

8:19 HATA, HIROMI (George)

1949-1959

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Hiromi Hata
Kodo Kameyama Mura
Asagun Hiroshima, Japan

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney-at-Law
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH ST.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

11 January 1949

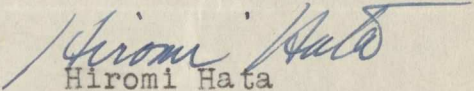
Dear. Sir;

I would like to introduce myself to you by letter and hope you will accept this. I have renounced my U.S. nationality during World War II by coercion. I would like to know if you will file my case in American Federal Court for the purpose of reviving U.S. Citizenship.

I have already seen your information and details concerning to such strandeers which you had send to one of the renuncee last year here in Japan and that will eliminate your trouble of sending answer back to me.

I will also enclose a sheet which concerned to my birth. If any action be taken by your office, will be greatly appreciate by,

Yours Truly,


Hiromi Hata

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name. Hiromi Hata
Date of birth. 23 January 1917
Place of Birth. El Monte, California.
Father name. Goroku Hata
Mother name. Shizuyo Hata

/Hiromi' /data

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

January 21, 1949

Mr. Hiromi Hata
c/o Mr. Owen J. Sammons
Flight Section 5th A. F.
APO 710 c/o P.M.
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Hata:

I am not positive that additional parties can be joined to the renunciation cases inasmuch as the interlocutory judgment was signed by the Judge and filed on September 27, 1948.

However, before that judgment becomes final about the first of February, 1949, it may be possible to join additional persons if the government does not object thereto. Consequently I shall include your name in a subsequent motion to be made to the court for inclusion. I will need to have the following information IMMEDIATELY.

1. Full name, including middle name (also maiden name, if married woman).
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of birth.
4. Place and approximate time of renunciation.
5. Name under which you renounced your citizenship.
6. Whether or not you received a letter from the Attorney General approving your renunciation. If you have such a letter in your possession, please forward it to me immediately.

Very truly yours,

Hiromi Hata
c/o Mr. Owen J. Sammons
Flight Section 5th A.F.
APO 710 c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney-at-law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

15 February 1949

Dear. Sir;

I have just received your letter, dated January 21, 1949. asking for my full information in regards to my personal history. I am also glad to hear that you have devoted your full time battling the case out for all former nisei in States and Japan, and also appreciate your present continuing efforts and hope your success.

The following is for your information:

1. Hiromi (George) Hata 2ND SUIT
(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)
2. January 23, 1917
(Date of birth)
3. El Monte, California.
(Place of birth)
4. Tule Lake Center, Summer 1944 (Don't remember the mon.)
(Place and approximate time of renunciation)
5. Hiromi Hata
(Name under which you renounced your citizenship)
6. This item is under my doubt and I don't beleive I've ever received any.

Above item is filled by best of my knowledge and correct.

Very truly yours,

George A. Hata

JED

208

PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Please read this questionnaire carefully and then print, type or write your answers legibly to the following questions.

- a. State your full name. Hiromi George Hata
- b. Male? ☒ Female? ☐ Maiden Name? _____
- c. Birth place? El Monte, Calif. Birth date? Jan 23, 1917
- d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? no When? _____
- Where? _____

Have you ever visited Japan? yes When? 1928 — 1937

Did you attend school in Japan? yes When? Dec 25, 1945 to present

How long? 9 years What Schools? Kameyama Grammar

Period of attendance: School - 1928 - 1932; Satoke Middle School 1932 - 1937

No voting

106: Yayoi Hata (SISTER)
JAPAN (in case but unable to locate card)

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? Glendale, California
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? retail fruit & vegetable dept - self employed
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? mother and sister (Yayoi)
also grandmother in Japan
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? mother in Glendale, Calif. - father deceased 1928
- Were they aliens? yes
- What were their ages at the time of evacuation? mother - 45 yrs
- Were your parents both evacuated also? yes Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? yes Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA Center? no If so, when and in what Center? she had rheumatism - even before evacuation
- Were you or any other members of your family in ill health while in a WRA Center? yes If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for what period of time, and in what Center? I had to go to massaging massage & my treatment for nervous disorder - on left hip - treated 8 mos at Manzanar.
5. When and where were you married? 1951 - at Japan
- What is the name of your spouse? Kiyoko

60
5-
45

Is your spouse (wife or husband) a U. S. citizen, a renunciant or an alien? Japanese national

6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children? Kaichi - July 9, 1954 at Nagasaki
7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) mother and sister (Yuyai)
8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters, children, father-in-law or mother-in-law) were in Japan during the war? sister (Kitsuko) & grandmother
9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? sister
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? _____
11. State what members, if any, of your spouse's family (your father-in-law, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, or step-children) were in Japan during the war and whether they are U. S. citizens or Japanese aliens? _____
12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? yes. Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? no For what amount did you file your claim? no What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? no Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? yes If so, for what amount did they file claims? no What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? no
13. State whether your husband, father or any other member of your family was interned as an alien enemy after the outbreak of war in an Alien Enemy Internment Camp, for removal to Japan, and, if so, in what camp? none

When and where were you reunited with such member of your family? _____

14. Did you apply for "short term", "seasonal work", "indefinite leave", "student's leave" or "relocation" while you were in a WRA Center? none

When did you make that application? Shada had decided early

In what camp were you at that time? not do any hard manual labor

Were you denied leave? _____ By whom? _____

What reasons were given to you for denying your application? _____

15. Did you go out for seasonal work or on any leave clearance? none When and where did you go and for what period of time? _____

What type of work did you do? _____

Did you experience any discrimination or persecution while on leave? _____

If so, state the experience. _____

To what Center did you return? _____

16. State the names of any members of your family or any of your friends who went out on leave or relocation and experienced discrimination or persecution. none

What happened to them? _____

When did the occurrences take place? _____ Year _____ Month _____

Where did they happen? _____

From whom or what sources did you hear or learn those things? _____

Did you know or learn of any other persons on leave having been subjected to discrimination or persecution? _____ What were their names? _____

What happened to them? _____

When and where did the occurrences take place? _____

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? Manzanar Relocation Center - April 28, 1942
18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Fule Lake Center about December, 1943
19. In what Block did you live there? Manzanar Blk 4; Fule Blk 51
With whom did you share quarters there? mother and sister
20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? Fule Lake Center
21. Did you make that application before or after you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? after
When did you make that application? I cannot recall
Did you personally make that application? yes. If not, who did? _____
- Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation to Japan? Your husband? _____ Wife? _____ father? _____ mother? yes
brothers? _____ sisters? yes father-in-law? _____ mother-in-law? _____
brothers-in-law? _____ sisters-in-law? _____ When and in what Center were they at the time they did this? I believe so at the same time at Fule
Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? no; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? no; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? _____.
22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? only once

23. What members of your family pressured you into applying for repatriation to Japan? mother - she wanted to repatriate as she was

What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? worried about my sister and grandmother left stranded in Japan. There was no male parent there.

24. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure you into applying for repatriation to Japan? yes. Name the persons who did and state

whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei, and blocks where they lived.

Mr. Nishi - Issei Bldg 81; Mr. Shunichi Shinkido - Issei Bldg 81;
Mr. K. Mahayama - Kibei Bldg 82; Mr. Akahoshi - Issei Bldg 84;
Rev. Matsumoto - Issei Bldg 84;

If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. Nishi's son & Kibei's son members - they

said they overheard that it was a secret that we were to
 What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation? forced

to relocate in spite of our health. They said to wait until the
camp close & they will find a place for us & settle
 25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? I will be kicked out of the

center. I did not know where I will be going &
what kind of job I will get

Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? _____ wife? _____ children? _____ mother? yes

father? _____ brothers? _____ sisters? yes or other persons? _____

Were those persons in the same Center with you at the time you applied for repatriation? yes. If any of them were not, state who was not and where they were at the time. _____

26. Did you believe that if you didn't apply for repatriation to Japan that

sooner or later you would be forced to relocate in the U. S.? yes; in an area hostile to Japanese? yes; that you might be drafted into the armed forces? no; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? no.

27. Did you make application for repatriation because you believed the Government had no use for you and intended to deport you to Japan because you were Kibei? no; of that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? no; or because your parents were aliens here and that it intended to deport them on an exchange ship to Japan simply because they were aliens? no; and that they wanted you to be with them and not

be separated from them? no.

Re: QUESTIONS 27 AND 28

28. In what WRA Center were you at the time you answered the Army Questionnaire containing Questions Nos. 27 and 28? Manzanar
In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? 4
Was the Questionnaire you answered the Army Questionnaire or the WRA Application for Leave Clearance, if you remember? WRA Army
-
29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? yes; to Question No. 28? yes Did you refuse to answer Question No. 27? no; Question No. 28? no *1st I refused to sign either way & a week later was called again and signed no, no*
30. Did any members of your family pressure you or threaten you into giving a "No" answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or into refusing to answer those questions? no Who were the family members who did this? _____

What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? _____

Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? _____ mother? _____ brothers? _____ sisters? _____ or other family members? _____ were in Japan at the time and you feared they might get in trouble with the Japanese government if you were willing to serve in the U. S. Army? _____ or were willing to swear allegiance to the U. S.? _____ Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? _____ mother? _____ brothers? _____ sisters? _____ or other family members? _____ were in the U. S. but you believed they were to be deported to Japan and that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they arrived there if you had answered "Yes" to those questions? _____. Did you give a "No" answer to those questions because you believed that eventually you would be deported to Japan and you feared that if you gave a "Yes" answer to those questions you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you arrived in Japan? _____.
31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers

to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? Yes. What are the names of those persons and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived and the organization, if any, of which they were members? Tetsuo Kusunaga - Kibei Blk 4;

Mr. Yamashina - Issei Blk 4;

What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? They said this was

the only way to remain in the center, and it was dangerous

32. What did you fear would happen to you if you didn't give "No" answers to

those questions or you didn't refuse to answer them? I will be drafted

into the Army, and I will be unable to tell what might

33. What did you fear would happen to other members of your family if you

didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you did not refuse to answer them? I feel they might be deported to Japan or be

sent outside with no possible means of support. I would

34. Did you refuse to answer those questions because you already had applied

for repatriation to Japan and you understood that if you already had

applied for repatriation you did not have to answer those questions? no.

35. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them

because you resented being evacuated, confined to a WRA Center and treated like an alien? Yes.

36. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them

because you already had applied for repatriation and believed that if you gave "Yes" answers your application for repatriation would be cancelled

and you might be drafted into the armed forces? _____; or be forcibly re-

located in the U. S. while the war still was going on? _____. Did you

fear that if you were to be drafted you would be discriminated against

and be persecuted in the armed forces? _____. Did you fear that if you

were drafted? _____ or relocated? _____ you would be permanently separated

from members of your family who were to be repatriated to Japan? _____;

from what family members did you fear to be separated? _____

37. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure or threaten you

into giving "No" answers to those questions? None What were their names

and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the names of the

organizations to which they belonged? _____

I cannot recall their names

38. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you would have to stay in camp and be separated from your parents or other family members who were to be deported to Japan because they were aliens or because they had asked to be sent to Japan and you did not want to be separated from them? Yes From what parent or family members did you fear separation? mother -

39. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions you eventually would have to relocate in this country during the war and would be in danger from hostile Caucasians? Yes

Who told you that this might happen to you? same people above and rumors

40. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that it would mean you might be drafted into military service where you would be discriminated against or be persecuted by fellow soldiers or that you might be used as cannon fodder just because you had Japanese ancestry? Yes

Who told you that this might happen to you? same people - a general rumor in the center

41. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you might be attacked and harmed by groups of Issei, Kibei or Nisei in camp?

Yes. Name the group and its leaders or members from whom you feared this danger? Terminal Island group.

Did you give "No" answers to those questions as a protest against the mistreatment of evacuation and confinement to a camp? Yes.

42. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend or anyone else attacked by members of the pressure groups in that Center for showing loyalty to the U. S.? Yes or opposition to the pressure groups? Yes or for giving "Yes" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28? Yes. If so, state the names of the persons who were attacked. Fred Tayama, Jugo

Zanaka, Shocum,

When were they attacked? ? By whom were they attacked? Terminal Island group

43. Did you then believe that if you gave a "No" answer to those questions that you would be allowed to stay in the Center for the duration of the war and in this way you and your family would be free from danger of persecution by Caucasians? Yes Who told you this? General Sumner

no one said anything contrary to we would be treated

44. Did you give "No" answers to Question Nos. 27 and 28 or refuse to answer those questions because you had been informed by the WRA or understood that because you already had applied for repatriation to Japan that you did not have to answer those questions? _____. Who told you this? _____

45. Did you ever give a "Yes" answer to Question No. 27? no; to Question No. 28? no; Did you change your answer to Question No. 27 or 28 to "No" at any time? Yes Did you change your answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 to "No" or refuse to give "Yes" answers to those questions by July 31, 1943 because you knew that "No" answers or a refusal to answer those questions would mean that you would be sent to Tule Lake or be segregated there with alien members of your family from whom you did not want to be separated? Yes - as I heard that Tule will be probably the last camp to remain, and Manzanar will close up.

