mrs. Laura Yakabi on behalf of Daniel Yamashiro,

EXHIBIT R-7 Affidavit of Harry A. Hoffman completed on behalf of Jilmer Yamashiro,

EXHIBIT R-8 Similar affidavit completed by Mrs. Laura Yakabi on behalf of Jilmer Yamashiro,

EXHIBIT R-9 Affidavit completed by Harry A. Hoffman on behalf of Adolfo Yamashiro,



EXHIBIT E-10 A similar affidavit completed by Mrs. Laura Yakabi on behalf of Adolfo Yamashiro.

Do you understand?

A. Yes.

Q. It will be necessary for you to have two more affidavits completed in favor of Eduardo. These, when received, will become part of the record of their hearing as EXHIBIT 11 and 12; do you understand?

A. Yes.

Q. As it is now five o'clock, the hour when the office is normally closed, it will be necessary for me to recess your hearing to another date. At that time, additional evidence which has been secured by the Immigration Service will be furnished for your inspection; do you understand?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there any day during the week when it will be more convenient for you to come to this office for a continued hearing than on any other day?

A. It will be most convenient for me to come up next Monday morning at 9:00 o'clock.

Q. My hearings are scheduled next week, but Monday morning at 9:00 o'clock is open and I will schedule your hearing for that time and will recess your hearing to that time with the understanding that you and your sons will all be back at that time; is that understood?

A. Yes.

HEARING RECESSED AS INDICATED

I CERTIFY THAT, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the record is a true report of everything that was stated during the course of the hearing, including oaths administered and rulings on objections, except statements made off the record.

Loyd H. Matson  
Special Inquiry Officer

CERTIFIED CORRECT TRANSCRIPT:

*Freida Lesser*

Freida Lesser  
Stenographer



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

CONTINUED WARRANT HEARING:

A-6 161 466  
A-6 161 468  
A-6 161 469  
A-6 161 470

Date: October 25, 1954  
Place: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
Special Inquiry Officer: Loyd H. Matson  
Interpreter: Sunao Yamada  
240-45th Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
RESPONDENTS: DANIEL (YUKIHIDE) YAMASHIRO  
EDUARDO (YUKINOBU) YAMASHIRO  
JILMER (MASAYUKI) YAMASHIRO  
ADOLFO (VASHITAKA) YAMASHIRO  
Present KOTOKU YAMASHIRO  
(Father of respondents)

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO INTERPRETER:

- Q. Are you the same Sunao Yamada who appeared in these proceedings previously on October 21, 1954?  
A. Yes, I am.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENTS' FATHER THROUGH INTERPRETER:

- Q. You are the same Kotoku Yamashiro who appeared as the spokesman for your four sons, Daniel, Eduardo, Jilmer and Adolfo, on last Thursday, are you not?  
A. Yes, I am.
- Q. You are reminded that the oath previously administered to you is still in effect and that all testimony given by you at this continued hearing must be the truth to the best of your knowledge and belief; do you understand?  
A. Yes.
- Q. During the last hearing I afforded you an opportunity to secure affidavits of witnesses completed on behalf of your son Eduardo, have you been able to secure those in the time that has elapsed since last Thursday?  
A. I forget it.
- Q. I will afford you a period of two weeks within which to complete the affidavits of witnesses on behalf of your son Eduardo. These, as previously indicated, if timely received, will become part of the record of this hearing as EXHIBIT R-11 and R-12; do you understand?  
A. Yes.



- Q. In examining the applications for suspension of deportation presented by you on behalf of your four boys together with the corrections made by you in these applications, it would appear that all four of your children came to the United States in July of 1944, and that they accompanied you to this country; is that correct?
- A. It is true.
- Q. Were you also accompanied by your three other sons who are no longer living at home?
- A. That's true.
- Q. Are their names Minoru, Isamu and Augusto?
- A. I did not accompanied with them, I sent for them later, yes, it is true.
- Q. Did all seven of your boys come into the United States at the same time?
- A. Yes, they came all the same time.
- Q. An examination of the application which you have presented for the record indicates that Adolfo was born on January 4, 1941; that Jilmer was born on October 27, 1939; that Eudardo was born on November 23, 1937 and that Daniel was born on February 23, 1935. This would indicate that at the time of the arrival of these four sons in the United States, Adolfo was three years old, Jilmer was four years old, Eduardo was six years old and Daniel was nine years old; is that correct?
- A. That's true.
- Q. What are the ages of your other three boys and where are they presently living?
- A. The oldest boy is Minoru, born May 7, 1929, at that time he was fifteen years old, and the second boy, Isamu Alberto, his birthdate is August 8, 1931, and his age was twelve, the third son is Augusto, his date of birth is January 15, 1933, his age was eleven years old.
- Q. Are the three oldest boys who are no longer living at home with you, together with your son Daniel who is in Chicago and not living with you, any longer dependent upon you for support?
- A. All the boys are not supported by me any longer.
- Q. By that you mean the four oldest boys are no longer supported by you?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Are the three youngest boys dependent upon you for support?
- A. Yes, they are depending upon me.
- Q. What is Minoru's present occupation and his home address?
- A. Echelon (phonetic) Company employee in San Francisco.
- Q. What does your second boy Isamu do and where does he reside?
- A. He is in the Army staying in Colorado now.



- Q. By Colorado, do you mean Camp Carson, Colorado?
- A. That's right.
- Q. And what does your third son, Augusto, do and where does he live?
- A. He is mechanic and he is now living in Los Angeles.
- Q. Did you say he is a mechanic living in Los Angeles, California?
- A. That's right.
- Q. At the time that your seven sons came to the United States, were they accompanied by your wife?
- A. My wife is dead one year before I came this country.
- Q. Then, when you came here in 1943 you were then a widower; is that correct?
- A. Yes, I was widow.
- Q. Did you have any relatives in Peru at the time that you sent for your children to come here?
- A. My older brother and younger brother was in Peru but we were living separately.
- Q. Did you say that you were the only one of the three brothers who came to the United States?
- A. That's right.
- Q. Has your older brother and your younger brother continued to remain in Peru all the time since 1943?
- A. Yes, they are living continuously.
- Q. How did it happen that you were brought to the United States but your older brother and younger brother were not brought here?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. How were you occupied in Peru?
- A. I worked for the (incoherent) drug store which dealt with the main kind of merchandise.
- Q. How were your brothers occupied?
- A. They are now working in restaurant, I mean they are doing by their own account that restaurant.
- Q. You mean they are operating a restaurant in their own name?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, at the time that you were in Peru in 1943, how were they occupied?
- A. Yes, they are still doing the same restaurant over there, I mean 1943.
- Q. So, at that time that you left Peru in 1943, your older brother and younger brother were occupied in a restaurant and prior to your leaving there, you were operating a merchandise store, is that correct?
- A. Yes, that's right.



- Q. Did you have any other profession or any other employment in Peru other than running the merchandise store?
- A. No, I did not have, I just have my merchandise shop and I never moved one place.
- Q. What efforts have you made to return to Peru with your family since the termination of hostilities?
- A. Well, at that time, my oldest boy going to school and my boys were anxious, very eager, hoped to stay and study English, especially my first son was studying in Washington, D. C. college. I myself wanted to go back to Peru but my boys wished to stay in this country so I did not like to go by myself to Peru, so I tried to stay in this country.
- Q. Have you ever made any efforts to return to Peru at all?
- A. No, not at all.
- Q. How many Japanese families are there residing in the Seabrook Farm?
- A. At one time there were about 2,000 but because some have gone away there is probably more than 1,000.
- Q. Have any of the families at Seabrook Farms returned to Peru that you know of?
- A. Two families went back to Peru, besides that one is moving to another place, for instance, in Chicago, and then somebody went back to Peru.
- Q. Is there any reason that you know of that you and your boys could not return to Peru if you wanted to?
- A. I don't know anything about the reason why that I can't go back to Peru. I think that's the matter of the Peru Government, so I can't say anything.
- Q. Well, if the Peru Government let the two families go back to Peru that you mentioned, it would appear that you would be able to go back to Peru if you wanted to; would it not?
- A. Well, I have no reason that I do not go back to Peru except my boys wished to stay in this country, and especially my first son get married with the second generation who is in this country, and I think that's all the one reason that I don't want to go back to Peru.
- Q. Do all of your children want to stay here in the United States?
- A. Yes, all my boys want to stay in this country, especially they are eager to study English. If my boys go back to Peru, they must change their language. Over there they use Spanish and to live over there they should study the Spanish language. That's one trouble.
- Q. How do you feel about staying here?
- A. Yes, I want to stay here.



- Q. Now, in the event that your application for suspension of deportation and those of your boys are all considered by the Attorney General, but that for one reason or another, some of your boys are found ineligible to be granted this relief of suspension of deportation, is it then your desire that those who qualify for suspension of deportation be granted that relief from deportation and the others be allowed to go to Peru, or do you desire that your whole family be kept together?
- A. I want to stay all the people in the same country, I mean that all my family want to stay in this country, and especially myself I believe that I allowed to stay here till I die. I have a right to stay in this country forever.
- Q. Sometime ago you applied for the privilege of suspension of deportation, have you ever heard anything from the Attorney General or from the Immigration Service as the outcome of this application for suspension of deportation?
- A. Yes, I have received the information from Immigration office which is located in Washington, D. C. to pay \$18, I mean Immigration office in Philadelphia, to pay \$18 and besides that I tried to find what is going on about my staying in this country. I contacted with Mr. Masaoka (phonetic) who is living in Washington, D. C., and he could find that I and my first son already admitted to stay in this country forever. That's the information that I can tell you now about my staying in this country.
- Q. It would appear that your deportation has been suspended by Congress and that you have been called upon to pay the requisite \$18 fee for head tax and visa. Have you paid this \$18 yet?
- A. Yes, I paid the \$18 already.
- Q. Has your oldest boy paid the \$18?
- A. Yes, my first son paid himself.
- Q. I show you the report of a neighborhood investigation made by Service investigator Robert M. Lea in connection with the applications of Daniel, Eduardo, Jilmer and Adolfo for suspension of deportation. To the first three reports are attached certified records from the Court at Cumberland County, New Jersey. I will declare a recess so that the interpreter may translate the contents of these reports for you and will afford you an opportunity, after the translation, to make any comments that you desire to make in connection with the reports; do you understand?
- A. Yes.

