The events which followed were frightening. Several "influential" Japanese leaders in the community were rounded up and incarcerated, until the families not knowing where their fathers had been taken or what charges were made against them.

Three FBI agents came to our home. The man who arrived was an officer in the FBI. He told us that we had to leave the house. We packed our belongings and left the house,

The FBI agents brought us to the Tule Lake Relocation Center.

In camp I made arrangements to finish my college education. Several schools accepted me, but the military would not approve my attending these schools because military bases were close to the campus.

Finally, Nebraska Wesleyan University in Lincoln, Nebraska, was approved. At that time I was an "enemy alien" born in Japan, ineligible for U.S. citizenship because of the Oriental Exclusion Law of 1882. To get a $1,000 bond, pay for my FBI record, and return to Nebraska, where I wished to make a pleasant trip to Lincoln,

I graduated from Nebraska Wesleyan University in December of 1943. Immediately after graduation I married Sachi Yamamoto and enrolled at Garrett Biblical Institute.

I was another of the Japanese students who had been living in the Tule Lake Relocation Center at the time of the evacuation. I was among the first to leave the camp and return to Nebraska to continue my education.

Two Students Permitted to Enter Eastern Colleges

Waichi Oyanagi has been given permission to leave the camp and enter a college in the United States. This will be a great relief to him, as he has been unable to continue his education due to the restrictions on Japanese students.

Japanese Students Conduct Drives For Toys, Books

These drives are part of a larger effort to help Japanese students continue their education. They are also helping to build a sense of community among the Japanese students in the camp.

In this letter, Waichi Oyanagi is urging the Japanese students to continue their efforts to support their education and each other.