46. When and where did you first register for the draft? _____

Local Pld 1717 Glendale, Calif. Oct. 1940.

What classification did you first receive? 3-A Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? Yes When did you receive that 4-C classification? right after we got into the camp.

In what Center were you when you received it? Manzanar

Did you receive that 4-C classification before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March of 1943 while you were in a WRA Center or did you receive it afterward? Before

47. While you were in any WRA Center did you sign a petition addressed to the Attorney General, the President, the Army, the WRA or other governmental agency or agent stating in substance that if you were freed and returned to your home you would fight for the U. S. and give your life if necessary for this country? no. In what Center were you at the time? _____

Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? _____ Did you sign such a

petition before you made a request for repatriation to Japan or afterward?

When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified that they could be relocated? _____

Were any other members of your family placed on the WRA free list for relocation purposes and, if so, who were they and when were they placed on the free list? _____

48. Would you have been willing to swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. while you were in a WRA Center if the Government had allowed you to return to your home as a free citizen? yes. Would you have been willing to return to your home alone? no; without the citizen members of your family likewise being freed from detention? no; without the alien members of your family also being freed? no. Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from Caucasians? yes; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? yes; and that the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? yes Were they willing to be relocated elsewhere in the U. S.? no.
49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center? no. Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp? _____. To what Draft Board? _____
When? _____ After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces? _____. Did you ever served armed forces? _____. When _____; into what branch? _____; what period of time did you serve? _____; where did you serve? _____; what was your social number? _____. Have you received an Honorable discharge from such service? _____; what is the date of that Discharge? _____

Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. (a) Did you ever sign a petition for resegregation (Saikakuri Seigan) while in Tule Lake? yes. When? Dec, early 1944
- (b) Were you at any time a member of (1) Sokoku Kenkyukai? _____
(2) Sokoku Kenkyo Seinen Dan? _____ (3) Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan? _____

(4) Hoku Seinen Dan? yes. (5) Hoku Joshi Seinen Dan? _____

When did you become a member? week or 10 days before sent to Spe. 3/14/45.

How long were you a member? only 10 days.

When did you stop being a member? never did resign - as was

In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? 8/

What was the name of your Block Manager? Takahashi

With whom did you share living quarters at the Tule Lake Center? _____

What organizations were active in that Block? Hoshi Dan

What was the full name of the organization you joined? Hoku Seinen Dan

What were the names of the leaders of the organizations in your Block? _____

51. Were your father? _____ or mother? 3 or brothers? _____ or sisters? ?
or father-in-law? _____ or mother-in-law? _____ a member of any organiza-
tion? _____ Did they persuade you to become a member? no What did they
say to you to persuade you to become a member? _____

What other members of your family were members of the Hoshi Dan? _____

Joshi Dan? _____

Seinen Dan? _____

Why did they become members? _____

In what Blocks were they living? _____

52. What are the names of the persons other than members of your family who
persuaded or threatened you into becoming a member and state whether such
persons were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and state the Blocks in which they
lived? Mr. Shishido - Issei Blk 81; Mr. Nishi - Issei Blk 81;

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? Rev. Matsumoto & Rev. Akaboshi - Blk 84; Mr. Nishiki - Blk 81;

What did they say would happen to you if you did not become a member?

if I did not join. all knew I trusted Mr. Rev & he too joined, I
felt it was proper to do so.

54. What did you believe would happen to you if you did not become a member?

I felt I might be beaten by Henrich's group as he was the
leader of the main / stand group & he convinced me to join.

55. What office, if any, did you hold in the organization? _____

What duties did you perform? _____

How did you become an officer? _____

When did you become an officer? _____

From whom did you receive notice that you were an officer? _____

What duties did you perform as an officer? _____

As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? _____

Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics? _____

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? _____ Approximately how many lectures did you attend? _____

What was the nature of those lectures? _____

Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? _____ If so, how many? _____

Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? _____ Where and how often? _____

56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? _____ State the names of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. _____

Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? _____

Who gave you such a warning? (State their names, blocks, where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) _____

What did they tell you would happen if you dropped your membership or tried to drop membership? _____

Had you learned that anyone who tried to drop membership had been _____

threatened or had been beaten up for trying to drop membership? _____ Who, if you know, was beaten for trying to do it? _____

What group did you hear was responsible for beating persons who tried to withdraw from membership? _____

57. Were you in fear that you would be attacked and beaten up by members if you tried to drop membership? Yes What groups did you fear might do this? Kenchi and the Seinen dan group.
58. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that when you were deported to Japan you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government? Yes Who told you this? same people as before
Did you fear that if you dropped membership you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you were deported to Japan? Yes.
59. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization leaders would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that your alien parents would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they were sent to Japan for not being able to control your actions? Yes Who told you this? (State the names, blocks where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) same group saying she had a disloyal son
Did you fear that if you dropped membership your parents who were to be sent to Japan would get in trouble there? Yes.
60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? Only German cut When? German cut. Who did it? German cut Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? Nachi with rising sun sweat shirt only Sakura on T shirt
61. If you or any member of your family was placed in the "Stockade" at Tule Lake Center state who was, for what period of time and for what reason
none
62. What was the nature of your employment and where did you work while you were in Tule Lake? none I was unable to work.
taught math, algebra, and 3 & 4th grade Japanese language book
What were your working hours? day time Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? no In what block? again What were the names of some of your fellow workers? Nagatsuma principal
Rev Matsumoto, Rev Akahoshi,

63. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend attacked by any members of any of the pressure groups at Tule Lake? Yes Who was? _____

Top Terayama was sent by Shimada -

When? _____

By whom? _____

Salvo of Kitemi's death.

Also I had a cousin Muneki Shimada, a chief warden. He came to my place and I told him to quit as I did not wish him to be beaten up.

I always outran him ahead & he escaped many times & he finally left from Tule to Minidoka.

Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH
TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP

64. (a) In what Block did you live in the Tule Lake Center? 81
64. (b) When did you send a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship?
I feel I made the request when everyone was doing so. I cannot recall the form from someone I cannot recall
64. (c) Where did you get the forms? _____ When? _____
64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? Tule Block _____
Number: 81

(Note: On December 19, 1944, General Pratt removed the ban on the return of Japanese to the West Coast. On December 21, 1944, the Newell Star, the Tule Lake Center newspaper, announced that all the WRA camps would be closed in about one year. Notices of this also may have been posted in the block manager's offices, the mess halls and other places in camp.)

Therefore, if you sent a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department before December 21, 1944, asking for forms upon which to renounce citizenship you probably were not then in fear of the camp being closed and of being forced to relocate in a hostile area without funds or a home to which you could go. If you sent such a letter between December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945, you probably were in fear of being relocated in such circumstances. On January 29, 1945, the WRA announced that Tule Lake would be kept open and that there would not be any forced relocations. If you sent your letter after January 29, 1945, the Justice Department will be inclined to believe you were not then in actual fear of being forcibly relocated in a hostile area without funds or a home to which you could go unless you convince it that you did not believe the January 29, 1945, announcement that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open and that no one would be forced to relocate.)

65. Did you send that letter to the Attorney General or to the Justice Department before that December 21, 1944 announcement that all the WRA Centers would be closed within a year? no. Did you send it between December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945? probably no.
66. Did you send it after the announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open? _____.

If you sent in your letter to the Justice Department after the WRA's announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open and that there would not be any forcible relocations you probably did not send that letter requesting forms upon which to renounce your citizenship by reason of fear that the Tule Lake Center would be closed and that you and your family would be forced to relocate and therefore, you should answer the following questions:

- (a) From what source did you learn about that announcement of January 29,

1945: In the Newell Star? _____; from a notice on a bulletin board? _____; from the Block Manager? _____; from what other persons? _____

(b) Did you believe the announcement? _____. If not, state why you did not believe the announcement. _____

(c) Did anyone tell you that you could not trust that announcement? _____ If so, state who told you not to rely on that announcement and what they said to you to make you disbelieve it. _____

67. If the announcement of December 21, 1944, that all Centers would be closed within a year and the announcement of January 29, 1945, that Tule Lake Center would be kept open and there would not be any forcible relocations did not have anything to do with your decision to renounce your citizenship did you send the letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce citizenship because of any of the following fears, namely: (a) fear of separation from alien members of your family, such as father? _____ mother? _____ father-in-law? _____ mother-in-law? _____ step-father? _____ step-mother? _____ other aliens? _____ who you believed were to be deported to Japan? _____; (b) fear of being separated from citizen members of your family, such as your wife? _____ husband? _____ children? _____ who you believed would have to relocate in the U. S.? _____ or who you believed would be deported to Japan? _____; (c) fear of being deported yourself because you had given negative answers to Questions Nos. 27 or 28 and were considered a disloyal person? _____; (d) fear of treat or harm to yourself? _____ or your wife? _____ or husband? _____ or children? _____ or mother? _____ or father? _____ or other members? _____ of your family from gangs in the Center? _____; (e) fear of mistreatment or physical harm from the Government or its agents? _____

68. Did the announcement of December 21, 1944, that all the WRA Centers would be closed within a year cause you to send that letter to the Justice Department? Yes Did you read that announcement in the Newell Star? _____; from a bulletin board? _____; or learn about it from the Block Manager? Yes; or from other persons and, if so, name the persons: _____

announcement in Feb 81 memo by Takahashi

69. Did you send the letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that December 21, 1944, announcement meant that you and the citizen members of your family would be forcibly relocated without money, a home or job in an area where people were hostile to Japanese while the war still was going on unless you renounced your citizenship? yes Were you afraid of being relocated because you had heard that jobs were scarce? yes; that employers did not wish to hire Japanese and that you might not get work to support yourself and your family? yes; that the public was hostile to Japanese and you feared mob violence? yes. If you had been forcibly relocated what members of your family would you then have had to support? mother & sister

Had you heard of any relocated persons being discriminated against? yes; refused work? yes; being insulted? yes; being attacked? yes; being shot at? yes; being persecuted? yes; whose homes had been burned? yes. When and where had these incidents taken place? Rumor in Aek

What were the names of the persons who had been mistreated and state what it was that happened to them. _____

70. Did you send that letter because you believed that if you sent for the forms and renounced your citizenship that you would be interned by the Justice Department and could stay in camp until the war ended and then be safely relocated when public hostility to Japanese died down? yes Who told you that this could be done? Mr. Takahashi at Aek & men hall.

71. Did any members of your family fear or tell you that you would be forcibly relocated and run the risk of danger from hostile Caucasians unless you sent that letter and renounced your citizenship and, if so, what members of your family told you this? mother & sister

72. (a) State what members of your family were in fear of what might happen to you or to them if you did not send such a letter and, if so, state of what or of whom they were in fear? they could not find employment outside & probably starve

72. (b) In what Blocks were each of your family members living at that time?

81

73. Did you fear that if you did not send the letter and request forms upon which to renounce your citizenship that you would be separated from alien members of your family? yes, and, if so, from what alien members?

mother

or from citizen members? yes, and if so, from what citizen members of your family? sister

74. Name the members of your family who told you that you would be separated from your family if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship? mother

75. Name other persons, not members of your family, who told you that you would be separated from your family if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks where they lived. Summers.

76. What members of your family (wife, husband, children, father, mother, brother, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) were in the Tule Lake Center at the time you sent that letter to the Justice Department?

mother & sister

What members of your family pressured, threatened or persuaded you to send that letter? mother

What did they fear or say to you to get you to send that letter?

This is only way to remain together rather than I will be forced outside

77. Did your husband? _____ wife? _____ father? _____ mother? yes brothers? _____ sisters? _____ in-laws? _____ force you to send a letter requesting forms on which to renounce your citizenship so that you wouldn't be separated from them by being forced to relocate while they remained in camp or finally were deported to Japan? If such person or persons were

citizens of the U. S. state whether they already had sent for forms upon which to renounce their citizenship? she was an alien

What did such person or persons say to you to force you to renounce your citizenship? same thing.