RECESS OF TEN MINUTES DECLARED.

- Q. Have you had an opportunity to examine these reports?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you have any comments to make concerning the reports or the exhibits attached to the reports?
- A. I have no comment about this; this is true and correct.



Q. You are advised that they are made part of the record of hearing:

EXHIBIT R-13 In the case of the report in regard to Daniel,

EXHIBIT R-14 In the case of the report of Eduardo,

EXHIBIT R-15 In the case of the report of Jilmer,

EXHIBIT R-16 In the case of the report of Adolfo,

Do you understand?

A. Yes, I understand.

Q. After the conclusion of this hearing, fingerprint charts will be taken for Daniel, Eduardo and Jilmer. The charts resulting therefrom will be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, who will be called upon to submit a report to this Service for the incorporation in this hearing of any record that they have in the name of your three oldest sons who have accompanied you to the hearing today. These reports, when received, and if consistent with the evidence of record, will become Exhibits 17, 18, and 19; do you understand?

A. Yes, I could understand.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT DANIEL YAMASHIRO:

Q. How old are you?

A. 19.

Q. Will you stand and raise your right hand. Do you solemnly swear that all the testimony you are about to give at this proceeding will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

A. I do.

Q. You may lower your hand and be seated here where the interpreter is sitting.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO INTERPRETER:

Will you sit over here on the side for a moment?

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT DANIEL YAMASHIRO:

Q. You have been present during all the hearing and heard the testimony of your father in regard to you in these proceedings. Is all of that information correct as far as you know?

A. It is.

Q. I show you the report of investigation which I submitted to your father in regard to you. This has already become part of the record of your hearing as EXHIBIT #13. After you have been afforded an opportunity of reading it, I will afford you an opportunity further of making any comment which you desire to make for the record; do you understand?

A. Yes.

(Report and exhibit attached thereto surrendered to the respondent Daniel Yamashiro for his inspection)



SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT EDUARDO YAMASHIRO:

Q. How old are you Eduardo?

A. 17.

Q. Would you stand and raise your right hand. Do you solemnly swear that all the testimony you are about to give at this proceeding will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

A. I do.

Q. You may lower your hand and be seated here at the other table beside your brother, Daniel. You have heard the testimony in regard to you by your father, have you not?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is all of it true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief?

A. Yes.

Q. I surrender for your inspection, the report of a neighborhood investigation which has been made in connection with your application for suspension of deportation by the Service investigator Robert M. Lea together with the report from the Court attached thereto, which has been made Exhibit #14 in the record of the combined hearing with your brothers. I am going to surrender this to you for your inspection and examination. At the conclusion of your examination, I will afford you an opportunity to state for the record whether or not anything in there is inaccurate or untruthful. Do you understand?

A. I do.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT JILMER YAMASHIRO:

Q. How old are you?

A. 14.

Q. Would you stand and raise your right hand. Do you solemnly swear that all the testimony you are about to give at this proceeding will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

A. I do.

Q. You may lower your hand and be seated. You have heard the testimony of your father in regard to you; is it all true and correct so far as you know?

A. Yes.

Q. I surrender for your inspection, a report of an investigation which has become Exhibit #15 in the record of your combined hearing with your brothers. I will afford you the same opportunity as I have afforded them to examine the report and to state at the conclusion of your examination whether or not everything in it is true and correct; do you understand?

A. Yes.



SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO ADOLFO YAMASHIRO:

Q. How old are you Adolfo?

A. 13.

Q. I will omit swearing you in Adolfo because of your youth. I submit further for your inspection the report of an investigation which has been made Exhibit #16 in the record of your combined hearing with your brothers and will afford you an opportunity after reading that to state for the record, whether or not it is all true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief. Do you understand?

A. Yes.

RECESS OF FIVE MINUTES DECLARED SO THAT THE RESPONDENTS MAY EXAMINE THE REPORTS OF INVESTIGATION.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT DANIEL YAMASHIRO:

Q. Have you had an opportunity to review the report?

A. I have.

Q. Do you wish to make any comments concerning the report?

A. I guess not.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT EDUARDO YAMASHIRO:

Q. Have you had an opportunity to examine the report in connection with you?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you wish to make any comment regarding the report?

A. No.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT JILMER YAMASHIRO:

Q. You have had an opportunity to examine the report, do you wish to make any comment?

A. No.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT ADOLFO YAMASHIRO:

Q. Do you wish to make any comment regarding the report?

A. No. My name is spelled wrong.

Q. How should it be spelled?

A. Yoshitaka.

Q. And that is in place of Yoshitka; is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. That correction will be made in the record.



SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT DANIEL YAMASHIRO:

Q. An examination of your report indicates that you were placed on probation for three years on the 9th of May 1952. This would appear to expire, naturally, on the 9th of May 1955. Have you, in the interim, been released from reporting on parole?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. And when did that occur?

A. About six months after the incident.

Q. About six months after the incident, and having in mind that this occurred on the 9th of May 1952, then is it your statement by the first of January in 1953 you were released from reporting on parole?

A. That's about right.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT EDUARDO YAMASHIRO:

Q. An examination of the report in connection with your application for suspension of deportation indicates that you were sentenced to Jamesburg for an indeterminate period; is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. For how long a period of time did you actually serve in Jamesburg?

A. Eight months.

Q. Is that eight months from May 9, 1952?

A. That's right.

Q. So that you were released about the first of the year, 1953; is that correct?

A. That's right.

Q. Since that time you have been under parole; is that parole still continuing?

A. Yes.

Q. And when is the parole to expire, if you know?

A. I don't know.

Q. During that same period of time you have also been a patient in a sanatorium here in New Jersey; have you not?

A. Yes.

Q. And when did you first go to the sanatorium?

A. It was February 23, 1953.



SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENTS' FATHER:

Q. Have you stated that the respondent Eduardo was in the sanatorium a little over a year?

A. A year and three weeks.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT EDUARDO YAMASHIRO:

Q. Did you go to the sanatorium directly from Jamesburg, or did you go home in the interim?

A. I went home and a few weeks later I went to the sanatorium.

Q. How long were you home between the time that you got out of Jamesburg and went to the sanatorium?

A. Three weeks.

Q. And how long has it been since you got out of the sanatorium?

A. It was since March.

Q. Is that March 1954, having in mind that it is now October, the tenth month and March is the third month. It would appear that you have been home for about seven months; is that correct?

A. Correct.

Q. During that seven months, how have you been occupied?

A. I have been working.

Q. Have you been going to school?

A. Yes.

Q. And what school do you attend?

A. Bridgeton High School.

Q. In what year of school are you?

A. Sophomore.

Q. Then you have junior and senior years to complete, is that correct?

A. Right.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT JILMER YAMASHIRO:

Q. An examination of the report from the Court indicates that you were placed on probation for a period of three years beginning on the 9th of May 1952; is that still continuing?

A. No.

Q. And when were you released from parole?

A. About six months after that.

Q. By your answer, do you mean six months after the 9th of May 1952?

A. Yes, sir.



Q. An examination of the statement of the court indicates that the court further ordered you to make restitution within 30 days in the sum of \$117. Did you do this?

A. Yes.

Q. Where did you get the money?

A. Pop.

Q. Your father you mean?

A. My father.

Q. Have you ever paid him back money?

A. (Incoherent)

Q. Have you been involved in any other trouble at any time since the 9th of May 1952?

A. Not that I know of.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT ALDOLFO YAMASHIRO:

Q. How did it happen that you did not get in trouble with your brothers when they were getting in trouble, were you too young to be playing with them?

A. (No answer heard)

Q. Have you been in any trouble at all with anybody at any time?

A. Not that I know of.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT DANIEL YAMASHIRO:

Q. The application indicates that you are living in Chicago and that you are employed by the Revere Company in the manufacturing of movie projectors. The application indicates further that you are earning approximately \$80 per week; is that correct?

A. Correct.

Q. Is this a permanent job?

A. I would not say a permanent one but I have been working steadily except for a lay off once.

Q. How did it happen that you went to Chicago in search of employment rather than to look for employment locally around Seabrook Farm or in Philadelphia or in Camden, New Jersey?

A. Well, my older brother used to work in Chicago and he went in the Army then he asked me that I could get a place to live out there and look for a job, easier to get it at that time, that's why I came to Chicago.



Q. Then, your sole reason for going to Chicago was from information you secured from your brother that the opportunities of securing good employment were better in Chicago than in any other place?

A. That is true.

Q. Since you have been in Chicago, have you been in any trouble of any nature?

A. None.

Q. Have you ever been in any trouble at any time other than in connection with the larceny and forgery indicated by Exhibit 13?

A. Never.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT EDUARDO YAMASHIRO:

Q. Have you been in any other trouble of any nature since you were convicted by the Court in Cumberland County, New Jersey for larceny and forgery and burglary?

A. No.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT JILMER YAMASHIRO:

Q. Have you been in any other trouble at any time since you were in trouble in the Court in Cumberland County, New Jersey?

A. No, sir.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT ADOLFO YAMASHIRO:

Q. Have you been in any trouble at any time?

A. No.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENTS' FATHER:

Q. Would you describe in your own words, what economic changes it would be necessary for you to make in the event that your four sons were called upon or forced to leave the United States?

