

54

October 5, 1956
362 Riverside Drive; Apt. 7C
New York 25, N. Y.

Mr. Oliver Stone
1025 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Stone:

Thank you very much for your letter of 2 October.
I would like to advise you that I have no objection toward
setting the hearing date on first of November.

I translated the essential portion of my mother's
biography of my father. However, I assure you that I
covered all the important items in her biography. Also,
you will find the translated copies of two short letters.
They are concerned with two witnesses who certified in
Hiroshima, Japan that my father was the main target of
the Japanese people in his community during the last War.
I hope the above three articles will be of any help to
our hearing.

Awaiting further news from you, I am.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

L. F. Miwa

Enclosed: One abbreviated original copy of my mother's
biography of my father in English attached to
the Japanese version.

The complete translation of two letters attached
to the Japanese version.

Translation of all the essential points covered
in the biography of my father, written by my mother

1. His life in Japan was very miserable during the last War. He had been always watched by military police. When he was in Hiroshima, he firmly rejected Mr. Uchida, the military policeman, whose request was to know about the domestic conditions of the U. S. at that time.
2. He refused to work for the Intelligence Bureau which offered him a high salary. Because of his refusal, he was constantly followed by policemen, even when going out for a short walk.
3. He did not have a job; nor did he have any business of his own. He was so short of money that he had to rent his house to Japan Life Insurance Co. He and his family of four almost entirely had to depend upon the only income from the rent for their living.
4. During the last War, each Japanese community was managed by the organization called "Tonarigumi." He was asked to become the head of the organization to work for the country, but again he firmly refused. He never attended any of its meetings either. Therefore, he was not only denounced openly by the "Tonarigumi" organization, but also was regarded disloyal against the war-time government by some.
5. Before the atomic bomb was dropped, the city government issued an order to destroy his five rented houses as well as his Western house (which had already been rented to Japan^{Life} Insurance Co.) by saying that his above houses in one small district might cause a big fire in case of the air attack by the U. S. This shows the apparent persecution against him by the then city government of Hiroshima.
6. He was christened while in Hawaii and could not religiously link himself with the rest of the Japanese people in his community.
7. As soon as the War ended, Japan was put in the state of the utmost confusion by various rumors in regard to the landing of the American troops on her land. She needed badly those who could be good contact-men between her people and American soldiers. Then, the commissioner of police recalled the name of my father against whom he showed the hostile attitude during the War. The commissioner begged him to carry out the smooth landing of American troops at Hiroshima as well as Kure City. My father worked very hard for the U. S. Army as an interpreter from the first day when they landed. Therefore, the high commander of the U. S. Army sent him a letter of thanks for his service.