

# Central Union Church

Cable and Wireless Address:  
"SCUDDER, HONOLULU"

HONOLULU, HAWAII.  
April 13, 1915.

ERNEST T. CHASE, Clerk  
Oahu College  
RUTH ALLEN BENEDICT  
Church Secretary

Hon. S. B. Dole  
Model Block  
Honolulu, T. H.

My dear Judge Dole:

Enclosed you will find an uncompleted list of Japanese naturalized in the United States and also a memorandum of the decision of the Court in the case of Sakharan Ganesh Pandit. It occurs to me that this may be of help to you in considering the case of Mr. Ozawa.

In reading over this decision it is impressed upon me that the ground taken does not fully cover the general usage of our courts in cases of naturalization, for this decision seems to take the word "white" to include only Aryan peoples. Inasmuch as Japanese are part Aryans they might be considered to be included in this category, especially as Hungarians and Finns who are as Mongolian as Japanese, if not more so, have been and are freely admitted to our citizenship.

But our Courts have consistently gone beyond the Aryan race in admitting petitioners for naturalization. From the first there has been no discrimination against Jews who are probably as pure a race as any other on earth, who are certainly as non-Aryan a people as can be found and who even in England were discriminated against in certain civic rights until your and my lifetime. Furthermore, in Europe today they are exposed in many countries to discriminatory treatment because of their essentially alien race, e.g. alien to the Aryan peoples among whom they dwell. Syrians also belong in the same non-Aryan category and although ~~Americians~~ claim to be Aryans, they certainly are somewhat of a mixture.

Judge Dole, 2.

Hence it would seem as though the usage of our Courts had been practically, though perhaps not theoretically, to admit to naturalization those who might be called "civilizationally white." On this ground the Japanese certainly could qualify. I cannot help feeling that a favorable decision of Ozawa's case if supported by the Circuit Court in California on appeal might do more for Pacific peace and world peace than any other one factor. The time seems ripe for such a decision and Japan certainly has proved herself worthy of such a line of treatment by our nation in view of her advancement in civilization. Such action by our Courts would be a graceful recognition of her position in the family of nations and considering the change of sentiment now in progress on the mainland would, I think, be hailed with a sigh of relief and with real pleasure as a great forward step by our people all over the country.

Pardon these words but I have been moved to them by my sense both of the large relations which this question holds to the welfare of the two leading nations fronting the Pacific as well as of its strategic importance in this great crisis in the world's history.

Very truly yours,

Doernis Snodder.

## UNCOMPLETED LIST OF NATURALIZED JAPANESE IN THE UNITED STATES.

NAME	ORIGINAL DOMICILE IN JAPAN.	LATEST ADDRESS IN AMERICA.	DATE OF LANDING.	DATE OF NATURALIZATION.	COURT WHICH GRANTED NATURALIZATION.
Namio Besho	Kagawa Prefecture		1886	1901	Supreme Court of D. C.
Kikujo Minami	Ishikawa Prefecture			Jan. 13, 1906	Circuit Court of Pa.
Kinichiro Nagao	Nigata Prefecture	Training Station, Newport, R.I.	October 1888	1901	Eastern District Court, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Katsukiichi Minomya	Hiroshima Prefecture		1888	June 1899	ditto
Rokutaro Shimizu	Ishikawa Prefecture	103 Bridge St. Brooklyn, N.Y.	1893	June 15, 1900	ditto
Toyohiko Takami	Kumamoto Prefecture	182 High St. Brooklyn, N.Y.	1892	June, 1899	ditto
Tomizo Katsunuma				Aug. 4, 1896	District Court of the 1st District of Utah.
Eijiro Tatsumi	Ishikawa Prefecture	Medford, Oregon.		1897	San Francisco, California.
Takuji Yamashita				May 14, 1902	U.S. Circuit Court, Pierce County, Wash.
Ototaka Yamaoka					
Hiyosaburo Kawano					
Hachiro Oonuki					
Seizo Matsumoto				Jan. 1896	Pierce County Washington.
Kamenosuke Minakata				Oct. 21, 1904	District Court of St. Paul, Minnesota