A. It is very difficult to say about the changing of such kind of program; that's why I am not thinking of it. I never thought about the changing of our family. I hope that all my family can stay in this country so that I never figured up about my financial changing or and especially as I don't need about that program. It is very difficult to say, so I can't say anything now.

Q. In the event these proceedings culminate in your boys being ordered deported, you may, under the rules, elect the country to which you desire that they be deported. You may not, however, elect Canada, Cuba, Mexico or any of the islands adjacent to the United States unless your boys were born in those countries, were naturalized as a citizen of those countries, or formerly lived in these countries. Do you understand?



A. Yes, I never thought about this changes; that's why now I am trying to let all the boys staying in this country.

Q. Do you wish to elect the country to which you desire to have the boys deported in the event they are ordered deported?

A. Now I can't say anything about it.

Q. Is there anything further of any nature which you do desire to say in support of the applications of your boys for suspension of deportation?

A. No, I haven't. I think I have explained everything about this program, about this case.

Q. An effort to verify the granting of suspension of deportation to you will be made after the completion of this hearing, if it can be had, it will become part of the record of your sons' hearing as EXHIBIT R-20; do you understand?

A. Yes, I understand.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT DANIEL YAMASHIRO:

Q. You have heard all the testimony and all the evidence that is entered for the record. Do you wish to say anything further of any nature in support of your father's application for suspension of deportation for you or is there anything further you feel that you would like to say for my consideration or the consideration of the Review Officers in the Immigration Service in connection with your application for suspension of deportation?

A. Well, at the time that we did this, we weren't thinking about going to court or anything like that. I guess we thought we were really Americans and probably Americans have done the same thing, and if we had known this was going to give us our deportation, I guess we would not. We were pretty hard to raise. Everybody makes mistakes and I guess we mad ours. I guess that's all I can say for now.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT EDUARDO YAMASHIRO:

Q. You also have heard the testimony and all the documents which were presented for the record have been announced in your presence; is there anything further that you feel that I should know of or any further information of any nature which the Immigration Service should have in arriving at a conclusion in your case?

A. Well, I hope that we will be forgiven for what we have done wrong and I hope that you will permit us to stay in this country.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT JILMER YAMASHIRO:

Q. Do you have anything further to say?

A. No, I agree with both of my brothers.

SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENT ADOLFO YAMASHIRO:

Q. Do you wish to say anything further Adolfo?

A. No.



SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER TO RESPONDENTS' FATHER THROUGH INTERPRETER:

Q. Is there anything further you wish to say or any additional information of any type which you feel I should have in arriving at a conclusion in the case of your four boys?

A. I have not anything but I sincerely hope that the, my boys' opinion, be granted and all my family just stay here.

Q. You are advised that this concludes the hearing of your boys in connection with their application for suspension of deportation. As soon as the opportunity presents itself, an opinion will be prepared, a copy of which will be served upon you through your counsel. In the event that this is an adverse opinion, your counsel will be advised of the opportunity of perfecting an appeal; do you understand?

A. Yes, I will do that, thank you.

Q. In the event that the opinion which I render is a favorable opinion, and by that I mean, in the event that the privilege of suspension of deportation is granted to your four boys, you may waive the privilege of receiving a copy of that decision and may waive the privilege of having findings of fact and conclusions of law established in regard to the question of their deportability; do you understand?

A. Yes, I could understand

Q. Now then, do you wish to waive the privilege of receiving a copy of the opinion with findings of fact and conclusions of law?

A. I wish to hold my privilege to get information from you.

Q. Your answer is noted for the record. As soon as the opportunity is presented, an opinion will be prepared and a copy of it will be furnished to your counsel with findings of fact and conclusions of law included in it. Do you understand?

A. Yes.

HEARING CLOSED.

CERTIFIED CORRECT TRANSCRIPT:

*Freida Lesser*  
Freida Lesser, Stenographer

I CERTIFY THAT, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the record is a true report of everything that was stated during the course of the hearing, including oaths administered and rulings on objections, except statements made off the record.

*L. H. Matson*  
LOYD H. MATSON  
SPECIAL INQUIRY OFFICER



OCT 8 - 1953

A-5967640 - Philadelphia

KOTOKU YAMASHIRO

IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENT: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire  
1701 Mills Tower Building  
San Francisco, California

CHARGES:

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

Lodged: None

APPLICATION: Suspension of deportation - seven years residence - Immigration Act of 1917.

DETENTION STATUS: Not detained

DISCUSSION AS TO DEPORTABILITY: Respondent is 52 years of age, male, a native and citizen of Japan, of the Japanese race. His only entry into the United States occurred at San Francisco, California on February 6, 1943, at which time he was brought to this country from Peru by the United States Army for internment during World War II.

Respondent is deportable on documentary charges only.

DISCUSSION AS TO ELIGIBILITY FOR SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION: Respondent has applied for the privilege of suspension of deportation on the ground that he has been in the United States for seven years and was resident in the United States on July 1, 1948. Having applied for suspension on February 7, 1950, he is eligible for suspension of deportation under the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended.

After respondent was brought to the United States his seven sons were brought here for internment on July 2, 1944. Suspension of deportation has been denied



in the past to respondent and his sons, first, on the ground that they had not resided in the United States for seven years and were not eligible for suspension of deportation and second, it was the policy of this government to deny suspension of deportation to aliens brought into the United States solely for reasons connected with the war. Many of these persons, after a period of internment, were permitted to depart from the detention centers, and proceedings against them as alien enemies were terminated after favorable findings were made by the Alien Enemy Division of the Department of Justice. Suspension of deportation was denied them as a matter of policy. However, in Matter of W., Int. Dec. 225 (B.I.A., May 31, 1950, A.G., May 6, 1952) the Acting Attorney General reviewed the policy and concluded that in that case at least, deportation of the subject alien would bring about undue hardship. Accordingly, he reversed this Board and ordered the grant of suspension of deportation to W., the alien involved in that proceeding. On the authority of that case we have granted suspension of deportation in the cases of a number of the Peruvian Japanese. We have been informed that the Government of Peru has continued to decline to permit respondent and certain other persons similarly situated to reenter that country.

After internment for a period of three and a half years respondent was permitted to leave the internment camp and go to work at the Seabrook Farms Company, Seabrook, New Jersey, where he is still employed. The record establishes that he earns 98 cents an hour, working 40 hours a week as a laborer. The record contains affidavits of employers and associates commending him in the highest terms. There is no evidence that respondent has not been a person of good moral character during the entire time of his residence in the United States. His three youngest sons are still living with him and are dependent upon. At the time of his application for suspension respondent stated that his wife had died and that his mother still lives in Japan. He declared that he <sup>has</sup> \$1200 in cash and \$800 in other assets.

It is our opinion that because respondent has been in the United States for seven years and was residing in this country on July 1, 1948, and because he has an otherwise good record, and because he is unable to return to the country from which he was brought for internment, respondent should be granted suspension of deportation.

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

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the order entered by the Assistant Commissioner on March 18, 1952 be and the same is hereby withdrawn.



IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if during the session of the Congress at which this case is reported, or prior to the close of the session of the Congress next following the session at which this case is reported, the Congress passes a concurrent resolution stating in substance that it favors the suspension of such deportation, the proceedings be canceled upon the payment of the required fee and that the alien be charged to the quota of Japan.

Chairman



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

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

A-5967640  
Yamashiro

October 9, 1953

*Rec'd 10/13/53*

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire  
1701 Mills Tower Building  
San Francisco, California

Reference is made to your interest in the above case.

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

Sincerely yours,

*Thos. G. Finucane*

Thos. G. Finucane  
Chairman



October 14, 1953

Mr. Kotoku Yamashiro  
51 Hoover Annex  
Seabrook Farms, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

On October 8, 1953, the Board of Immigration Appeals sustained my appeal in your case and ordered the previous adverse order of the immigration service against you set aside.

In consequence, the Board has ordered that your application for a suspension of deportation be granted. If Congress likewise approves your application for suspension of deportation you will be granted permanent residence status in the United States.

Very truly yours,

NOTED  
DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
OCT 15 1953



4-155

Rev. 6/14/54

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Lafayette Building, Fifth & Chestnut Streets  
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

ID 0400/19488

August 3, 1954

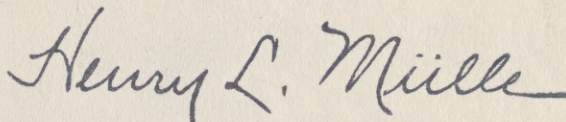
Kotoku Yamashiro  
Seabrook Farms  
Bridgeton, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your application for suspension of deportation, you are informed that your application may now be granted and your entry into the United States legalized provided you pay the fee of \$18.00.

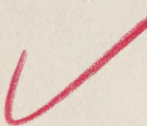
You are requested to forward immediately to the District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania, with the attached copy of this letter, a remittance in the sum of \$18.00 in the form of a United States Postal Money Order or American Express Money Order made payable to the "Treasurer of the United States, Philadelphia, Pa." Do not send cash.

Very truly yours,



Henry L. Mülle  
Acting District Director

CC: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire  
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.  
San Francisco, Calif.





WAYNE M. COLLINS  
Attorney at Law  
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, California  
GARfield 1-1218  
August 10, 1954

Mr. Kotoku Yamashiro  
Seabrook Farms  
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

Your application for suspension of deportation has been approved by Congress. Therefore you are entitled to the status of an alien who has permanent residence status in the United States.

However, it is necessary for you immediately to send to the District Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania, along with its letter to you of August 3, 1954, the sum of \$18.00 to create a record of your permanent residence. The remittance in the sum of \$18.00 should be in the form of a U.S. Postal Money Order or American Express Money Order made payable to the "Treasurer of the United States, Philadelphia, Pa."

As soon as you have sent the \$18.00 to the District Director of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, kindly send me a post card or letter informing me that you have paid it.