78. Did you send that letter requesting forms upon which to renounce citizenship because you heard that alien members of your family who had requested repatriation to Japan would have to stay in the Center until they could be exchanged or removed to Japan and that you ultimately would have to be relocated in this country and thus be separated from them unless you applied for renunciation? yes. Name the persons who told you this might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks where they lived names.

What alien members of your family already had asked for repatriation to Japan at the time you sent that letter? mother

Were the alien members of your family on the WRA free list and eligible to relocate at the time you sent your letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? none

79. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and didn't renounce your citizenship that you, nevertheless, would be deported to Japan along with the alien members of your family because you had asked for repatriation to Japan and that you would get in trouble with the Japanese government when you arrived there? no Name the persons who told you this and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, Nisei, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations of which they were members. _____

80. Did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you believed your life was being frittered away uselessly in camp? yes; that you feared that you might be confined to camp until the war ended? yes which might take many years? yes or that if the war did not come to an end you would be kept in camp forever? yes or that when and

if the war ended the Government might deport you to Japan? yes and that you wanted to get away from camp life? yes and feared that you had to go or be sent somewhere or anywhere, even to Japan, just so long as you were made a free man? yes.

81. Did you send a letter to the Justice Department asking for the forms upon which to renounce because you were afraid that the Government had no use for you and didn't care what happened to you and that you were afraid this was true because it had deprived you of citizenship rights by evacuating you and putting you into a WRA Center behind barbed wires and then had armed troops guard you? yes; and then didn't give you any protection in the Tule Lake Center from the threats and violence of gangs? yes; and because the police didn't give any protection to the residents? yes; and you were scared by the soldiers moving in and driving the residents around and searching their quarters? no; and no protection was given against such things as the murder of Mr. Hitomi, the knifing of Mr. Terasawa and others, and the clubbing and beatings of many persons; and that the Government didn't punish the soldier who shot Mr. Okamoto? yes and that you thought these things clearly meant the Government had no use for you and didn't want to give you any protection and that, to avoid all this violence and trouble, you had to renounce citizenship to insure your own safety? yes and the safety of your wife? yes, husband? yes, father? yes, mother? yes, children? yes, brothers? yes, sisters? yes, other members of your family? yes.

82. Did you decide to send the letter asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that you were going to be deported to Japan because you had given "No" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or had refused to answer those questions and were considered disloyal to the U. S. and that it was necessary for you to send that letter to the Justice Department and renounce your citizenship otherwise you would get in trouble when you arrived in Japan? yes What trouble did you think you would get into in Japan if you didn't renounce U. S. citizenship? yes

State what members of your family told you this. yes

Name the Issei, Kibei and Nisei who told you this and state in what Blocks

they lived at Tule Lake and the name of any organizations to which they belonged _____

83. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into our armed forces while you were in the Center and thus be separated from your citizen wife? _____; citizen children? _____; or other citizen members of your family? yes who were in the Center? yes. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce citizenship that you eventually would be relocated and then might be drafted into our armed forces and then be separated from your wife? _____, children? _____, other family members? yes who would have relocated with you? Who told you these things might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship? sumner

84. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army while you were in the Center or after you were forcibly relocated which would result in separating you from alien members of your family who were to be sent to Japan because they had asked for repatriation to Japan and wanted to go there? yes or because they believed they would be deported to Japan after the war ended because they feared the Government intended to deport all alien Japanese to Japan? yes Who told you this would happen? sumner

85. Did your alien parents fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army and be separated from them when they were sent to Japan? yes Did they tell you this? yes Name other persons who told you this. _____

actually this happened in the center
testified by the alien people
Did your parents fear that if you served in the armed forces that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they arrived in Japan? yes. Did they tell you this? yes. Name other persons who told you this. _____

86. Did any person or persons or group of persons tell you or spread the rumor that if you didn't send for the form and renounce your citizenship you would get into trouble with the Japanese government when you were

deported to Japan? yes Name the persons who told you these things, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations to which they belonged, and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei. Kenner

87. Name the other members of your family whom you believed would get in trouble there if you didn't renounce your citizenship and state whether they were in the Center with you. none

88. If any members of your family were in Japan at the time, did you fear that they might be punished by the Japanese government if it learned that you did not renounce your U. S. citizenship? no What members of your family there did you fear might get in such trouble?

89. With what agents of Japan did you think you or your family members would get in trouble if you did not renounce your citizenship?

(The Japanese police? ✓; Kempeitai? ✓; Army? ✓; Neighborhood Associations? ✓; other agencies? _____.)

What did you fear would happen to you or to them?

Did you believe that you or they would be put in prison? _____; internment camp? yes; be forced to work as slave laborers? _____; or what else did you fear would happen to you or to them?

90. If anyone else told you to send that letter, name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived or where they worked at Tule Lake Center, and state the names of the organizations of which they were members. none

What did they tell you would happen to you if you didn't send that letter?

Were those persons leaders or members of any of the organizations in Tule Lake, and, if so, state the names of the organizations.

Who were the Issei leaders of those organizations and in what Blocks did they live? _____

The Kibei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

The Nisei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

91. Were any groups of leaders or members of the Seinen Dan or Hoshi Dan moved away to Santa Fe before you sent in that letter? No If so, what groups? _____

Were any groups of leaders or members of the Seinen Dan or Hoshi Dan removed to Santa Fe before you sent in that letter? No If so, what groups? _____

(Note. The first group of 70 Issei and citizens belonging to the Hokoku Seinen Dan were taken away to Santa Fe on December 27, 1944. Renunciation hearings started on January 11, 1945. The next group of 144 citizens and 27 aliens, including 50 officers of the Hokoku Seinen Dan, was taken to Santa Fe on January 26, 1945. The next group of about 650 members of the Hokoku Seinen Dan was removed to Bismarck on February 11, 1945. The next group of 125 persons was taken to Santa Fe on March 12, 1945. About June, 1945, some 400 more were removed to Santa Fe and in July, 1945, a few more were taken to Bismarck. Therefore, if you had your hearing after these groups had been removed you were not in fear of them at that time.)

92. Were you in fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that your name would be put on the organization's black-list and would be reported to the Japanese government and you would get in trouble with the Japanese government when you arrived in Japan? Yes. Who told you this would happen? Sumner

State whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei, the Blocks where they then were living and the organization to which belonged. _____

Were you in fear of the leaders of any of the organizations at Tule? no

Were you in fear of the members of any of the organizations? no. OF

what organizations were you in fear? just the group
Seinen dan Hoshi dan;

of what leaders were you in fear? (State the blocks where they lived)

of what members were you in fear? (State the Blocks where they lived)

Why were you in fear? so they actually did beat many of
the people

Were any other members of your family in fear of them or their organizations and, if so, state the names of your family members who were in fear of them? mother & sister

93. If you or any member of your family or any friends were attacked by any of the leaders or members of any of the pressure groups for not doing what the pressure group leaders wanted state the names of the persons who were attacked, the time and place where attacked and by whom.

heard rumors

94. Were you in fear of being attacked and beaten up by them or their organizations if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship?

yes Had any of them threatened you? no. If so, what were their names and state what they said to you.

95. Were you in fear that members of your family might be attacked and physically harmed if you did not send that letter, and, if so, state what members of your family you feared might be harmed by them.

mother & sister

96. Were you in fear that if you did not send that letter that you might be harmed by the leaders or members of any of the following organizations, namely: Hoshi Dan? ✓; Seinen Dan? ✓; Joshi Dan? ✓; Manzanar gang? ✓; the Poston gang? ✓; Jerome gang? ✓; San Pedro gang? ✓; the Tiger gang? ✓; The Black Dragon Society gang? ✓ or other

gangs? _____; or strong arm groups? _____. Name the leaders, members, groups or gangs of which you were in fear. _____

97. While you were in Tule were you ever called an inu? none a spy? _____; a stooge? _____; an informer? _____; a White Jap? _____; a traitor? _____; kokuzoku? _____; or other names? _____, for not doing what the organizations wanted you to do? _____. What names were you called? _____

Were you in fear of being called such names? yes. What were the names of the persons who called you such names? _____

98. How many persons called on you or spoke to you and asked you if you had sent for the forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? several What were their names? San Pedro group in Tule

Did anyone check up on your mail in the block manager's office to see whether or not you had sent such a letter or had received an answering letter from the Justice Department? ? State the names of the persons who checked up on you in this manner. _____

Did anyone take down your name as being a person who did not send such a form or was late in sending for such a form? yes. State the names of the persons who did this and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei: _____

I do not know

99. Were any members of your family or friends attacked, beaten or threatened for not sending for the forms? _____. Name the persons who were attacked or beaten. _____

Were you ostracized for not sending in such a letter promptly? yes Did friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for the forms? yes. Was your spouse? _____; your children? no; or other members of your family? no mistreated for your delay in sending such a letter? _____. What mistreatment did they suffer and from whom? _____

100. While you were in a WRA Center did the U. S. Immigration Service commence any deportation proceeding against your husband? _____; wife? _____; father? _____; mother? _____, for violation of any immigration law? Did you fear that the member of your family against whom deportation proceedings had been started would be deported from the U. S. to Japan because such person was illegally in the U. S.? _____. Did you fear separation from such person and did the fear that such person would be deported cause you to apply for the forms upon which to renounce citizenship so that you would not be separated from such person? _____.

Re: RENUNCIATION HEARING

101. Name the members of your family besides you who had a hearing on an application for renunciation of citizenship. Husband? _____; wife? _____; brothers? _____; sisters? yes; other family members? _____

Did you have your hearing before the renunciation of your wife? _____; husband? _____; brothers? _____ or sisters? yes. Did you have it on the same day as your wife? _____; husband? _____. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? I do not recall. Was your hearing officer a man? _____; a woman? yes. Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? no. Did you need one? no.

102. At your renunciation hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you wanted to renounce because you were loyal to Japan, or that you wanted Japan to win the war, or that you were against the U. S. or make other statements indicating loyalty to Japan or disloyalty to the U. S.? no. What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? I am renouncing so I do not want to get out of the camp. I said we do not have any right but we are crapped duty. The hell with the duty. Name the persons who coached you and told you what you were to say at your hearing to make certain your renunciation would be approved and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the blocks where they lived.

Examples - persons who went before -
(do not know the name - in Bk 8)

103. Did the hearing officer tell you that you did not have to renounce your citizenship in order to go to Japan? no. Did you believe this? _____. Were you in fear of the hearing officer? no. Why? _____ Did you fear to tell the hearing officer the real reasons why you were renouncing your citizenship? yes. What did you think would happen if you had told him the real reasons? I would be shut out of the camps.
104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents? yes other family members? yes who were in Tule Lake? yes or in some other internment camp? _____ Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? yes (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area? _____) Were you then in fear of being drafted? yes. Were you in fear of separation from members of your family? yes From what members? mother & sister
- Were they in Tule Lake? yes or in what other Center? _____ Were they on the WRA "free list" and eligible for relocation at the time? no Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? no. Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan? yes Did they still want to go to Japan? yes. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan? no
105. Were you in fear that if your renunciation was not accepted you would be in danger of harm from any of the leaders or members of any of the pressure groups at the time you had your renunciation hearing? yes Had the leaders or members been removed to other camps at the time you had your hearing? no. Were some leaders and members still in camp at the time you had your hearing? yes. What were the names of those who were still in camp? Shinkichi, Kishi, & others I cannot recall but they were still present; in your Block? yes. Were you in fear of them? yes.
106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? _____; Santa Fe? yes;

When? 3/12/1945; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? 4th group. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? mother & mother

What other members of your family were removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? _____

to Santa Fe? _____

When? _____

Were they removed from Tule Lake before you had your renunciation hearing? _____ or after you had your hearing at Tule Lake? _____.

State when and where you were re-united with them. _____

on the ship 12/20/1945 at Portland, Oregon

Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship. _____

Yayoi Kato - sister

107. Did you give such answers because other members of your family had been removed from Tule Lake and you thought that by so doing you would be re-united with them? no. Did you fear that those family members would be deported to Japan and that if you gave such answers you would be re-united with them and be deported along with them? _____.

108. (a) If you applied for relocation in the U. S. after your renunciation state when you did so. none.

