## WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEYATLAW

Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street San Francisco 4, California Telephone GArfield 1-1218

Miss masako Hdachi! -.

By a court order you were joined as a party plaintiff in suit No. 25294-G in the U.S. District Court at San Francisco, California. The suit is a class action in equity to cancel the plaintiffs' renunciations of U.S. nationality and to restore their American citizenship.

On April 29, 1948, U. S. District Judge Louis E. Goodman rendered his written Opinion in said suit and ordered the renunciations of all persons in the consolidated suits cancelled and their citizenship restored upon the ground the renunciations were executed as the direct result of governmental duress.

The decision restores U.S. citizenship to persons in the suit whether they are in the United States, Japan or elsewhere. The court allowed the government 90 days within which to designate any particular plaintiffs against whom it may wish to present further evidence, if it can, but placed the burden of proof on the government to demonstrate by special hearings in such cases that such renunciations were free and voluntary and in nowise the product of the duress in which they were held. That burden of proof is very difficult, if not impossible, for the government to sustain. If any persons are designated they will be very few in number.

Ninety days after I file an interlocutory decree the judgment restoring citizenship will become final as to all plaintiffs not designated by the Attorney General for special hearings. The interlocutory decree has not yet been filed because each mail brings in requests of renunciants to be included in the case and I am joining them in the suit as rapidly as I receive those requests. It soon will be filed, however.

When the judgment becomes final all persons in Japan whose citizenship is restored will be authorized to return to the United States by applying to a U.S. consul at Yokohama or Kobe. If the government designates for special hearing any of the Nisei plaintiffs who are in Japan such persons will be granted permission to return to the United States for that purpose:

Inasmuch as the time, labor and expense involved in sending and answering thousands of letters is prohibitive you are requested not to write to me unless the matter is urgent or you change your address. I shall send the U. S. consuls in Yokohama and Kobe a complete and up to date list of the names and addresses of the plaintiffs in Japan so that when the judgment becomes final they may apply for permission to return to this country. When the judgment becomes final each plaintiff in the suits will receive written notification from me.

Very truly yours,

Wayne M. Collins.