After you have paid that sum to the Immigration Service, that office will issue to you in a month or two your permanent Alien Registration Card.

You must not go to a foreign country, whether it be Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Japan or any other foreign country, unless you first obtain from the Immigration Service, upon an application being made therefor, a re-entry permit. If you do leave the U.S. at any time without first obtaining such a re-entry permit you will be denied the right to enter the U.S. because you will then become an alien who has lost permanent residence status.

When your permanent Alien Registration Card is issued to you by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, you will become eligible for naturalization as a United States citizen. Therefore, when that card issues to you, you should go to the Immigration Service office nearest you and apply to become a naturalized U.S. citizen as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,



*noted* (

952 Harrison Street  
Seabrook, New Jersey  
August 24, 1954

*File*  
*Peruvian - Japanese*

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

Dear Mr. Collins:

Thank you for your letter of August 10, 1954.

The required \$18.00 has been sent to the District  
Director of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service  
of Philadelphia on August 23, 1954.

Sincerely,

*Kotoku Yamashiro*

Kotoku Yamashiro



4-671  
Rev. 3/25/53

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Streets  
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

October 11, 1954

REGISTERED MAIL

File No. <sup>IU</sup> T-2,729,583

Edwardo (Yukinoru) Yamashiro  
c/o Kotoku Yamashiro  
51 Hoover Annex  
Seabrook Farms  
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

A **continued** hearing in <sup>suspension of</sup> deportation proceedings  
in your case has been scheduled to be held in Room 717,  
Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Phila-  
delphia, Pennsylvania on **October 21**, 19**54**, at **1:00**

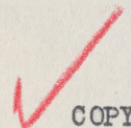
**P. M.**, at which time you are required to be present.

A copy of this letter is being furnished your counsel, Wayne M.  
Collins, Esquire, 1701 Mills Tower, 220 Bush St., San Francisco,  
California.

Very truly yours,

  
Henry L. Muller  
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Acting District Director

 COPY TO:

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, California



4-671

Rev. 3/25/53

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Streets  
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

**REGISTERED MAIL**

**October 11, 1954**

**IU**  
File No. **T-2,729,584**

**Jilmer (Masayuki) Yamashiro**  
**c/o Ketoku Yamashiro**  
**51 Hoover Annex**  
**Seabrook Farms**  
**Bridgeton, New Jersey**

Dear Sir:

A ~~continued~~ <sup>suspension of</sup> hearing in/ deportation proceedings  
in your case has been scheduled to be held in Room 717,  
Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Phila-  
delphia, Pennsylvania on **October 21**, 19**54**, at **1:00**

**P. M.**, at which time you are required to be present.

**A copy of this letter is being furnished your counsel, Wayne M. Collins, 1701 Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street, San Francisco 4, California.**

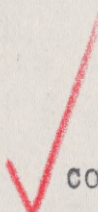
Very truly yours,

*Henry L. Mills*

**Henry L. Mills**

~~Karl L. Zimmerman~~

**Acting District Director**

 **COPY TO:**

**Wayne M. Collins, Esquire**  
**1701 Mills Tower**  
**220 Bush Street**  
**San Francisco 4, California**



4-671  
Rev. 3/25/53

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Streets  
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

October 11, 1954

REGISTERED MAIL

File No. **IU 2-6,161,470-T**

Adolfo (Yoshitaka) Yamashiro  
c/o Kotoku Yamashiro  
51 Hoover Annex  
Seabrook Farms  
Bridgeton, New Jersey

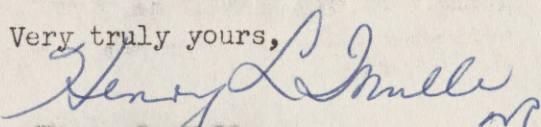
Dear Sir:

A **continued** hearing in **suspension of** deportation proceedings  
in your case has been scheduled to be held in Room 717,  
Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Phila-  
delphia, Pennsylvania on **October 21** , 19 **54**, at **1:00**

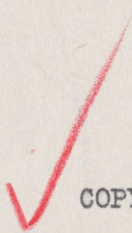
**P. M.**, at which time you are required to be present.

A copy of this letter is being furnished your counsel, Wayne M.  
Collins, 1701 Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street, San Francisco 4,  
California.

Very truly yours,

  
**Henry L. Mullen**

~~Karl J. Zimmerman~~  
**Acting District Director**

 COPY TO:

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, California



4-671  
Rev. 3/25/53

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Lafayette Building, 5th & Chestnut Streets  
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

REGISTERED MAIL

October 11, 1954

File No. **IU**  
**T-2,729,582**

Daniel (Yukihide) Yamashiro  
c/o Ketoky Yamashiro  
51 Hoover Annex  
Seabrook Farms  
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

A **continued** hearing in **suspension of** deportation proceedings  
in your case has been scheduled to be held in Room 717,  
Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Phila-  
delphia, Pennsylvania on **October 21**, 19**54**, at **1:00**

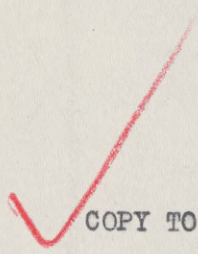
**P. M.**, at which time you are required to be present.

A copy of this letter is being furnished your counsel, Wayne M.  
Collins, Esquire, 1701 Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street, San Francisco 4,  
California.

Very truly yours,

*Henry L. Mulla*  
**Henry L. Mulla**  
~~Special Agent in Charge~~

Acting District Director

 COPY TO:

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, California



WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

October 18, 1954

Mr. Edwardo Yukinoru Yamashiro  
~~C/O Kotoke Yamashiro~~  
952 Harrison Street  
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

The Immigration Service has sent you a notice to appear for your continued hearing in suspension of deportation proceedings on October 21, 1954, at 1:00 P.M., in Room 717, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

You should appear there promptly and bring with you any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case and any documents the office may require you to produce.

It will not be necessary for me to be personally present. However, you should ask the hearing officer to forward me a copy of the decision he makes in your case.

Very truly yours,



WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

October 18, 1954

Mr. Jilmer Masayuki Yamashiro  
c/o Kotoku Yamashiro  
952 Harrison Street  
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

The Immigration Service has sent you a notice to appear for your continued hearing in suspension of deportation proceedings on October 21, 1954, at 1:00 P.M., in Room 717, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

You should appear there promptly and bring with you any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case and any documents the office may require you to produce.

It will not be necessary for me to be personally present. However, you should ask the hearing officer to forward me a copy of the decision he makes in your case.

Very truly yours,



WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

October 18, 1954

Mr. Adolfe Yoshitake Yamashiro  
~~676 Kotoke Yamashiro~~  
952 Harrison Street  
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

The Immigration Service has sent you a notice to appear for your continued hearing in suspension of deportation proceedings on October 21, 1954, at 1:00 P.M., in Room 717, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

You should appear there promptly and bring with you any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case and any documents the office may require you to produce.

It will not be necessary for me to be personally present. However, you should ask the hearing officer to forward me a copy of the decision he makes in your case.

Very truly yours,



WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

October 18, 1954

Mr. Daniel Yukihide Yamashiro  
c/o Kotoku Yamashiro  
952 Harrison Street  
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

The Immigration Service has sent you a notice to appear for your continued hearing in suspension of deportation proceedings on October 21, 1954, at 1:00 P.M., in Room 717, Lafayette Building, 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

You should appear there promptly and bring with you any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case and any documents the office may require you to produce.

It will not be necessary for me to be personally present. However, you should ask the hearing officer to forward me a copy of the decision he makes in your case.

Very truly yours,



Oct. 25, 1954

Dear Mr. Collins,

We were asked to write to you and ask if it were better for us to apply for Adjustment under Sect. 6 (as amended) of the Refugee Relief Act. We will deeply appreciate your advice in this matter.

Please write and let us know what to do about all this matter as soon as you are able to do so.

Gratefully yours,  
Daniel Yukihide Yamashiro



October 29, 1954

Mr. Daniel Yukihide Yamashiro  
952 Harrison Street  
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

Your letter of October 25, 1954, has been received.

I assume that you are now 20 years of age and that Adolfo, Jilmer and Eduardo are under 21 years of age. It seems to me, therefore, that inasmuch as your father Kotoku's application for suspension of deportation was granted and approved by Congress that there is a strong likelihood that the like applications of you children also will be granted. This is because all of you are eligible therefor because you are persons of good moral character and have resided in this country for over seven years. In consequence, each of you should wait for a ruling on your applications for suspension of deportation. It is likely that the rulings will be in your favor. The fact that your father was granted a suspension of deportation means that you children should be granted like rulings for being members of the same family.

If your father becomes a citizen of the United States before your cases are decided it then would be likely that your applications for suspension of deportation would be denied and that each of you would be granted voluntary departure with the right of pre-examination which would mean that you would be required to go to Canada to obtain nonquota immigrant visas and then return and have your entries legalized and thereupon receive permanent resident status in the United States. In such an event, however, it is doubtful that you would be eligible to have your status adjusted under Public Law 751 without having to leave the U.S. and then return. The reasons for this are as follows:

By Public Law 751 approved on August 31, 1954, Congress amended the "Refugee Act of 1953" to provide that an alien who lawfully entered the U.S. as a bona fide nonimmigrant before July 1, 1953, and who is unable to return to the country of his birth, nationality or last residence because of racial, religious or political reasons or an alien who was brought to the U.S. from other American republics for internment may, not later than June 30, 1955, apply to the Attorney General for an adjustment of his immigration status to that of a person lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence.



This new law makes certain persons eligible to apply for an adjustment of their immigration status by obtaining special nonquota immigrant visas without having to depart from the U.S. to another country to obtain such special visas.

The Refugee Act of 1953, however, limits the number of special nonquota immigrant visas which can issue to such refugees to the figure of 205,000, divided among various refugees of different ethnic origin from different areas.