108. (b) Did you write a letter to the Attorney General or Justice Department asking to cancel your renunciation? no When? _____ In what Center were you living when you wrote that letter? _____

was afraid to do so - as mother was adamant & wanted to repatriate

Re: MITIGATION HEARING

109. Did you have a "mitigation hearing" between December, 1945, and April, 1946? _____. In what Center did you have this hearing? _____

_____. Was your hearing officer a man? _____; a woman? _____.

At this hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you were loyal to Japan or disloyal to the U. S. or words to such an effect? _____. If you did, state why you did this. _____

What members of your family were with you in the same Center at the time of this hearing? (spouse, father, mother, children, brothers, sisters, father in law, mother in law) _____

From what members of your family were you then separated? _____

Where were those members of your family at the time of your mitigation hearing? _____

Were they then on the WRA or Justice Department free list and eligible for relocation? _____. Had they relocated? _____. If they had, state when. _____

Did you then fear that members of your family in other camps were to be deported to Japan? _____. Was it because of your fear that those members were to be deported to Japan that you gave such answers to the mitigation hearing officer so that you would be allowed to rejoin those members and not be separated any longer from them? _____

What members of your family, if any, were removed to other internment camps after you had your renunciation hearing? _____

When and where were you re-united with them? _____

When were you released from detention? _____. In what camp were you when you were released from detention? _____

If any of your family members were sent to Japan, state when they sailed for Japan. _____ From what port did they sail? _____. What other members of your family went to Japan? _____

When were you placed on the "free list"? _____. If

your parents, spouse or other family members were placed on the free list, state when they were placed on that list and the camp from which they relocated. _____

State the name of any person in your family who has served or is serving in the Armed Forces of the United States and the branch of service. _____

none

State the relation ship of such person to you _____

State the Serial Number of such person _____

Has such person received an Honorable Discharge? _____

If, before evacuation, or while you were in an Assembly Center or War Relocation Center any person (Caucasian or other) threatened, warned or advised you against returning to your home or against relocating, state the names of such persons and their addresses? none

When were such threats, warnings or advice made or given to you? _____

Year _____ Month _____ .

Where were you at the time? _____

Were the threats, warnings or advice verbal or in letters? _____

Were any members of your family threatened, warned or advised against leaving camp, relocating to their homes? _____

Name the family members and specify their relationship to you. _____

Have you ever served in the armed forces of the U. S.? _____

In what branch? _____ . When? _____ Period of service _____

_____ . Where did you serve? _____ Date you received an Honorable Discharge? _____ Serial No. _____

What other members of your family (father, children, brothers or sisters) served in the armed forces of the U. S. _____

State their names, relationship and branch of the armed forces in which they served or are serving, _____

Since returning to Japan in 1946 have you voted in any elections? none

Where? _____ Years you

voted? _____ What elections? _____

Why did you vote in those elections? _____

What Allied military officers told you to vote? _____

What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote? _____

What Japanese officials told you to vote? _____

What neighborhood association told you to vote? _____

State the names and addresses of the neighbors who told you to vote? _____

What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote? _____

What did you believe or fear would happen to you if you didn't vote? _____

Since returning to Japan in 1946 has your name been registered in any family Koseki? none When (what year) _____

Where? _____

Did you personally apply to be registered in a Koseki? _____

Where did you go to be registered? _____ When? _____

Why did you go to be registered? _____

If someone other than you personally registered your name in a Koseki state who it was who registered you. _____

What relation is that person to you? _____

Why were you registered in a Koseki since returning to Japan in 1946? _____

What caused you to be registered in a Koseki since 1946? _____

Were you registered in a Koseki since returning to Japan in 1946 because if you were not registered you would not have been given a ration card?

_____ or would not have been given an address to

37
receive mail? _____ or would have been
punished, and, if so, by whom? _____ and why? _____

Were you registered because of fear that if you weren't you would suffer
in some form? _____ such as would not be issued a ration card?
_____ or for what other reasons? _____

Have you, since returning to Japan in 1946 been naturalized as a Japanese
citizen? none. If so, what steps did you take to become natu-
ralized as a Japanese citizen? _____

Have you, since returning to Japan been employed by the Japanese Govern-
ment or any agency of the Japanese Government? none

If so, name the office by which you were employed and the dates of your
employment? _____

Have you worked for the United States Government or Allied military auth-
orities while in Japan? yes For what service? US Army

In what capacity? Engineer advisor Where did you perform your
work? Kyoto Dates of your employment? _____

3/1946 till Dec 25, 1952

What is your occupation now? General motor Where? Nagaya

What property do you own in Japan? Charalot duplex - self employed
house, land

Nature of property? Residence - in Kurashima & Nagaya

Estimated valuation of that property? 3 or 4,000,000 yen

Name of your nearest relative in the U. S. and address. _____

Sister - Nobuyo Hamada at Rosemead, Calif.

To what address do you intend to return to in the U. S. _____

Kenshi Akiba 307 N. Geneva St. Glendale 6, Calif

(Attach all the documents and letters you have relating to your renuncia-
tion of U. S. citizenship.)

Have you filed an application with a U. S. Consul in Japan for a U. S.

Passport? none When did you file it? _____

(Attach a copy of the affidavit you filed with the U. S. Consul which
explained why you renounced U. S. citizenship.)

What reasons did the U. S. Consul give you for refusing to issue you a passport? _____

(Attach the letter of refusal the U. S. Consul sent to you.)

Have you registered as an alien in Japan? none When? _____
Where? _____

Date:

August 4, 1957

Gorge M. Kato
Signature

1-3 chome, Tamaike-cho,
Showa-ku, Nagoya, Japan
Address

none
Telephone Number

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-5827

September 14, 1957

Mr. Hiromi George Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa-ku, Nagoya, Japan

Dear Mr. Hata:

I am returning herewith via air mail the original of the affidavit which I have prepared for you from your answers to my questionnaire. I would thank you to read the answers therein and if you find them to be true, you should take the original to a U.S. Consul in Japan and there sign and swear to it. Thereupon you should return it to me promptly by air mail for processing to the Justice Department.

A copy for you to keep for future reference is being sent via regular mail.

If you should make any additions or corrections in the affidavit, please inform me of the changes in a letter enclosing the affidavit.

Very truly yours,

WMC
Enc.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-5827

September 14, 1957

Mr. Hiromi George Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa-ku, Nagoya, Japan

Dear Mr. Hata:

Enclosed find your copy of the Affidavit,
the original of which was sent air mail. You
should keep this copy for future reference.

Very truly yours,

WMC
Enc.

AFFIDAVIT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

This affidavit should be specifically addressed to the circumstances of your particular case and should not consist of generalities. When you are uncertain as to matters related in your affidavit write "uncertain". Where you claim that any action was taken by you as the result of fear, you should state in each instance, with the greatest possible particularity, what was feared and why. If it is claimed that the fears were caused by threats from individuals or groups of individuals, the nature of the threats, the names of the individuals making them, if known, and the time, place and occasion for the making of the threats should be given.

If more space is needed for answers to particular questions, separate sheets of plain white paper should be used. Each separate sheet so used should be plainly marked with the number of the question being answered and your name.

1. Name HIROMI GEORGE HATA		Date of Birth JANUARY 23, 1917	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? NO	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
1928	1937	Taken when child.	
Dec. 1945	Present	See answer to Question 10(A).	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
		From	To
Kamiyama Grammar School		1928	1932
Satoku Middle School		1932	1937
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
General school classes.			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date. Uncertain and your reasons for so applying: I was evacuated from Glendale, Calif., MMXXXXXX with my mother and sister who were dependent upon me for support. My father was deceased; grand-mother was in Japan. I had operated a fruit stand and lost property. My mother had rheumatism and was not in good health during confinement, and I had to have treatment for nervous disorder on left hip, and was treated for some eight months at Manzanar.			
My mother made application for repatriation; she was worried about my sister (CONTINUED ON ATTACHED SHEET)			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? Yes, see attached sheet		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? Yes	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? No If so, give your reasons:			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you? Yes If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: I would have been willing if I had been treated as a citizen, and at same time I had to take care of mother and sister.			

(C) Did you ever indicate that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States either expressly or by refusal to answer, or a qualified answer, knowing that by so doing you would be sent to the WRA Segregation Center at Tule Lake? **Yes** If so, give reasons:

I heard that Tule would be the best camp to remain and Manzanar would close up.

8. (A) WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		X	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		X	
Heimusha Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and		X	
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		X	
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)		X	
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)		X	
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)		X	
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940		X	
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)		X	
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)		X	
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)		X	
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)		X	
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)		X	
Northwest Japanese Association		X	
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)		X	
Shinto Temples		X	
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)		X	
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)		X	
Hokoku Seinen-Dan	X		only 10 days
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan		X	

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

I believed it was just a week or 10 days before I was sent to Santa Fe that I was in the dan. I lived in Block 81 and I was sick at this time and afraid to show opposition to the dan group. Mr. Shishido, Issei, Mr. Nishi, Issei, Block 81, Rev. Matsumoto and Rev. Akakishi, Block 84, Mr. Hinoki, Kibei, block 75, said I should join the dan, that I was not a man if I did not join. I had trusted the Reverend and since he joined, I thought it might be proper to do so. I was afraid that if I did not join, I might be beaten by Mr. Hinoki's group as he was the leader of Terminal Island group and he convinced me to join.

(C) State nature of your activity and offices you held:

I was vice athletic chairman of Ward 8, but I did not do anything as I was only in for 10 days. It was Mr. Hinoki and the leaders who just put me in. I had nervous disorder and could not do anything and I was still receiving treatment.

(D) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing:

6. continued:

and grandmother left stranded in Japan as there was no male in family to assist there, and she said I should repatriate with her. Mr. Nishi, Issei, Mr. Shunichi Shishido, Issei, Rev. Akahoshi, Issei, and Rev. Matsumoto, said I should ask for repatriation, and they talked about being forced to relocate. My health was not good and I was afraid of trying to live and getting work in some strange place where there would be hostility towards us. I did not want to be separated from my mother and sister as they depended on me.

7(A) At first I did not sign either way and then I was called again and I felt I had to sign "no." I had registered for the draft in Oct. 1940, and had 3-A classification; then right after I was in camp, I received alien-enemy, 4-c classification. Mr. Yamashima, Issei, and Mr. Tetsuo Kuromiya, Kibei, said my answers should be "no," that this was the only way to remain in the center, and it was dangerous to go outside of camp during wartime. There were rumors about being drafted into service and being persecuted, and I was afraid of this and I didn't know what would happen to my mother and sister, and I was worried that they might be deported to Japan or be sent outside somewhere with no way to support themselves if I were separated from them. The camp atmosphere was very bad about the questions and I was fearful of trouble from the Terminal Island Group. Mr. Fred Toyama, Togo Tanaka and Mr. Slocum were mistreated in camp.

8(F) I only talked about dropping out among my buddies. Mr. Hinoki, Block 75 and Mr. Shishido, Issei, said I should not try to drop out, that I would be a dog and not a Japanese and would not belong in camp, that I should move out to another camp and be relocated. They also said that if I tried to drop out, my name would be reported to the Japanese Government and I would get in trouble there upon arrival, and I was told that my parent in Japan would also get in trouble there upon arrival, and I was told that my parent in Japan would also get in trouble. I was afraid that if I tried to drop membership, the Seinen Dan group might harm me. Tosh Terazawa was cut by Mr. Shimada. Also I had a cousin Muneki Shimohiro a chief warden. He came to my place and I told him to quit as I did not want him to be beaten up - I always tried to warn him ahead of time when I thought he was suspected and might get bad treatment and he managed to stay clear and escape injury and he finally left from Tule to Minainoka.

9(A) continued:

Government upon arrival in Japan.

Some of the dan activities were very fanatic and there had been beatings of several persons. It was a very bad atmosphere, when we were afraid of what would happen next and had no protection against sudden outbreaks of violence or attacks. My mother and sister were frightened by the activities, and I was afraid of reprisals and harm from the dan and other gangs if I did not renounce citizenship. I was not very strong and unable to work while at camp and I just taught math and lower grade Japanese language book. I had taken practically no part at all in the dan activities as I was only in for a short time and also I had poor physical condition but I was afraid the gangs would not excuse me for not renouncing and might harm me, and all the time my mother said renouncing was the only way to remain safely together.

(E) If you claim that your membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, your activities therein, or your acceptance of an office was due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization, explain fully:

(F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully:

SEE ATTACHED SHEET

9. (A) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship? **Uncertain**
Give reasons for so doing:

I remember some announcement in our block 81 in our block mess hall by Mr. Takahashi about the camp closing. I had to look after my mother and sister and I was afraid of being forced outside of camp to some strange place where I could not earn a living, and would be in danger because of the hostility of the public against persons of our race. There were many stories in our block of discrimination and physical harm. Mr. Takahashi talked about getting form and renouncing so we could stay in camp until such Japanese feeling outside of camp died down. My mother said I should renounce and avoid the dangerous conditions, that we would probably starve if I did not renounce. My mother said that we would be separated if I did not renounce, and I heard rumors about separation. She insisted it was the only way we could remain safely together.

