

LAW OFFICES
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUITE 510-512

STERLING 3-5764

22 October 1956

Mr. Lawrence F. Miwa
362 Riverside Drive
Apartment 7C
New York 25, New York

OCT 24 1956

Dear Mr. Miwa:

Your claim has been ordered for hearing at 10:00 A. M. on November 8, 1956, and I believe it would be helpful for you to be here the preceding day so that we might review the file and your testimony.

At the present time, and on a basis of an extensive conference which I had last week with Mr. Lott, who will represent the Claims Section in this case, it appears that we have three main objectives: (1) to establish that your father's residence was in Hawaii up through the outbreak of the war (in this connection we will have to meet the contention of the Claims Section that in 1936 your father transferred his residence to Japan); (2) to establish that the return of your father to Japan was under duress; and (3) to establish that during the war your father was subject to persecution in Japan, of such nature and extent as to qualify him for the special exception of the law for persecutees.

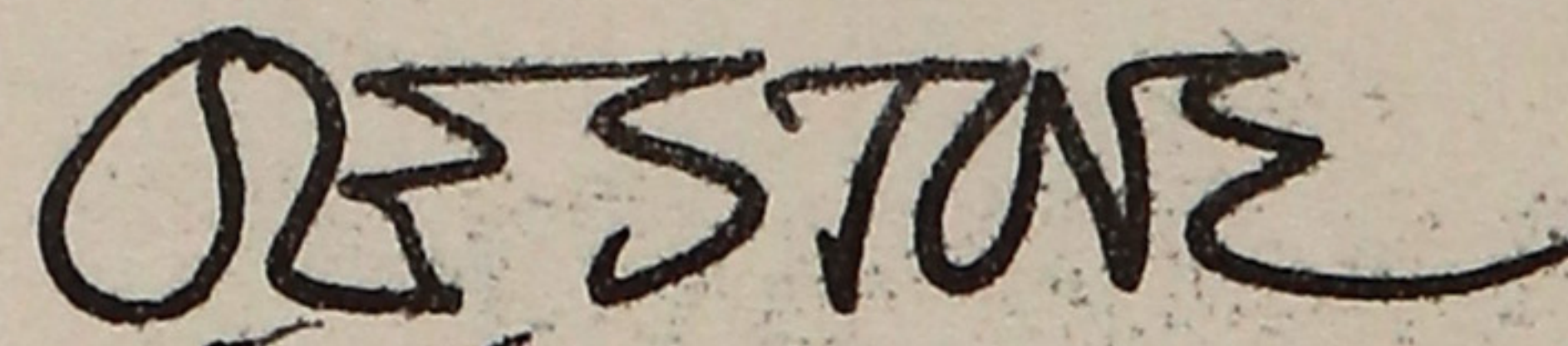
With respect to (1) above, enclosed is a copy of my current letter to Mr. Lott requesting his stipulation as to facts tending to support our position with respect to residence. In this connection, Lott is interested to know, and will ask you, whether your father was President of the Morasau Rubber Manufacturing Company of Hiroshima. This question is relevant on the issue of whether, during the war, your father had business activities in Japan other than the export business of J. S. Miwa and Company. It seems that in the Government's files on this case is a report that a Japanese newspaper in Hawaii (Nippuo Jiji ?) published an interview with your father on January 18, 1940 in which it was disclosed that your father held that office in the rubber company and also that he held an honorific title as "Investigator of Labor" directly under the control of the Cabinet. It is this report that will occasion questions with respect to your father's business activities in Japan during the war. Consequently, you should give some thought to this subject before the hearing.

At the hearing I expect to introduce, without objection,

your father's affidavit of 15 January 1948, which bears on his persecution in Japan; the letter, dated 12 July 1951, which your father received from the Immigration Service with respect to its prior deportation; and your father's letter of 11 February 1950 to the Attorney General. Mr. Lott will introduce a transcript of the deportation hearing; and a Foreign Funds form filed 30 October 1941 reciting, in Item No. 8 thereof, that your father had been a resident of Japan since 1941.

I have had a copy made of your translations of your mother's biography of your father and am returning the original plus your translation to you herewith, because I want to be absolutely certain, before introducing the original and your translation, that there are not points in the original which might hurt our case. The reason why I raise this question is that I note you do not state it is a literal translation, but merely that it covers all of the "essential points" of the document written by your mother.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "O. E. Stone". The signature is stylized with a large, bold "O" and "E", and a more fluid, cursive "Stone".

O. E. Stone

OES:rk
Enclosures