By interpretation of the statute it appears that Congress did not intend that any of these special nonquota immigrant visas would issue to persons who are able through other statutory means to legalize their entry into the United States. It appears that Congress did not intend to grant such special visas to Peruvian-Japanese or any other aliens who are granted voluntary departure with the right of preexamination to go abroad and there obtain nonquota immigrant visas and then re-enter the U.S. legally and then be entitled to permanent resident status in the U.S. The reason Congress apparently intended to exclude such persons from obtaining such special nonquota immigrant visas under the Refugee Act of 1953 is because if such persons were allowed to adjust their status to permanent residents under that statute the number of such persons would cut down the number of special visas available to genuine refugees who had no other way to legalize entry into the United States except by the special nonquota immigrant visas.

In consequence, it seems to me that the best procedure for members of the Peruvian-Japanese group to follow who are granted voluntary departure with the right of preexamination is to make arrangements to go to Canada or Mexico and there obtain nonquota immigrant visas and then return promptly and have their entry into the U.S. legalized. If they would do so promptly much time and effort would be saved and considerable worry be avoided.

It is my opinion that if a member of the Peruvian-Japanese group were to be denied a suspension of deportation, or was granted voluntary departure without the right of preexamination or was ordered deported that such a person would be entitled to apply for an adjustment of his immigration status under the provisions of the Refugee Act of 1953, as amended by Public Law 751.

However, if the Immigration hearing officer is willing to consider an application on your part for an adjustment of your status under Public Law 751 there is no harm in getting the application form from him and making an application for it. The form I-507 can be obtained from the nearest immigration office.

Very truly yours,



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

417 Post Office Bldg.,  
Denver, Colorado

A-6 161 471

March 11, 1955

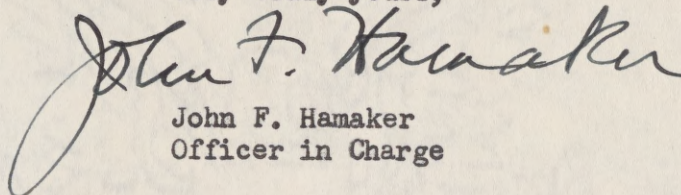
Wayne M. Collins,  
Attorney at law,  
701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush St.,  
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

This office is endeavoring to contact one Isamu Alberto Yamashiro so that his case under deportation proceedings and an application for suspension of deportation may be completed.

Will you please advise us as to what your records show as to the latest address for Mr. Yamashiro?

Very truly yours,

  
John F. Hamaker  
Officer in Charge



March 14, 1955

Mr. Kotoku Yamashiro  
952 Harrison Street  
Seabrook, New Jersey

Mr. Ginzo Murono  
818 Garden St  
Seabrook, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

Please inform me of the present address of Mr. Isamu Alberto Yamashiro. The Immigration Service at Denver, Colorado, is endeavoring to reach him so that his case may be completed. My last known address for him is 1416 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Very truly yours,

Copy of ltr. sent  
also to Mr. Yasuhiko Ohashi  
at Chicago, Ill.



March 14, 1955

Immigration & Naturalization Service  
417 Post Office Building  
Denver, Colorado

Attn: Mr. John F. Hamaker  
Officer in Charge

Gentlemen:

Re: Mr. Isamu Alberto Yamashiro

In reply to your letter of March 11, 1955, please be informed that our last known address for the alien above-named was 1416 North Clark St., Chicago, Illinois. However, since he was considering voluntary service in the armed forces, that address is probably outdated. The address of his father, Kotoku Yamashiro and other members of the family is 952 Harrison Street, Seabrook, New Jersey. I will let you know when I am able to obtain a more definite address for the alien.

Very truly yours,



FILE

March 23, 1955

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

Dear Mr. Collins:

Your letter dated March 14, 1955, inquired the address of Mr. Isamu Alberto Yamashiro. To my knowledge, his present address is 1416 North Clark Street, Chicago 10, Illinois.

Very truly yours,

*Yasuhiko Ohashi*  
Yasuhiko Ohashi



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
New Post Office Building  
Chicago 7, Illinois

File No. A6 161 471 JTM

Date: May 5, 1955

Isamu Alberto Yamashiro  
1416 North Clark Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

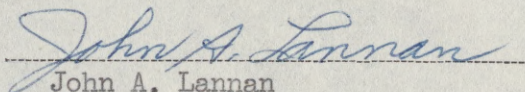
Pursuant to the warrant of arrest served on April 3, 19 46, you are advised to appear in Room 901, New Post Office Bldg., 433 W. Van Buren St., Chicago 7, Ill. on May 19, 1955, at 9:00 A.M., for a hearing to enable you to show cause why you should not be deported from the United States in conformity with law.

You are charged with being an alien illegally in the United States and subject to deportation upon the following grounds:

The Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, in that, at the time of entry, he was an immigrant not in possession of a valid immigration visa and not exempted from the presentation thereof by said Act or regulations made thereunder.

At the hearing you may be represented by an attorney or other person or organization authorized to practice before the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Such representation shall be without expense to the Government. You should bring to the hearing any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case. If any document is in a foreign language you should bring the original and certified translation thereof.

CC: Wayne M. Collins, Atty.  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco, California

  
John A. Lannan  
Chief, Inquiry Section  
Chicago District

REGISTERED MAIL



May 9, 1955

Mr. Isamu Alberto Yamashiro  
1416 North Clark Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

The Immigration Service has sent you a notice to appear for your hearing in suspension of deportation proceedings on May 19, 1955, at 9:00 A.M. in Room 901, New Post Office Bldg., 433 W. Van Buren St., Chicago 7, Illinois.

You should appear there promptly and bring with you any documents which you desire to have considered in connection with the case and any documents the office may require you to produce.

It will not be necessary for me to be personally present. However, you should ask the hearing officer to forward me a copy of the decision he makes in your case.

Very truly yours,



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Chicago, Illinois

File: A-6 161 466 - Chicago

May 19, 1955

In re: ALBERTO ISAMU YAMASHIRO

IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENT: Wayne M. Collins, Esq.,  
1701 Mills Tower,  
220 Bush Street,  
San Francisco 4, California

CHARGES:

Warrant - Act of 1924; no immigration visa;  
Act of 1918; no passport

Lodged - None.

APPLICATION - Suspension of deportation under Act of 1917 -  
economic detriment.

DETENTION STATUS: Released on conditional parole

WARRANT OF ARREST SERVED: April 3, 1946

DISCUSSION AS TO DEPORTABILITY:

This record relates to a 22 year old single male alien, a native and citizen of Peru. His father is of the Japanese race. His mother, who died in Peru during 1940, was of Spanish extraction. His only entry into the United States occurred at the port of New Orleans, Louisiana on July 1, 1944, when he was brought to this country as an internee, accompanied by his six brothers. His father was brought to the United States in 1943 for internment for the duration of World War II. Respondent's entry has been verified. Having had the opportunity to depart voluntarily and not having availed himself of this opportunity, respondent is subject to deportation on the charges contained in the warrant of arrest. United States ex rel Scharfman vs. Zimmerman, 176 F(2d)645, (C.A. 3, 1949) and United States ex rel Scharfmeister vs. Watkins, 171 F



(2d) 858 (C.A.2, 1949).

**DISCUSSION AS TO ELIGIBILITY FOR SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION:**

Respondent has never married. No one in the United States is dependent upon him for support. He is presently employed as a mechanic in Chicago, Illinois, earning \$45 per week. Other than a few dollars he has no assets or property in this country. It is clear from the record that deportation would result in undue hardship in view of the fact that respondent has been in the United States since 1942 and apparently is unable to return to Peru, the country wherein his last place of lawful residence was located.

As the quota to which the respondent is chargeable is oversubscribed he is unable to adjust his immigration status by leaving the United States and returning to this country for lawful residence in possession of a valid immigrant visa. He served honorably in the armed forces of the United States from December 2, 1952 to December 1, 1954, when he was released from active military duty and placed in the army reserve to complete eight years of military training. His father and six brothers reside in this country. The respondent lives with a brother at Chicago, Illinois.

A check of the appropriate local and federal records has failed to reveal an arrest or criminal record. There is no evidence that the respondent has or has had any connection with subversive groups. Affidavits of witnesses have been produced to establish that he has been a person of good moral character during the preceding five years. On the record the alien has established his eligibility for suspension of deportation. The Matter of W, 4, I & N, Dec. 64.

**ORDER:**

IT IS ORDERED that the deportation of the alien be suspended under the provisions of Section 19(c)(2) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended.

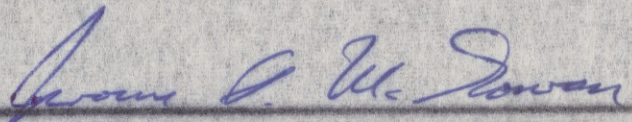
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if the Congress approves the suspension of the alien's deportation, the proceedings be cancelled and the alien, if a quota immigrant at the time of entry and not then charged to the appropriate quota, be so charged as provided by law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this case be certified to the Regional



A-6 161 456

Commissioner, Northwest Region, for review.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jerome T. McGowan, Special Inquiry Officer



June 14, 1955

Mr. Alberto Isamu Yamashiro  
1416 North Clark Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

The Special Inquiry Officer, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, at Chicago, Illinois, has recommended that your suspension of deportation be granted and your case certified to the Regional Commissioner, Northwest Region, for review.

If Congress likewise approves the suspension you will be given permanent residence status in this country. In due course of time the Immigration Service will inform you whether or not Congress grants your suspension.