My mother kept worrying about getting separated from me and said that when she was sent to Japan, ~~XXXX~~ she would get in trouble there because of my conduct. She thought that she would be deported and if I did not renounce, I might be forced outside of camp into dangerous conditions or drafted into the army, while she would be sent to Japan. Also I heard rumors that I might be deported anyway and if I did not renounce first, then I would be punished by the Japanese. (continued on attached sheet)

(B) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation for difference:

I believe I said I did not want to go outside of camp and had no rights. I was afraid to bring about separation from my mother and cause trouble in camp against me and family.

(C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

My fears explained in answer to Question No. 9(A) were same to time I renounced. I was sent to Santa Fe about March, 1945, and I was re-united with my mother on board ship in December 1945.

(D) If the fear did not extend from the date of application to the date of approval by the Attorney General, you should state whether you made any effort to withdraw your application, and if not, explain fully:

(E) If, after approval, you requested the Attorney General to withdraw his approval of your renunciation or to cancel your renunciation, give the reasons for the delay in making such request:

(F) If there are any other facts which influenced your action in renouncing your United States citizenship, state fully below or on a separate sheet if necessary.

10. (A) If you now are in Japan, give your reasons for having returned to Japan.

My mother was always adamant about my going with her to Japan and I did not want to act contrary to her wishes and welfare.

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship? **No**

Answer Yes or No

If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor.

I have worked for the U.S. Army at Kyoto, as engineer adviser, from 1946 to 1952.

11. (A) If you have served or are serving in the military or naval forces of the United States fill in the following:

I enlisted (or was drafted) on..... in the.....; my Serial number is.....
State the date State the Branch of Service

I still am in such service.....; I was released from active duty on.....and received my Discharge
Answer Yes or No

on.....

(B) If at any time while in a war relocation center or since then you volunteered for military or naval service but your offer of service was rejected state the time when and the place where you volunteered.

(C) State why your offer of such service was rejected, if the reason was made known to you.

(D) If you were rejected for military or naval service by your Local Draft Board since your release from a war relocation center state the reason for the rejection if known to you.

12. If any member of your family has served or is serving in the military or naval forces of the United States state the relationship of such person to you, the name of such person, the branch of service and serial number of such person:

Relationship

Name

Branch of Service

Serial Number

/s/ George Hiromi Hata

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this **19th** day of **September**, 19**57**

U.S. Consulate Seal
Nagoya, Japan

/s/ Nancy L. Snider
American Vice Consul

This affidavit may be executed before any person authorized to administer oaths.

September 19, 1957

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco, California

Dear. Sir:

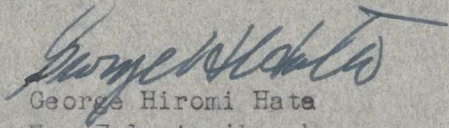
This is to express my thanks for all the effort you have extended toward my case in past for reinstatement of U.S. Citizenship Paper. I have received your air mail today and review the matters thoroughly, and find nothing else to be inserted.

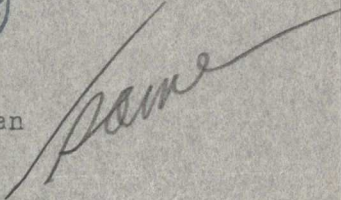
I'm all mailing the same back to you with American Vice Consul's Seal in Nagoya, Japan.

I'm wishing this would be the final and everything will turn out with satisfaction.

Thanking you again for the effort and your arrangement for the settlement of this matters will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours


George Hiromi Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa-ku, Nagoya, Japan



AFFIDAVIT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

This affidavit should be specifically addressed to the circumstances of your particular case and should not consist of generalities. When you are uncertain as to matters related in your affidavit write "uncertain". Where you claim that any action was taken by you as the result of fear, you should state in each instance, with the greatest possible particularity, what was feared and why. If it is claimed that the fears were caused by threats from individuals or groups of individuals, the nature of the threats, the names of the individuals making them, if known, and the time, place and occasion for the making of the threats should be given.

If more space is needed for answers to particular questions, separate sheets of plain white paper should be used. Each separate sheet so used should be plainly marked with the number of the question being answered and your name.

1. Name HIRAWI GEORGE KATA		Date of Birth JANUARY 23, 1917	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? NO	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
1928	1937	Taken when child.	
Dec. 1945	Present	See answer to Question 10(A).	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
		From	To
Kaniyama Grammar School		1928	1932
Satoku Middle School		1932	1937
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
General school classes.			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date Uncertain , and your reasons for so applying: I was evacuated from Glendale, Calif., March 1942 with my mother and sister who were dependent upon me for support. My father was deceased; grandmother was in Japan. I had operated a fruit stand and lost property. My mother had rheumatism and was not in good health during confinement, and I had to have treatment for nervous disorder on left hip, and was treated for some eight months at Montanar. My mother made application for repatriation; she was worried about my sister (CONTINUED ON ATTACHED SHEET)			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? Yes, see attached sheet		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? Yes	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? NO If so, give your reasons:			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you? Yes If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: I would have been willing if I had been treated as a citizen, and at same time I had to take care of mother and sister.			

(C) Did you ever indicate that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States either expressly or by refusal to answer, or a qualified answer, knowing that by so doing you would be sent to the WRA Segregation Center at Tule Lake? Yes If so, give reasons:

I heard that Tule would be the best camp to remain and Mansanar would close up.

8. (A) WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		X	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		X	
Heimusha Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and		X	
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		X	
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)		X	
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)		X	
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)		X	
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940		X	
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)		X	
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)		X	
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)		X	
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)		X	
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)		X	
Northwest Japanese Association		X	
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)		X	
Shinto Temples		X	
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)		X	
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)		X	
Hokoku Seinen-Dan	X		only 10 days
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan		X	

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

I believed it was just a week or 10 days before I was sent to Santa Fe that I was in the dan. I lived in Block 81 and I was sick at this time and afraid to show opposition to the dan group. Mr. Shishido, Issai, Mr. Nishi, Issai, Block 81, Rev. Matsumoto and Rev. Akakishi, Block 84, Mr. Kinoki, Kibei, block 75, said I should join the dan, that I was not a man if I did not join. I had trusted the Reverend and since he joined, I thought it might be proper to do so. I was afraid that if I did not join, I might be beaten by Mr. Kinoki's group as he was the leader of Terminal Island group and he convinced me to join.

(C) State nature of your activity and offices you held:

I was vice athletic chairman of Ward 8, but I did not do anything as I was only in for 10 days. It was Mr. Kinoki and the leaders who just put me in. I had nervous disorder and could not do anything and I was still receiving treatment.

(D) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing:

(E) If you claim that your membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, your activities therein, or your acceptance of an office was due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization, explain fully:

(F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully:

SEE ATTACHED SHEET

9. (A) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship? **Uncertain**
Give reasons for so doing:

I remember some announcement in our block 81 in our block mess hall by Mr. Takahashi about the camp closing. I had to look after my mother and sister and I was afraid of being forced outside of camp to some strange place where I could not earn a living, and would be in danger because of the hostility of the public against persons of our race. There were many stories in our block of discrimination and physical harm. Mr. Takahashi talked about getting form and renouncing so we could stay in camp until such Japanese feeling outside of camp died down. My mother said I should renounce and avoid the dangerous conditions, that we would probably starve if I did not renounce. My mother said that we would be separated if I did not renounce, and I heard rumors about separation. She insisted it was the only way we could remain safely together.

My mother kept worrying about getting separated from me and said that when she was sent to Japan, XXXX she would get in trouble there because of my conduct. She thought that she would be deported and if I did not renounce, I might be forced outside of camp into dangerous conditions or drafted into the army, while she would be sent to Japan. Also I heard rumors that I might be deported anyway and if I did not renounce first, then I would be punished by the Japanese.

(B) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation for difference:

I believe I said I did not want to go outside of camp and had no rights. I was afraid to bring about separation from my mother and cause trouble in camp against me and family.

(C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

My fears explained in answer to Question No. 9(A) were same to time I renounced. I was sent to Santa Fe about March, 1945, and I was re-united with my mother on board ship in December 1945.

(D) If the fear did not extend from the date of application to the date of approval by the Attorney General, you should state whether you made any effort to withdraw your application, and if not, explain fully:

(E) If, after approval, you requested the Attorney General to withdraw his approval of your renunciation or to cancel your renunciation, give the reasons for the delay in making such request:

(F) If there are any other facts which influenced your action in renouncing your United States citizenship, state fully below or on a separate sheet if necessary.

10. (A) If you now are in Japan, give your reasons for having returned to Japan.

My mother was always adamant about my going with her to Japan and I did not want to act contrary to her wishes and welfare.

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship? No

Answer Yes or No

If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor.

I have worked for the U.S. Army at Kyoto, as engineer advisor, from 1946 to 1952.

11. (A) If you have served or are serving in the military or naval forces of the United States fill in the following:

I enlisted (or was drafted) on..... in the.....; my Serial number is.....
State the date State the Branch of Service

I still am in such service.....; I was released from active duty on..... and received my Discharge
on.....
Answer Yes or No

(B) If at any time while in a war relocation center or since then you volunteered for military or naval service but your offer of service was rejected state the time when and the place where you volunteered.

(C) State why your offer of such service was rejected, if the reason was made known to you.

(D) If you were rejected for military or naval service by your Local Draft Board since your release from a war relocation center state the reason for the rejection if known to you.

12. If any member of your family has served or is serving in the military or naval forces of the United States state the relationship of such person to you, the name of such person, the branch of service and serial number of such person:

Relationship

Name

Branch of Service

Serial Number

/s/ George Hiromi Hata

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 19 57.

U.S. Consulate Seal
Nagoya, Japan

/s/ Nancy L. Snider
American Vice Consul

This affidavit may be executed before any person authorized to administer oaths.

6. continued:

and grandmother left stranded in Japan as there was no male in family to assist there, and she said I should repatriate with her. Mr. Nishi, Issei, Mr. Shunichi Shishido, Issei, Rev. Akahoshi, Issei, and Rev. Matsumoto, said I should ask for repatriation, and they talked about being forced to relocate. My health was not good and I was afraid of trying to live and getting work in some strange place where there would be hostility towards us. I did not want to be separated from my mother and sister as they depended on me.

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8(F) I only talked about dropping out among my buddies. Mr. Hinoki, Block 75 and Mr. Shishido, Issei, said I should not try to drop out, that I would be a dog and not a Japanese and would not belong in camp, that I should move out to another camp and be relocated. They also said that if I tried to drop out, my name would be reported to the Japanese Government and I would get in trouble there upon arrival, and I was told that my parent in Japan would also get in trouble there upon arrival, and I was told that my parent in Japan would also get in trouble. I was afraid that if I tried to drop membership, the Seinen Dan group might harm me. Toshi Terazawa was cut by Mr. Shimada. Also I had a cousin Nuneki Shimohiro a chief warden. He came to my place and I told him to quit as I did not want him to be beaten up - I always tried to warn him ahead of time when I thought he was suspected and might get bad treatment and he managed to stay clear and escape injury and he finally left from Tule to Minainoka.

9(A) continued:

Government upon arrival in Japan.

Some of the dan activities were very fanatic and there had been beatings of several persons. It was a very bad atmosphere, when we were afraid of what would happen next and had no protection against sudden outbreaks of violence or attacks. My mother and sister were frightened by the activities, and I was afraid of reprisals and harm from the dan and other gangs if I did not renounce citizenship. I was not very strong and unable to work while at camp and I just taught math and lower grade Japanese language book. I had taken practically no part at all in the dan activities as I was only in for a short time and also I had poor physical condition but I was afraid the gangs would not excuse me for not renouncing and might harm me, and all the time my mother said renouncing was the only way to remain safely together.

AFFIDAVIT

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If more space is needed for answers to particular questions, separate sheets of plain white paper should be used. Each separate sheet so used should be plainly marked with the number of the question being answered and your name.

1. Name HIROMI GEORGE HATA		Date of Birth JANUARY 23, 1917	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? NO	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
1928	1937	Taken when child.	
Dec. 1945	Present	See answer to Question 10(A).	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
		From	To
Kamiyama Grammar School		1928	1932
Satoku Middle School		1932	1937
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
General school classes.			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date April 7, 1943 and Oct 1, 1945 , and your reasons for so applying: I was evacuated from Glendale, Calif., with my mother and sister who were dependent upon me for support. My father was deceased; grand-mother was in Japan. I had operated a fruit stand and lost property. My mother had rheumatism and was not in good health during confinement, and I had to have treatment for nervous disorder on left hip, and was treated for some eight months at Manzanar. My mother made application for repatriation; she was worried about my sister.			
(CONTINUED ON ATTACHED SHEET)			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? Yes, see attached sheet		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? Yes	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? No If so, give your reasons:			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you? Yes If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: I would have been willing if I had been treated as a citizen, and at same time I had to take care of mother and sister.			

(C) Did you ever indicate that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States either expressly or by refusal to answer, or a qualified answer, knowing that by so doing you would be sent to the WRA Segregation Center at Tule Lake? **yes** If so, give reasons:

I heard that Tule would be the best camp to remain and Manzanar would close up.

8. (A) WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		X	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		X	
Heimuska Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and		X	
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		X	
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)		X	
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)		X	
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)		X	
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940		X	
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)		X	
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)		X	
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)		X	
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)		X	
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)		X	
Northwest Japanese Association		X	
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)		X	
Shinto Temples		X	
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)		X	
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)		X	
Hokoku Seinen-Dan	X	X	<i>few weeks</i> only 10 days
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan		X	

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member: *few weeks*

I believed it was just a ~~week or 10 days~~ before I was sent to Santa Fe that I was in the dan. I lived in Block 81 and I was sick at this time and afraid to show opposition to the dan group. Mr. Shishido, Issei, Mr. Nishi, Issei, Block 81, Rev. Matsumoto and Rev. Akakishi, Block 84, Mr. Hinoki, Kibei, block 75, said I should join the dan, that I was not a man if I did not join. I had trusted the Reverend and since he joined, I thought it might be proper to do so. I was afraid that if I did not join, I might be beaten by Mr. Hinoki's group as he was the leader of Terminal Island group and he convinced me to join. *for my own safety*

(C) State nature of your activity and offices you held:

named
I was *named* vice athletic chairman of Ward 8, but I did not do anything as I was only in for ~~10 days~~. It was Mr. Hinoki and the leaders who just put me in. I had nervous disorder and could not do anything and I was still receiving treatment.

(D) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing:

few weeks

(E) If you claim that your membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, your activities therein, or your acceptance of an office was due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization, explain fully:

(F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully:

SEE ATTACHED SHEET

9. (A) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship? **Uncertain**

Give reasons for so doing:

I remember some announcement in our block 81 in our block mess hall by Mr. Takahashi about the camp closing. I had to look after my mother and sister and I was afraid of being forced outside of camp to some strange place where I could not earn a living, and would be in danger because of the hostility of the public against persons of our race. There were many stories in our block of discrimination and physical harm. Mr. Takahashi talked about getting form and renouncing so we could stay in camp until such Japanese feeling outside of camp died down. My mother said I ~~must~~ ^{as it was my way to} renounce and avoid the dangerous conditions, that we would probably starve if I did not renounce. My mother said that we would be separated if I did not renounce, and I heard rumors about separation. She insisted it was the only way we could remain safely together. ~~I did not want to~~

My mother kept worrying about getting separated from me and said that when she was sent to Japan, ~~XXXX~~ she would get in trouble there ~~because of my conduct~~. She thought that she would be deported and if I did not renounce, I might be forced outside of camp into dangerous conditions or drafted into the army, while she would be sent to Japan. Also I heard rumors that I might be deported anyway and if I did not renounce first, then I would be punished by the Japanese. (CONTINUED ON ATTACHED SHEET)

(B) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation for difference:

I believe I said I did not want to go outside of camp and had no rights. I was afraid to bring about separation from my mother and cause trouble in camp against me and family.

(C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

My fears explained in answer to Question No. 9(A) were same to time I renounced. I was sent to Santa Fe about March, 1945, and I was re-united with my mother on board ship in December 1945.

(D) If the fear did not extend from the date of application to the date of approval by the Attorney General, you should state whether you made any effort to withdraw your application, and if not, explain fully:

(E) If, after approval, you requested the Attorney General to withdraw his approval of your renunciation or to cancel your renunciation, give the reasons for the delay in making such request:

(F) If there are any other facts which influenced your action in renouncing your United States citizenship, state fully below or on a separate sheet if necessary.

10. (A) If you now are in Japan, give your reasons for having returned to Japan.

My mother was always adamant about my going with her to Japan and I did not want to act contrary to her wishes and welfare.

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship? **No**

Answer Yes or No

If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor.

I have worked for the U.S. Army at Kyoto, as engineer adviser, from 1946 to 1952.

11. (A) If you have served or are serving in the military or naval forces of the United States fill in the following:

I enlisted (or was drafted) on..... in the.....; my Serial number is.....;
State the date State the Branch of Service

I still am in such service.....; I was released from active duty on..... and received my Discharge
Answer Yes or No

on.....

(B) If at any time while in a war relocation center or since then you volunteered for military or naval service but your offer of service was rejected state the time when and the place where you volunteered.

(C) State why your offer of such service was rejected, if the reason was made known to you.

(D) If you were rejected for military or naval service by your Local Draft Board since your release from a war relocation center state the reason for the rejection if known to you.

12. If any member of your family has served or is serving in the military or naval forces of the United States state the relationship of such person to you, the name of such person, the branch of service and serial number of such person:

Relationship

Name

Branch of Service

Serial Number

/s/ George Hiromi Hata

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 1957

U.S. Consulate Seal
Nagoya, Japan

/s/ Nancy L. Snider
American Vice Consul

This affidavit may be executed before any person authorized to administer oaths.

all he wanted
from my mother & I
wasn't agree to
repatriate.

6. continued:

and grandmother left stranded in Japan as there was no male in family to assist there, and she said I should repatriate with her. Mr. Nishi, Issei, Mr. Shunichi Shishido, Issei, Rev. Akahoshi, Issei, and Rev. Matsumoto, said I ~~should~~ repatriation, and they talked about being forced to relocate. My health was not good and I was afraid of trying to live and getting work in some strange place where there would be hostility towards us. I did not want to be separated from my mother and sister as they dependent on me.

7(A) At first I did not sign either way and then I was called again and I had to sign "no." I had registered for the draft in Oct. 1940, and had 3-A classification; then right after I was in camp, I received alien-enemy, 4-c classification. Mr. Yamashima, Issei, and Mr. Tetsuo Kurokiya, Kibei, said my answers ~~should~~ be "no," ~~that was the only way to remain in the~~ center, and it was dangerous to go outside of camp during wartime. There were rumors about being drafted into service and being persecuted, and I was afraid of this and I didn't know what would happen to my mother and sister, and I was worried that they might be deported to Japan or be sent outside somewhere with no way to support themselves if I were separated from them. The camp atmosphere was very bad about the questions and I was fearful of trouble from the Terminal Island Group. Mr. Fred Toyama, Togo Tanaka and Mr. Slocum were mistreated in camp. ~~but there was a lot of pressure put on us to remain in the center~~

8(F) I only talked about dropping out among my buddies. Mr. Hinoki, Block 75 and Mr. Shishido, Issei, said I should not try to drop out, that it would be a dog and not a Japanese and would not belong in camp, that I ~~should~~ move out to another camp and be relocated. They also said that if I tried to drop out, my name would be reported to the Japanese Government and I would get in trouble ~~there~~ upon arrival, and I was told that my ~~family~~ in Japan would also get in trouble. I was afraid that if I tried to drop membership, the Seinen Dan group might harm me. Tosh Terazawa was cut by Mr. Shimada. Also I had a cousin Muneki Shimohiro a chief warden. He came to my place, and I told him to quit as I did not want him to be beaten up - I always tried to warn him ahead of time when I thought he was suspected and might get bad treatment and he managed to stay clear and escape injury and he finally left from Tule to Minidoka.

at that time he was in fear of getting beat up, if he kept his job and asked me what to do he getting beat up

9(A) continued:

Government upon arrival in Japan.

Some of the dan activities were very fanatical and there had been beatings of several persons. It was a very bad atmosphere, when we were afraid of what would happen next and had no protection against sudden outbreaks of violence or attacks. My mother and sister were frightened by the activities, and I was afraid of reprisals and harm from the dan and other gangs if I did not renounce citizenship. I was not very strong and unable to work while at camp and I just taught math and lower grade Japanese language book. I had taken practically no part at all in the dan activities as I was only in for a short time and also I had poor physical condition but I was afraid the gangs would not excuse me for not renouncing and might harm me, and all the time my mother said renouncing was the only way to remain safely together.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

Telephone GARfield 1-5827

OCT 17 1957

OCT 17 1957

Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa Ku
Nagoya, Japan

Dear Mr. Hiromi Hata:

The affidavit forms you recently returned to me have been examined and compared with the records in my office. The forms appeared to me to be in good order. In consequence, I have delivered them to the U.S. Attorney's office for processing through the Justice Department.

On February 21, 1957, Assistant U.S. Attorney General George C. Doub, assured me that the Department would view renunciants cases with more liberality in granting administrative clearance than heretofore.

Because a fairly large number of affidavits of other renunciants also are being processed it may take several months before a final decision in your case is made by the Justice Department.

Therefore, I suggest that you wait patiently for the decision in your case which I shall relay to you just as soon as I receive information from the Department.

If the Justice Department clears you by this administrative method a judgment cancelling your renunciation and declaring you to be a U.S. citizen will be entered in the mass suits.

If the Justice Department does not clear you by this administrative method, your case then can be set down for an individual court hearing.

Very truly yours,

Wayne M. Collins

COPY FROM
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CIVIL DIVISION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ejf

JAN 9 1958

GCD:OC
146-54-2094
93-1-1320

Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire
United States Attorney
422 Post Office Building
Seventh and Mission Streets
San Francisco 1, California

Re: Hiromi George Hata
Your ref: Abo, et al v. Brownell, et al.
Furuya, et al v. Brownell, et al. (Consolidated
actions - Civil Nos. 25294 & 25295). Renunciation
of Citizenship, Former Title 8 U.S.C. 801(1).

Dear Mr. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of October 17, 1957, enclosing affidavit of the above-named subject for a determination as to whether his case may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F.2d, 953, in accordance with a letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

You are advised that an affidavit of this subject was previously submitted to this Department by the Department of State with a similar request for our views. On March 26, 1951, we advised that Department that we were of the opinion that subject's case could not be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the above case.

You are further advised that Setsuo Jim Kuromiya, File No. 146-54-1165, stated in his affidavit submitted by your letter of October 5, 1956, that this subject was among the persons who applied pressure upon him to join the Hokoku Seinen-dan, and that this subject actually forced him to sign the application and told him that if he refused, he or a member of his group "might apply force to make me become a member". Mr. Kuromiya further stated that this subject was among the persons who threatened that he and his sister might suffer bodily harm if he failed to renounce, and he alleged that he renounced in order to protect himself and sister from harm.

Kokane and Toshibumi Okumura, File No. 1146-54-2862, stated in their affidavits submitted by your letter of April 19, 1956 that this subject threatened Mr. Okumura with violence if he failed to join the Hokoku Seinen-dan, and both Mr. and Mrs. Okumura stated that subject exerted fear, threats and pressure upon them to renounce, particularly upon Mr. Okumura, and they alleged that they renounced because of fear of bodily harm if they failed to renounce.

In view of the serious nature of these charges against the subject, we feel that we should defer the processing of his affidavit until such time as he submits under oath a statement concerning the charges.

In the event subject submits an additional affidavit he should include therein the reasons for his application for repatriation on October 1, 1945 and his statements in said application to the effect that he desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification, in the event his mother and sister were unable to accompany him. He further stated in the form that he desired repatriation for the reason he was educated in Japan in the Japanese way, he preferred that country to the United States and he intended to contribute his labor to the post-war industry of Japan. He further stated that he had always been loyal to Japan and had no intention of changing his loyalty to any other country. A detailed explanation of these damaging statements should be made by the subject.