Very truly yours,



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Files: A-6 161 466  
A-6 161 468  
A-6 161 469  
A-6 161 470

NOV 15 1955

In re: DANIEL, EDUARDO, JILMER and ADOLFO YAMASHIRO

IN BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS: Wayne W. Collins, Esq.  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, California

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

Lodged - None

APPLICATION: Suspension of deportation - All respondents

DETENTION STATUS: Released on conditional parole

WARRANT OF ARREST SERVED:

DISCUSSION AS TO DEPORTABILITY: This record relates to the four minor sons, now 19, 16, 15 and 13 years respectively, of Kotoku Yamashiro, a former enemy alien who was brought to the United States from Peru during World War II for internment. All of the respondents were born in Peru and made their only entry into the United States with their three older brothers during July 1944 at New Orleans, Louisiana. This entry was at the request of the father who desired to have his motherless minor children in this country with him. The evidence of record reveals that the respondents did not have in their possession at the time of arrival either immigration visas or passports as required by the Immigration laws. Subsequent to the completion of the second World War, the respondents were afforded an opportunity to depart from the United States but have failed to do so. It is clear that they are now subject to deportation on the charges stated in the warrants providing for their arrest. They have been afforded, through their father, an opportunity of electing a country to which they desire to be deported in the event that these proceedings culminate in deportation, but the father has declined to make an election.



**FINDINGS OF FACT:** Upon the basis of all the evidence received, it is found:

- (1) That each of the respondents is an alien, a native and citizen of Peru;
- (2) That each of the respondents last arrived in the United States at the port of New Orleans, Louisiana in July 1944;
- (3) That the intention of the respondents' father was that each of the respondents should enter the United States for an indefinite period of time;
- (4) That none of the respondents were in possession of unexpired immigration visas;
- (5) That none of the respondents were in possession of valid passports;
- (6) That each of the respondents has been afforded an opportunity to depart from the United States voluntarily;
- (7) That none of the respondents has departed from the United States.

**CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:** Upon the basis of the foregoing findings of fact, it is concluded:

- (1) That under Sections 13 and 14 of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, the respondents are subject to deportation in that at the time of entry, each was an immigrant not in possession of a valid immigration visa and not exempted from the presentation thereof by said Act or regulations made thereunder;
- (2) That under the Passport Act approved May 22, 1918, as amended, and Section 19 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, each of the respondents is subject to deportation in that, at the time of entry, each did not present an unexpired passport or official document in the nature of a passport issued by the government of the country to which he owes allegiance or other travel document showing his origin and identity as required by executive order in effect at the time of entry.

**DISCUSSION AS TO ELIGIBILITY FOR SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION:** Each of the respondents has continued to remain in the United States all of the time since their collective arrival in July of 1944. Their residence in this country has continued for more than the statutory period. Evidence of the presence of the respondents in the United States is shown through the affidavits of two witnesses who have known the respondents since September 1946 and an undisclosed date in 1948. The report of the neighborhood investigation is also corroborative of the allegations of



the applicants' father in regard to the presence of the respondents in this country since 1946. The oldest applicant, Daniel, is presently residing in Chicago, where he is employed as a mechanic by the Revere Camera Company at a salary of approximately \$80 per week. He has indicated his assets to be \$57 in cash, \$20 invested in the cash surrender value of a life insurance policy, \$100 invested in clothes and \$15 invested in books. His employment has continued since July 1953 except for a period of unemployment of a month to five weeks during this time. The other three applicants are occupied as students at Seabrook, New Jersey. Each of the boys has been occupied during their summer vacations in the picking of vegetables or as a laborer or as a checker for the Seabrook Farm Organization. The assets of the three younger boys are shown to be \$50 each invested in their clothing. The father, Kotoku Yamashiro, is indicated to be an employee of the Cumberland Warehouse Organization (a Seabrook subsidiary organization) at Seabrook, New Jersey. His earnings are shown to be \$300 monthly and his assets are shown to be \$1,000 in cash and money invested in the bank, \$1,270 invested in war bonds and \$2,000 invested in furniture, clothing, furnishings for his home and tools. His total assets are shown to be \$4,270. The three younger applicants are totally dependent upon their father for maintenance and support. The older boy is apparently able to support himself through his employment with the Revere Camera Company. While all the respondents are natives of Peru, they are not entitled to nonquota status because of their being of a race indigenous to the Asia-Pacific Triangle as provided for in Section 202(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The current advices indicate that while this quota has not been exhausted recently it is apparent that the ability of the minor respondents to return to their own country, Peru, and there apply for an immigration visa before an American Consul is very uncertain. The cost of such a program would undoubtedly exhaust the resources of the respondents' father, who, together with his oldest son, has been admitted to the United States for permanent residence under the provisions of suspension of deportation.

The applications of the three oldest respondents for the privilege of suspension of deportation indicates that each has been arrested in Bridgeton, New Jersey during 1952 and has been charged with being implicated in a check forgery. The report of the Service investigation confirmed this and also included certified copies of the court records of the Cumberland County Court regarding these arrests and convictions. The oldest respondent, Daniel, was charged with the crime of larceny and forgery, the second oldest respondent, identified as Jimmy in the complaint and as Eduardo in these proceedings, was charged with larceny, forgery and burglary. The third respondent under arrest in these proceedings, Jilmer, was identified as Kenny in these Cumberland County proceedings and was charged with larceny only. All the boys were arraigned before the Honorable David L. Horvitz, Judge, and all pleaded guilty as charged. The oldest boy was adjudged to be a juvenile delinquent, was given a suspended sentence and placed on probation for a



period of three years. The second oldest boy was adjudged to be a juvenile delinquent and was sentenced to the Jamesburg State School for Boys for an indeterminate period. Jilmer was likewise adjudged to be a juvenile delinquent. His sentence was suspended and he was placed on probation for a period of three years with an order to report once a week and to pay fifty cents expenses to Probation Department. The Court further ordered that the defendant Jilmer pay restitution within 30 days in the sum of \$117. Restitution was made with money advanced by the respondent's father, which has to be repaid by this respondent. The respondents Daniel and Jilmer Yamashiro were both released from probation about six months after the order of the Court on the 9th of May, 1952. The respondent Eduardo served a period of confinement in Jamesburg, New Jersey until January, 1953. After his release, he returned home where he remained for a short period of time prior to being admitted to a sanatorium after it was discovered that he had tuberculosis. He remained here for a period of a year and returned home after his discharge early in 1954. Since his return he has been occupied as a student and is presently a sophomore in the Bridgeton High School. He is also a participant in the program of the Bridgeton Police Athletic League. The disposition of these complaints by the Cumberland County Court clearly indicates that it was looked upon as a matter of juvenile delinquency and would not preclude a finding that the respondents have been of good moral character during the statutory period. The minor respondent, Adolfo, has been free of crime during this period and can also be found to be of good moral character. The respondent, Daniel, who is the only one old enough to be required to register under the Selective Service Laws, did so on March 6, 1953, but has been found unacceptable for military training due to a physical deficiency in his right arm. Inquiry has disclosed that the aliens have no connection with subversive groups. The affidavits of witnesses indicate that the respondents have been persons of good moral character for the preceding six to eight years. On the record the aliens have established their eligibility for suspension of deportation.

**ORDER:** It is ordered that the deportation of the respondents be suspended under the provisions of Section 244(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that if Congress takes no action adverse to the order granting suspension of deportation, the proceedings be cancelled and the respondents, if quota immigrants at the time of entry and not then charged to the appropriate quota, be so charged as provided by law.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that in the event that Congress takes action adverse to the order granting suspension of deportation, the respondents shall be granted the privilege of voluntary departure at their own expense in lieu of deportation and that if the respondents, after notification, fail to depart when and as required, the privilege of voluntary departure shall be withdrawn without further notice or proceedings and the respondents shall be deported from the United States in the manner provided by law on the charges stated in the warrants of arrest.



IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this case be certified to the Regional Commissioner, Southeast Region for review.

LOYD H. MATSON  
Special Inquiry Officer



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

NOTICE OF CERTIFICATION

IN THE MATTER  
OF

DANIEL, EDUARDO, JILMER  
and ADOLFO YAMASHIRO

A6 161 466  
A6 161 468  
A6 161 469  
FILE NO. A6 161 470 IU  
DATE: February 6, 1956

TO: Wayne M. Collins, Esq.  
1701 Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.  
(ADDRESS)  
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Please take notice that the above entitled matter has been certified to the Regional Commissioner, Richmond, Va., for review.

You may submit to this office within ten days after receipt of this notice a brief or other written statement for consideration by the reviewing authority.

A copy of the decision of the Special Inquiry Officer is attached. Also attached is copy of the notes of testimony of reopened hearing. Please execute and return attached receipt form.

J. W. Holland  
J. W. Holland  
District Director ~~or Officer in Charge~~

(THIS PARAGRAPH APPLICABLE ONLY WHEN A CASE HAS BEEN CERTIFIED TO THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS - If you desire to present oral argument before the Board at its office in Washington 25, D. C., your request for such argument must be made promptly by letter addressed to the Board of Immigration Appeals.)

CERTIFIED MAIL



February 14, 1956

Mr. Kotoku Yamashiro  
952 Harrison Street  
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

In re: Daniel, Eduardo, Jilmer and  
Adolfo Yamashiro.

The Special Inquiry Officer, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, has recommended that suspensions of deportation be granted in the cases of Daniel, Eduardo, Jilmer and Adolfo Yamashiro and that their cases be certified to the Regional Commissioner, at Richmond, Virginia.

If Congress likewise approves the suspension they will be given permanent residence status in this country. In due course of time the Immigration Service will inform them whether or not Congress grants their suspensions.

Very truly yours,



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Daniel Yamashiro  
Jilmer Yamashiro  
Eduardo Yamashiro  
Adolfo Yamashiro  
51 Hoover Annex  
Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, N.J.

Lafayette Building  
5th & Chestnut Sts.  
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

March 26, 1956

A6 161 466  
A6 161 468  
A6 161 469  
A6 161 470  
File:

Dear Sir ~~on Madam~~

ORDER OF CONDITION PAROLE DATED 9/15/52

Review of the facts in your case indicates the desirability of relaxing the reporting conditions with which you have been complying.

Item No. 4 of the Order referred to above has been amended to require that you report in writing only once each year to the Officer indicated in the said Order. This report must be submitted during the month of September each year until proceedings in your case have been terminated. The first report is due in September, 1956. All other conditions of the Order remain in effect.

You must also comply with the requirement that you notify this Service of your address during the month of January each year on Alien Address Report Form I-53.

This letter is being forwarded to you in duplicate. Please acknowledge receipt of this notification by signing your name and inserting the date and present address in the space provided at the bottom of the second sheet. If you change your address before September 1, 1956, you should immediately write your new address at the bottom of this letter and return it to this office. The copy bearing your signature should be returned promptly so that it may be included in our records.

Very truly yours,

J. M. Holland  
District Director

By: *William M. Cohoon*  
William M. Cohoon, Chief,  
Detention, Deportation &  
Parole Branch

I hereby acknowledge receipt and understand the amendment.

*Wayne M. Collins*  
(Name)

*April 2, 1956*  
(Date)

*Mills Tower, San Francisco 4, Cal.*  
(Present Address)

CC:

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



April 4, 1956

Messrs. Daniel, Jilmer, Eduardo & Adolfo Yamashiro  
952 Harrison Street  
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Messrs. Yamashiro:

On March 26, the U.S. Immigration Service at Philadelphia notified you that in the future, it will be necessary for each of you to report only once each year to the Immigration Service. The first report is due in September of 1956. In addition thereto, in January of each year, you must notify the U.S. Immigration Service of your address on the alien address form I-53.

Very truly yours,

WMC:k



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
LAFAYETTE BUILDING, 5th & CHESTNUT STS.  
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

April 6, 1956

A6 161 466  
468  
469  
470 IU

Daniel, Eduardo, Jilmer & Adolfo Yamashiro  
51 Hoover Annex  
Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, N.J.

Dear Sirs:

You are hereby informed that your deportation has been suspended and that your cases will be referred to Congress under the provisions of Section 244(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and you will be notified of further developments in due course.

A copy of this letter is being furnished your counsel, Wayne M. Collins, Esquire.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Holland  
District Director

✓ CC: Wayne M. Collins, Esquire  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, Calif.



April 11, 1956

Messrs. Daniel, Jilmer, Eduardo &  
Adolfo Yamashiro  
952 Harrison Street  
Seabrook, New Jersey

Dear Messrs. Yamashiro:

On April 6, 1956, the Immigration Service at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, notified me that your application for suspension of deportation had been approved by the Immigration Service and that in consequence, if Congress approves, you will be granted a suspension of deportation and permanent residence in this country. In due course of time the Immigration Service will inform you whether or not Congress grants your suspension.

Very truly yours,

WMC:k



May 3, 1956

A6 161 466  
468  
469  
470 DD&P

Daniel, Eduardo, Jilmer and Adolfo Yamashiro  
~~51 Hoover Annex~~ *952 Harrison St*  
~~Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, New Jersey~~

Dear Sirs:

Since Bridgeton, New Jersey is now under the jurisdiction of our Newark office, your files are today being forwarded to the District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Newark, New Jersey. Any further correspondence should be addressed to that office.

A copy of this letter is being furnished your counsel, Wayne M. Collins, Esquire, 1701 Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street, San Francisco 4, California.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Holland  
District Director

By:

*L. J. Agin*

L. J. Agin, Acting Chief  
Detention, Deportation and  
Parole Section.

✓  
CC:

Wayne M. Collins, Esquire  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, California



United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
~~1004~~ ~~xxxx~~ Broad Street  
Newark 2, New Jersey

A6 161 166 (AS:ds)  
A6 161 469 (AS:ds)

June 7, 1956

Messrs. Daniel and Eduardo Yamashiro  
952 Harrison Street  
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Sirs:

Please be advised that jurisdiction over your immigration cases has been transferred from our Philadelphia office to Newark, New Jersey. Any future communications regarding your cases should be directed to this office.

There are enclosed orders of conditional parole prepared in triplicate. It is requested that you sign all copies in the space provided on the reverse side of the form. The original copy in each case should be retained by you. The two carbon copies in each case are to be returned to this office as quickly as possible.

Very truly yours,

*W. J. Wyrsoch*

W. J. WYRSCH  
Acting District Director

Enclosure

cc: Wayne M. Collins, Esq.  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, California



United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
1004 Broad Street  
Newark 2, New Jersey

A6 161 468 470 (AS:ds)  
A6 161 470 (AS:ds)

June 7, 1956

Mr. Kotoku Yamashiro  
952 Harrison Street  
Bridgeton, New Jersey


re: Yoshitaka Adolfo Yamashiro  
Masayuki Jilmer Yamashiro

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that jurisdiction over the immigration cases of your above-named sons has been transferred from our Philadelphia office to Newark, New Jersey. Any future communications regarding their cases should be directed to this office.

There are enclosed orders of conditional parole prepared in triplicate for each of your sons. It is requested that you sign these forms in their behalf in the space provided on the reverse side of the form. The original copies are to be retained by you and two carbon copies of each order are to be returned to this office as quickly as possible.

Very truly yours,

*W. J. Wyrse*   
W. J. WYRSCH  
Acting District Director

cc: Wayne M. Collins, Esq.  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, California



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

1060 Broad Street  
Newark 2, New Jersey  
November 15, 1957

Eduardo Yamashiro  
952 Harrison St.  
Bridgeton, N. J.

Re: Suspension of deportation

Dear Sir:

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
This office has received your \_\_\_\_\_

Before further action can be taken, it is necessary that you mail or bring to this office, with this letter, the documents or information checked ☒ below.

☐ Your application (petition) is returned herewith for \_\_\_\_\_

☐

☐ Money order or check for \$\_\_\_\_\_ made payable to the "Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice." Do not send cash or postage stamps.

☒ Two \_\_\_\_\_ photographs of yourself, exactly alike, 2 X 2 inches, printed on thin paper, with light background, showing front view without hat, taken within the last 30 days.

☐ Sign full name on front of all photographs in the margin and not across face or clothing.

☐ Evidence \* that you lived in the United States before \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Your Alien Registration number \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Naturalization certificate of \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Birth or baptismal certificate of \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Marriage certificate of \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Divorce papers of \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Death certificate of \_\_\_\_\_

☐ The attached N-105 filled in according to instructions contained in it, with necessary fee, photographs, and supporting evidence. \* This is necessary as a record of your alleged lawful admission to the United States for permanent residence has not been identified.

☐ Documentary evidence \* to show your continuous residence in the United States from shortly before July 1, 1924, to the present time.

\*This evidence may be in such form as affidavits, birth certificates, baptismal certificates, marriage certificates, bankbooks, school records, insurance policies, receipts, licenses, letters, postal cards, employment records, listings in city directories, membership in organizations, police records, census records, leases, deeds, and any records showing your presence in the United States.

(Over)



- ☐ The passport with which you last entered the United States.
- ☐ A list of your absences from the United States, the ports through which you reentered and the ships on which you traveled.
- ☐ Marriage certificate, divorce decree or other court order showing change of name.
- ☐ The mutilated document for which you request replacement.
- ☐ Your visitors permit issued at the time of admission. (Form I-94 or 257 A).
- ☐ A certified English translation of the attached \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Complete the following blanks concerning your arrival in the United States:

Place or port \_\_\_\_\_

Date of arrival \_\_\_\_\_ Ship \_\_\_\_\_

Exact name under which you arrived \_\_\_\_\_

Very truly yours,

JAMES A. CASEY  
Supervisory Clerk

CC: Wayne M. Collins, Esq.  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush St.  
San Francisco 4, Calif.



WAYNE M. COLLINS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
1200 BROAD STREET  
NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY  
TELEPHONE 5-1111

November 20, 1957

Mr. Eduardo Yamashiro  
952 Harrison Street  
Bridgeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

I received a notice from the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1060 Broad Street, Newark 2, New Jersey, requesting that you supply to that office two passport photographs of yourself in connection with your suspension of deportation. You should do so promptly.

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd



FL NE-18  
5-56(78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

1060 ~~1004~~ Broad Street  
Newark, N. J.

PLEASE REFER TO THIS FILE NUMBER

A6 161 469

December 17, 1957

Eduardo Yamashiro  
3335 W. 27th St.  
Los Angeles, California

Enclosed is your Alien Registration Card which is proof of your status as a permanent resident of the United States. The law requires that every alien, eighteen years of age and over, shall at all times carry with him any certificate of alien registration or alien registration receipt card issued to him. An alien who fails to comply with the law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction for each offense, be fined not to exceed \$100. or be imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both.

You are also required by law to furnish notification of change of address, on Form AR-11 which can be obtained from any Post Office, within 10 days from the date of such change. An alien who fails to report such a change of address may be subject to a fine of \$200., imprisonment for 30 days, or both, and possible deportation.

This card will be honored as evidence of permanent residence in the United States when applying for readmission to the United States if the rightful holder is returning after a temporary absence of not more than six months, only in some port or place in North, Central or South America, Bermuda or the islands in the Carribean area.

Please note the number at the top of your card. This is your "A" number and should be referred to in any future communication with this Service. If you have in your possession any previously issued Alien Registration Receipt Card, an immigrant identification card or a border crossing card, you should mail it to this office at once.

Sincerely yours,

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

By:

JAMES A. JASEY  
Supervisory Clerk

Enclosure

CC: Wayne M. Collins, Esq.  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush St.  
San Francisco 4, Calif.



FL NE-18  
5-56(78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

1060 ~~1004~~ Broad Street  
Newark, N. J.

PLEASE REFER TO THIS FILE NUMBER

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952 Harrison St.  
Bridgeton, N. J.