We assume that Mr. Collins will wish to inform the subject of the above evidence of record against him and to advise him that he may have an opportunity to submit a statement under oath, concerning the matter. We will appreciate being informed of the action he decides to take relative to the matter.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California
Telephone GARfield 1-5827

January 28, 1958

Mr. Hiromi George Hata
No. 3-1, Amai-choe
Showa-ku, Nagoya, Japan

Dear Mr. Hata:

The Justice Department has informed me by letter that it desires additional information from you amplifying certain answers you gave in the Affidavits which you sent to me and which were forwarded to that Department for processing. The letter from that Department states, as follows:

"You are further advised that Setsuo Jim Kuromiya, File No. 146-54-1165, stated in his affidavit submitted by your letter of October 5, 1956, that this subject was among the persons who applied pressure upon him to join the Hokoku Seinen Dan, and that this subject actually forced him to sign the application and told him that if he refused, he or a member of his group "might apply force to make me become a member". Mr. Kuromiya further stated that this subject was among the persons who threatened that he and his sister might suffer bodily harm if he failed to renounce, and he alleged that he renounced in order to protect himself and sister from harm.

Kokane and Toshibumi Okumura, File No. 146-54-2862, stated in their affidavits submitted by your letter of April 19, 1956, that this subject threatened Mr. Okumura with violence if he failed to join the Hokoku Seinen-dan, and both Mr. and Mrs. Okumura stated that subject exerted fear, threats and pressure upon them to renounce, particularly upon Mr. Okumura, and they alleged that they renounced because of fear of bodily harm if they failed to renounce.

In view of the serious nature of these charges against the subject, we feel that we should defer the processing of his affidavit until such time as he submits under oath a statement concerning the charge.

In the event subject submits an additional affidavit he should include therein the reasons for his application for

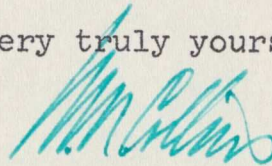
Hiromi George Hata - la-

repatriation on October 1, 1945 and his statements in said application to the effect that he desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification, in the event his mother and sister were unable to accompany him. He further stated in the form that he desired repatriation for the reason he was educated in Japan in the Japanese way, he preferred that country to the United States and he intended to contribute his labor to the post-war industry of Japan. He further stated that he had always been loyal to Japan and had no intention of changing his loyalty to any other country. A detailed explanation of these damaging statements should be made by the subject."

I suggest that you type or write out on separate sheets of paper your proposed answers to the precise questions the Justice Department wishes you to answer. You should answer the questions specifically and more fully than on the Affidavits you sent to me. (You have a copy of the Affidavits in your possession for reference purposes.) Full and complete explanations will help you and will not cause anyone else any harm even if you give the names of persons, whether a parent, spouse, family member or strangers, who exerted pressure on you or threatened you or caused you to have fears.

When you have typed or written out your proposed answers to the questions you should send them to me to examine. If the answers appear to me to be satisfactory I shall let you know. Then the answers can be put into final form in "Supplemental Affidavits" which then can be sworn to and be sent to me for forwarding to the Department of Justice for processing. The sooner you do this the sooner your case will be processed by that Department.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "M. Collins", written in a cursive style.

Supplemental

February 23 1958

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

George Hiromi Hata
1, 3-chome, Amaike-cho,
Showa-ku, Nagoya, Japan

Same

Dear Sir:

*Copy from
here*
I have received your letter requesting answer to Mr. Setsuo Jim Kuromiya, file No. 146-54-1165 and Mr. Toshibumi Okumura, File No. 146-54-2862 and both parties has stated in their affidavit that I have applied pressure upon them to join the Hokoku Seinen Dan.

* Mr. Setsuo Jim Kuromiya used to be my best freind ever since we were re-located from west coast to Manzanar Relocation Center and lived in the same block # 4. We managed to help each other on any occassion we face to while in the camp and moved to Tule Lake together and there again we lived in the same block # 81.

When the Hokoku Seinen Dan was organized under sponsor of Isei groups mostly from Terminal Island groups but we both gave excuses and managed to stay out for sometime. We were insisted to join the Dan after second group of Dan members were tranferred to both North Dakota and Santa Fe and were told that all young man who is left behind should join the Dan in order to protect their families, the one already been transferred to both camp, especially women and children. *Mr. Kuromiya wanted to make sure of his safety and his sister too and I wanted to*

The pressure were mostly applied from the Terminal Island group who had the most powerful members in the camp and Mr. Kuromiya used to gather all kinds of information and the rumors which I used to hear from him from time to time. This actually confused my mind for determination especially when the atmosphere of the camp were very bad. We have disgusted the matters over and over and finally came to conclussion that we just had to join the Dan to protect our life from suddent violence which was liable to happen at any time. We also promised to stict together until the war end. Unfortunately, I was moved to Santa Fe and Mr. Kuromiya got to remain in Tule Lake Camp. Therefore, the statement he made in his affidavit is a false statement and he never expect this causing me inconvenience since I'm in Japan at present time *and maybe he think such statement would hurt me as he thinks I would be in Japan*

* Mr. Toshibumi Okumura is also a friend of mine since we were moved to Tule Lake Camp and was living in the same block # 81. He was a friend of Mr. Kuromiya and later introduced to me him. I understand that he used to belong to Terminal Island Group while in Manzanar R. C. and were aware of him at begining but later I was told by Mr. Kuromiya that he actually didn't belong to that group so we became friend each other. When joining the Dan at the same time, I beleive he was the one who gave more of the rumors since he knew most of the Terminal Island Group members.

Since I'm in Japan at present time, he probably thought his statement will not cause me inconvenient in later date. I have nothing to do of him joining the Hokoku Seinen Dan and furthermore, Hoshi Dan was formally the Terminal Island Isei Group and had all the control in that Ward.*

* The reason for application for repatriation on October 1, 1945. When the application took place at Santa Fe Camp, I had a several letter correspond from my mother in Tule Lake and she has always wanted me to apply for repatriation for simple reason of rejoining. She has wrote me that unless I apply for repatriation, she would never get to join in future and that seems to be the opinion of most the peoples in Tule Lake Camp. *Thinking of it as sure to be accepted to Japan I would of said I wanted to*

Before reporting at the hearing board, I have asked several peoples who has finished their hearing and all said they have signed for repatriation. I thought I should do the same for my mother's sake and faced the hearing board. When some of the other question was asked, I tried to concentrate my mind but didn't have much time to think it over. *By the way, even if mother and sister didn't because I believe for some thing to get to Japan and we didn't want to be separated.*

(Continue)

I noticed in the statement about being loyal to Japan but this was the idea to protect my mother from being separate since she was an Alien and Japan was her mother country. Her plans was to return to Japan and see her mother and one of my sister who were left stranded in Japan during the war.

Some of the wording was made up by the officer in charge at that time since my mind was all confused and worrying about my mother only.

I did had a education in Japan but during the childhood. I have return to the States and continued schooling in Los Angeles and graduate the High School, James a. Garfield High. As far as learning the way of living, I only know the American way of living. *I want to go to Japan and don't want to be sent to Japan but*

I actually didn't know what I stated at that time until I saw the letter of

of the Collins saying what the doctor suggested and I stated.
I shall appreciate your assistance to this proposed answer and anything you think should go in beside of what I have wrote will be appreciated.

Very Truly Yours,

George Hiroshi Hata
George Hiroshi Hata



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ejf

Reyer Japan

OCT 27 1958

Address Reply to the
Division Indicated
and Refer to Initials and Number

GCD:OC

146-54-2094
93-1-1320

Robert H. Schnacke, Esquire
United States Attorney
422 Post Office Building
Seventh & Mission Streets
San Francisco 1, California

Re: Hiromi George Hata

Your ref: Abo et al v. Rogers et al. Furuya
et al v. Rogers et al. (Consolidated actions -
Civil Nos. 25294 & 25295). Renunciation of
Citizenship, Former Title 8 U.S.C. 801(i).

Dear Mr. Schnacke:

This is in response to your letter of October 3, 1958, enclosing a
supplemental affidavit for a determination as to whether the case of
the above-named subject may be considered as coming within the coverage
of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of Acheson v. Murakami,
176 F. 2d 953, in accordance with a letter from this Department dated
September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

You are advised that in the event of litigation involving an issue of
the validity of the subject renunciation, this Department would be unable
either to stipulate that the affidavit be accepted as evidence in lieu of
testimony, or to concede that said case comes within the coverage of the
above decision. The reasons for the Department's position in this respect,
among others, are:

7 This subject was born January 23, 1917, in the United States and resided
in Japan from 1927 to 1937, where he received his education. Pertinent records
of the War Relocation Authority indicate that this subject gave negative
answers to questions 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA registration form. He applied
for repatriation on April 7, 1943 and again on October 1, 1945. In this
6 latter application he indicated that he desired to be repatriated to Japan
unconditionally and without qualifications for the reason he was educated in
Japan in the Japanese way and preferred to live in that country and contribute
his labor to "post-war industry of Japan". He further stated in the form
✓ that he had always been loyal to Japan and had no intention of changing his
loyalty to any other country. He was a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan
8 and the Hokoku Seinen-dan and served as an officer of the latter organization.
9 At his renunciation hearing he affirmed that his loyalty was to Japan.

9 ✓ In an interview on April 16, 1945 with an Immigration and Naturalization Patrol Inspector, subject stated that he desired to return to Japan because all of his relatives were there, he was the head of the family and further stated that he could not be loyal to two countries. / In view of the facts hereinbefore recited, the expressed reasons for renunciation as set forth in subject's affidavit are not persuasive and we are of the opinion that his case may not be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the Murakami case.

In accordance with our above-referred to letter of September 21, 1953, we attach the original and three copies of the affidavit dated September 19, 1957 and the original and three copies of the affidavit dated September 22, 1958 for return to Mr. Collins.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:

Original and three copies of
affidavit dated September 19, 1957.

Original and three copies of
supplemental affidavit dated September 22, 1958.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ejf

OCT 27 1958

Address Reply to the
Division Indicated
and Refer to Initials and Number

GCD:OC

146-54 - 2094
93-1-1320

Robert H. Schnacke, Esquire
United States Attorney
422 Post Office Building
Seventh & Mission Streets
San Francisco 1, California

Re: Hiromi George Hata

Your ref: Abo et al v. Rogers et al. Furuya
et al v. Rogers et al. (Consolidated actions -
Civil Nos. 25294 & 25295). Renunciation of
Citizenship, Former Title 8 U.S.C. 801(i).

Dear Mr. Schnacke:

This is in response to your letter of October 3, 1958, enclosing a supplemental affidavit for a determination as to whether the case of the above-named subject may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F. 2d 953, in accordance with a letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

You are advised that in the event of litigation involving an issue of the validity of the subject renunciation, this Department would be unable either to stipulate that the affidavit be accepted as evidence in lieu of testimony, or to concede that said case comes within the coverage of the above decision. The reasons for the Department's position in this respect, among others, are:

This subject was born January 23, 1917, in the United States and resided in Japan from 1927 to 1937, where he received his education. Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority indicate that this subject gave negative answers to questions 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA registration form. He applied for repatriation on April 7, 1943 and again on October 1, 1945. In this latter application he indicated that he desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification for the reason he was educated in Japan in the Japanese way and preferred to live in that country and contribute his labor to "post-war industry of Japan". He further stated in the form that he had always been loyal to Japan and had no intention of changing his loyalty to any other country. He was a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan and the Hokoku Seinen-dan and served as an officer of the latter organization. At his renunciation hearing he affirmed that his loyalty was to Japan.

In an interview on April 16, 1945 with an Immigration and Naturalization Patrol Inspector, subject stated that he desired to return to Japan because all of his relatives were there, he was the head of the family and further stated that he could not be loyal to two countries. In view of the facts hereinbefore recited, the expressed reasons for renunciation as set forth in subject's affidavit are not persuasive and we are of the opinion that his case may not be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the Murakami case.

In accordance with our above-referred to letter of September 21, 1953, we attach the original and three copies of the affidavit dated September 19, 1957 and the original and three copies of the affidavit dated September 22, 1958 for return to Mr. Collins.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:

Original and three copies of
affidavit dated September 19, 1957.

Original and three copies of
supplemental affidavit dated September 22, 1958.

AFFIDAVIT OF HIROMI (GEORGE) HATA

(Supplement to Affidavit Dated September 19, 1957)

I have received the letter from Mr. Collins requesting answer to Mr. Setsuo Jim Kuromiya, file No. 146-54-1165 and Mr. Toshibumi Okumura, File No. 146-54-2862 and both parties have stated in their affidavit that I have applied pressure upon them to join the Hokoku Seinen Dan.

Mr. Setsuo Jim Kuromiya used to be my best friend ever since we were relocated from west coast to Manzanar Relocation Center and lived in the same block #4. We managed to help each other on any occasion we face to while in the camp and moved to Tule Lake together and there again we lived in the same block #81.