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Sincerely yours,

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

By:

JAMES A. JASEY  
Supervisory Clerk

Enclosure

CC: Wayne M. Collins, Esq.  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush St.  
San Francisco, Calif.



*4*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

630 Sansome Street

January 21, 1958

IN REPLYING PLEASE REFER TO THIS  
FILE NUMBER

A6 161 470 D-1

Adolfo Yoshitaka Yamashiro  
2807 San Mateo Street  
Richmond, California

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the order entered in your case suspending deportation in accordance with the provisions of Section 244(a)(1), a record of lawful entry for permanent residence has now been created effective as of

Your Alien Registration Card is attached.

Very truly yours,

BRUCE G. BARBER  
District Director

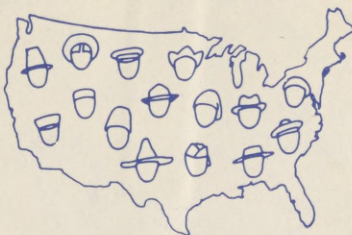
CC: Wayne M. Collins, Esq.  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco 4, Calif.

By: Stan Olson, Assistant District  
Director for Deportation

*File  
H. P. Case*



## ALIEN ADDRESS REPORT



JANUARY OF EACH YEAR

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

# ALIEN ADDRESS PROGRAM

### WHAT IS IT?

The Immigration and Nationality Act requires that aliens in the United States on January 1, each year, shall report their address during the month of January. This is required even though the alien has not changed his address since the last report.

This law does not apply to aliens here in diplomatic status nor to those who are accredited to the United Nations.

The parent or legal guardian of alien children under 14 years of age must submit an address report for such alien.

A resident alien who is temporarily absent from the United States on January 1, must report his address within ten (10) days after his return.

### WHAT DOES THE ALIEN DO?

The alien may go to any United States Post Office or any Immigration and Naturalization Service Office and ask for the Address Report Card, Form I-53.

When the alien has filled in all the items he should sign the card and hand it to an employee in any Post Office or Immigration and Naturalization Office. Do not mail the card! Do not fold or tear the card! The alien must hand in the Address Report Card during the month of January each year.

### WHAT INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO REPORT?

In addition to his address an alien reports the date and place of entry into the United States, date and place of birth, nationality and, most important, his alien registration number.

### WHAT IS AN ALIEN REGISTRATION NUMBER?

An alien registration number is the number preceded by the letter "A," "V," "T," "L," or "S," appearing on his alien registration receipt card. Alien registration receipt Forms I-94A or I-95A (in possession of aliens admitted temporarily in the United States) do not bear a number. Such an alien should write "NONIMMIGRANT" in the space provided on the report form for showing the alien registration number.

If the alien is a newly arrived immigrant who has not yet received his alien registration receipt, he should write "NOT RECEIVED" in that space. If he has lost his receipt he should write "LOST" in the space and immediately apply for a new receipt at the nearest office of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

### WHAT ARE THE PENALTIES?

An alien required to report his address who willfully or inexcusably fails to report is liable to be taken into custody and deported. Furthermore, such alien may be fined or imprisoned before deportation.

### TO UNITED STATES CITIZENS

If you are a citizen of the United States, this notice does not apply to you. However, you will be assisting your Government, and any of your friends or acquaintances who are not United States citizens, if you will remind them of their responsibilities concerning the Address Report.



Jimmer Yamashiro  
537 West 41st Street  
Los Angeles, California

Daniel Yamashiro is in Chicago but he can  
be reached by writing to ~~xxx~~ above brother.

C.W.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

1060 Broad Street  
Newark 2, New Jersey  
March 20, 1958

PLEASE REFER TO THIS FILE NUMBER

A6 161 468 Corr  
A6 161 466 Corr

Wayne M. Collins, Esq.  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

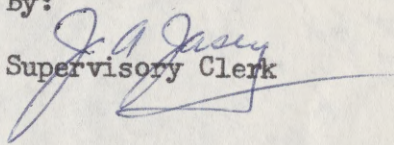
It will be greatly appreciated if you will advise us as to the present address of Jilmer and Daniel Yamashiro. Mail addressed to them at 952 Harrison Street, Bridgeton, New Jersey has been returned undelivered.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

E. P. BOUCHARD  
District Director

By:

  
Supervisory Clerk



YAMASHIRO, Daniel (Peruvian-Japanese)

Address (3/24/58)

c/o Gardener, Carton, Douglas, Roemer and  
Chilgren

33 South Clark Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Also may be reached by writing to brother  
Mr. Yukio Augusto Yamashiro

~~537 West 41st Street~~ 3335 West 27 th St.  
Los Angeles, California



March 24, 1958

Mr. E. P. Bouchard, District Director  
United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
1060 Broad Street  
Newark 2, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

In re: A6 161 468 Corr  
A6 161 466 Corr

In reply to your letter of March 28, 1958, please be advised that Mr. Jilmer Yamashiro may be reached at 537 West 41st Street, Los Angeles, California. I do not presently have the correct address of Daniel Yamashiro in Chicago but will endeavor to ascertain his present address and notify you as soon as I have verified it.

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd



March 24, 1958

Mr. Jilmer Yamashiro  
537 West 41st Street  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

The U. S. Immigration Service at Newark, New Jersey, has written me requesting your present address and that of your brother, Daniel. Inasmuch as both of you appear to have moved from your Bridge-ton, New Jersey, address you are required while still aliens to report your changes of address to the Attorney General within ten days after changing your address. You may make such report by obtaining the cards at the post office nearest you.

I would thank you to inform me of your brother Daniel's correct address in Chicago.

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd

Mail returned  
Remailed 5/23/58 to  
new address:  
3335 West 27th St.  
Los Angeles, Calif



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
1060 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey  
June 9, 1958

A6 161 466

Wayne M. Collins Esq.  
1701 Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco, California

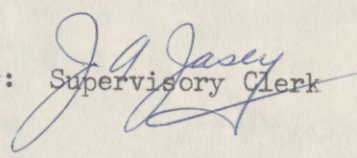
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of May 24, 1958, it will be greatly appreciated if you will advise this office of the present address of Daniel Yamashiro, if you were able to secure it.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Bouchard

By:  Supervisory Clerk



931 1/2 W. 85th Street  
Los Angeles 44, Calif  
June 23, 1958

Wayne M. Collins  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sirs:

In answer to your letter of  
March 24, 1958, which we received on  
the 19th of June, we want to inform you  
that my younger brother wrote to him,  
(Daniel) because we didn't have his address,  
telling him to send in his new address to the  
U.S. Immigration Service, Newark, New Jersey.

We have done so before and  
now want to inform you as requested

Very truly yours,  
Masaki Palmer Yamashiro



July 10, 1958

Mr. Masauki Gilmer Yamashiro  
931-1/2 West 85th Street  
Los Angeles 44, California

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

I received your letter of June 23, 1958,  
informing me of your present address. I would  
thank you also to send me your brother Daniel's  
address in the enclosed envelope.

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd  
Enc.



WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-5827

July 10, 1958

Mr. Masauki Gilmer Yamashiro  
931-1/2 West 85th Street  
Los Angeles 44, California

Dear Mr. Yamashiro:

I received your letter of June 23, 1958,  
informing me of your present address. I would  
thank you also to send me your brother Daniel's  
address in the enclosed envelope.

Very truly yours,

*W. M. Collins*

*c/o 33 So Clark Street  
Chicago 3, Ill.*

WMC:fd  
Enc.

*What was enclosed?  
Envelope*

*Write in care of the above address.*

*I'm sorry but this is all that I  
know of to reach him by.*

*(Sms) Jose Yamashiro*



August 5, 1958

Mr. E. P. Bouchard, District Director  
United States Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
1060 Broad Street  
Newark 2, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

In re: A6 161 468 and A6 161 466

I wish to inform you that Daniel Yamashiro may be reached in care of Gardener, Carton, Douglas, Roemer and Chilgren, 33 South Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, and Jilmer Yamashiro now may be reached at 931-1/2 West 85th Street, Los Angeles 44, California.

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd



7/15/60 GA 1-4711  
(Pac Hall)

Alfred Yamashiro (has been naturalized)

Brother:

Daniel

Peruvian Japanese

↓  
(works for atty in Chicago)

I gave number <sup>card</sup> re Daniel to Alfred  
+ Alfred will write to Daniel re same.  
I said file can be obtained if wished.  
Meanwhile Alfred thought atty is office where  
Daniel works could obtain info. thru  
Imm. office there + so clarify matter +  
he would give add. of WMC for communication.  
(Thinks Daniel has not registered under  
alien regis, has not been naturalized).

---



7/15/60  
9:30 a.m.

Mr. Alfred Yamashiro of GA 1-4711 called regarding his brother, a Peruvian Nisei who lives in Chicago, who needs some proof or papers to show that he has a permanent residence status in U.S. Mr. Collins handled his case before and Mr. Yamashiro would like to know what steps <sup>his brother</sup> ~~he~~ should take to clarify his status. Recently he wanted to visit Canada and the authorities would not let him enter Canada because he had no papers to prove that he had a permanent residence status here. He spoke of some number he is supposed to have. Do we have their alien registration numbers? If you can help him, ~~he~~ please call him back. Otherwise, we will have to wait till Mr. Collins returns.

Sue



MEMORANDUM TO MR. COLLINS

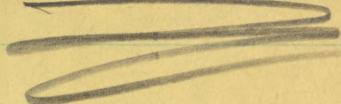
August 22, 1960

Re: Phone call from Alfred Yamashiro

Attached are notes on two phone calls from Mr. Yamashiro.

On August 19th Mr. Yamashiro called again to say that his brother was asking further questions, and he, Alfred Yamashiro, is going to write to him and tell him to communicate directly with you.

I believe there is nothing to be done on this matter until such time as you may hear from Daniel Yamashiro.



DP