When the Hokoku Seinen Dan was organized under sponsor of Issei groups mostly from Terminal Island groups we both gave excuses and managed to stay out for sometime. We were insisted to join the Dan after second group of Dan members were transferred to both North Dakota and Santa Fe and were told that all young men who is left behind should join the Dan in order to protect their families, the one already been transferred to both camp, especially women and children. Mr. Kuromiya wanted to make sure of his safety and his sister too and I wanted to be sure I was safe from harm too.

The pressure was mostly applied from the Terminal Island group who had the most powerful members in the camp and Mr. Kuromiya used to gather all kinds of information and the rumors which I used to hear from him from time to time. This actually confused my mind for determination especially when the atmosphere of the camp were very bad. We had discussed the matters over and over and finally came to conclusion that we just had to join the Dan to protect our life from sudden violence which was liable to happen at any time. We also promised to stick together until the war end. Unfortunately, I was moved to Santa Fe and Mr. Kuromiya got to remain in Tule

1 Lake Camp. Therefore, the statement he made in his affidavit is
2 not a true statement. Maybe he never expect this causing me
3 inconvenience since I'm in Japan at present time and maybe he think
4 such statement wouldn't hurt me as he thinks I would be in Japan.

5 Mr. Toshibumi Okumura is also a friend of mine since we were
6 moved to Tule Lake Camp and was living in the same block #81.
7 He was a friend of Mr. Kuromiya and later introduced him to me.
8 I understand that he used to belong to Terminal Island Group while
9 in Manzanar R. C. and were aware of him at beginning but later I
10 was told by Mr. Kuromiya that he actually didn't belong to that
11 group so we became friends to each other. When joining the Dan at
12 the same time, I believe he was the one who gave more of the rumors
13 since he knew most of the Terminal Island Group members.

14 Since I'm in Japan at present time, he probably thought his
15 statement will not cause me inconvenience in later date. I have
16 nothing to do with his joining the Hokoku Seinen Dan and further-
17 more, Hoshi Dan was formally the Terminal Island Issei Group and
18 had all the control in that Ward.

19 The reason for application for repatriation on October 1,
20 1945. When the application took place at Santa Fe Camp, I had
21 several letters from my mother in Tule Lake and she has always
22 wanted me to apply for repatriation for simple reason of rejoining.
23 She has wrote me that unless I apply for repatriation, she would
24 never get to join in future and that seems to be the opinion of
25 most of the people in Tule Lake Camp. Thinking she is sure to be
26 deported to Japan I would have said I wanted to go to Japan even
27 if mother and sister didn't because I believed for sure they'd be
28 sent to Japan and we didn't want to be separated.

29 I noticed in the statement about being loyal to Japan but
30 this was the idea to protect my mother from being separate since
31 she was an Alien and Japan was her mother country. Her plans was
32 to return to Japan and see her mother and one of my sister who were

1 left stranded in Japan during the war.

2 Some of the wording was made up by the officer in charge at
3 that time since my mind was all confused and worrying about my
4 mother only.

5 I did have an education in Japan but during my childhood. I
6 have returned to the States and continued schooling in Los Angeles
7 and graduated from High School, James A. Garfield High. As far as
8 learning the way of living, I only know the American way of living.
9 I wasn't loyal to Japan and didn't want to be separated from her
10 and she insisted on going to Japan and wanted me to go along. I
11 actually didn't know what I stated at that time until I saw the
12 letter of Mr. Collins saying what the Justice Department said I
13 stated.

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/s/ Hiromi Hata

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Hiromi (George) Hata

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Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of September

19

1958.

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/s/ Harvey J. Feldman

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(SEAL)

Harvey J. Feldman

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Vice Consul of the United States of

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America in and for Nagoya, Japan.

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paper 185*

AFFIDAVIT OF HIROMI (GEORGE) HATA

(Supplement to Affidavit Dated September 19, 1957)

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The pressure were mostly applied from the Terminal Island group who had the most powerful members in the camp and Mr. Kuromiya used to gather all kinds of information and the rumors which I used to hear from him from time to time. This actually confused my mind for determination especially when the atmosphere of the camp were very bad. We have discussed the matters over and over and finally came to conclusion that we just had to join the Dan to protect our life from sudden violence which was liable to happen at any time. We also promised to stick together until the

1 war end. Unfortunately, I was moved to Santa Fe and Mr. Kuromiya
2 got to remain in Tule Lake Camp. Therefore, the statement he made
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4 this causing me inconvenience since I'm in Japan at present time
5 and maybe he think such statement wouldn't hurt me as he thinks
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7 Mr. Toshibumi Okumura is also a friend of mine since we were
8 moved to Tule Lake Camp and was living in the same block #81.
9 He was a friend of Mr. Kuromiya and later introduced to me him.
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11 in Manzanar R. C. and were aware of him at beginning but later I
12 was told by Mr. Kuromiya that he actually didn't belong to that
13 group so we became friend each other. When joining the Dan at the
14 same time, I believe he was the one who gave more of the rumors
15 since he knew most of the Terminal Island Group members.

16 Since I'm in Japan at present time, he probably thought his
17 statement will not cause me inconvenience in later date. I have
18 nothing to do of him joining the Hokoku Seinen Dan and furthermore,
19 Hoshi Dan was formally the Terminal Island Issei Group and had all
20 the control in that Ward.

21 The reason for application for repatriation on October 1,
22 1945. When the application took place at Santa Fe Camp, I had a
23 several letter correspond from my mother in Tule Lake and she has
24 always wanted me to apply for repatriation for simple reason of
25 rejoining. She has wrote me that unless I apply for repatriation,
26 she would never get to join in future and that seems to be the
27 opinion of most the peoples in Tule Lake Camp. Thinking she is
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29 Japan even if mother and sister didn't because I believed for sure
30 they'd be sent to Japan and we didn't want to be separated.

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32 this was the idea to protect my mother from being separate since

1 she was an Alien and Japan was her mother country. Her plans
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5 that time since my mind was all confused and worrying about my
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8 have return to the States and continued schooling in Los Angeles
9 and graduate the High School, James A. Garfield High. As far as
10 learning the wary of living, I only know the American way of living.
11 I wasn't loyal to Japan and didn't want to be sent to Japan but I
12 said such things as my mother didn't want me separated from her
13 and she insisted on going to Japan and wanted me to go along. I
14 actually didn't know what I stated at that time until I saw the
15 letter of Mr. Collins saying what the Justice Department said I
16 stated.

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Hiromi (George) Hata

22 Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____,
23 1958.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

October 3, 1958

(VIA AIRLETTER)

Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa-Ku, Nagoya
Japan

Dear Mr. Hata:

The Affidavit forms you recently sent to me have been examined and compared with the records in my office. The forms appear to me to be in good order. In consequence, I have delivered them to the U.S. Attorney's office for processing through the Justice Department.

As soon as the Justice Department informs me of its decision I shall let you know. Because of the fairly large number of affidavits of other renunciants also being processed it probably will take several months before a final decision in your case is made by the Justice Department.

Therefore, I suggest that you wait patiently for word from the Justice Department which I shall relay to you just as soon as I receive information as to what decision it makes in your case.

If the Justice Department clears you by this administrative method I shall send you a copy of the letter it transmits to the State Department so that you can file the copy of that letter with the U.S. Consul at the time you make an application to him for a U.S. passport. If the passport then issues you will be able to return to the United States as a U.S. citizen.

If the Justice Department does not clear you for passport purposes you, nevertheless, then can apply to a U.S. Consul in Japan for a "Certificate of Identity" and I will set your trial for hearing in court and send to you or to the Consul a statement from the Clerk of the Court showing that your individual hearing will be held within six months. You then can return to the U.S. on that certificate for your trial.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-5827

Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa-Ku, Nagoya
Japan

Dear Mr. Hata:

Enclosed find your copy of the Affidavit, the
original of which was sent air mail. You should keep
this copy for future reference.

Very truly yours,

Enc.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-5827

Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa-Ku, Nagoya
Japan

Dear Mr. Hata:

I am returning herewith via air mail the original of the affidavit which I have prepared for you from your answers to my questionnaire. I would thank you to read the answers therein and if you find them to be true, you should take the original to a U.S. Consul in Japan and there sign and swear to it. Thereupon you should return it to me promptly by air mail for processing to the Justice Department.

A copy for you to keep for future reference is being sent via regular mail.

If you should make any additions or corrections in the affidavit, please inform me of the changes in a letter enclosing the affidavit.

Very truly yours,

Enc.

(VIA AIRMAIL)

November 19, 1958

Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa-Ku, Nagoya
Japan

Dear Mr. Hata:

On October 27, 1958, the Department of Justice rejected your affidavits and denied you administrative clearance because it reached a conclusion that your renunciation of U.S. citizenship was not caused by fear, coercion or duress. It states that the reasons for its refusal to give you administrative clearance are as follows:

"This subject was born January 23, 1917, in the United States and resided in Japan from 1927 to 1937, where he received his education. Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority indicate that this subject gave negative answers to questions 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA registration form. He applied for repatriation on April 7, 1943 and again on October 1, 1945. In this latter application he indicated that he desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification for the reason he was educated in Japan in the Japanese way and preferred to live in that country and contribute his labor to 'post-war industry of Japan'. He further stated in the form that he had always been loyal to Japan and had no intention of changing his loyalty to any other country. He was a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan and the Hokoku Seinen-dan and served as an officer of the latter organization. At his renunciation hearing he affirmed that his loyalty was to Japan.

"In an interview on April 16, 1945 with an Immigration and Naturalization Patrol Inspector, subject stated that he desired to return to Japan because all of his relatives were there, he was the head of the family and further stated that he could not be loyal to two countries."

I believe that by preparing a new affidavit going into more details that you yet may receive administrative clearance. Therefore I would thank you to answer the following questions fully and to the best of your ability and return them to me promptly by airmail.

o 1. What were your reasons for giving negative answers to Questions 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA registration form?

✓ 2. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation on April 7, 1943, while you were in the Manzanar Relocation Center?

✓ 3. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation on October 1, 1945, in the alien internment camp at Santa Fe, New Mexico, after the war had ended?

✓ 4. What were your reasons for stating on your application of October 1, 1945, that you desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification because you were educated in Japan in the Japanese way and preferred to live in that country and contribute your labor to "post-war industry of Japan"?

✓ 5. What were your reasons for further stating on your application of October 1, 1945, that you had always been loyal to Japan and had no intention of changing your loyalty to any other country?

✓ 6. When did you become a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?

✓ 7. How long did you remain a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?

✓ 8. What were your reasons for becoming a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?

✓ 9. In what activities of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan did you participate and why?

✓ 10. Did you hold any office in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan? If so, what duties did you perform as such officer and what were your reasons therefor?

✓ 11. Did you voluntarily discontinue membership in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan? If so, give the approximate date and your reasons for so doing.

○ 12. Was your membership in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan, your activities therein, or your acceptance of an office due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization? If so, explain fully.

○ 13. Did you at any time wish to discontinue membership, activity, or office in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan and were you prevented from so doing? If so, explain fully.

○ 14. When did you become a member of the Hokoku Seinen-dan?

Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata

-3-

0 15. How long did you remain a member of the Hokoku Seinen-dan?

0 16. What were your reasons for becoming a member of the Hokoku Seinen-dan?

0 17. In what activities of the Hokoku Seinen-dan did you participate and why?

0 18. Did you hold any office in the Hokoku Seinen-dan? If so, what duties did you perform as such officer and what were your reasons therefor?

0 19. Did you voluntarily discontinue membership in the Hokoku Seinen-dan? If so, give the approximate date and your reasons for so doing.

0 20. Was your membership in the Hokoku Seinen-dan, your activities therein, or your acceptance of an office due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization? If so, explain fully.

0 21. Did you at any time wish to discontinue membership, activity, or office in the Hokoku Seinen-dan and were you prevented from so doing? If so, explain fully.

11 ✓ 22. What were your reasons for affirming at your renunciation hearing that your loyalty was to Japan?

✓ (Your renunciation hearing was held at Tule Lake in the early part of 1945.)

✓ 23. At your renunciation hearing held at Tule Lake in the early part of 1945 did you have an interpreter? _____

0 24. Was the interpreter a man or a woman? _____

0 25. Was the interpreter a member of the Justice Department staff? _____

0 26. Was the interpreter just one of the internees in camp who spoke English and Japanese? _____

0 27. Was the interpreter a Kibei, Issei, Nisei or Caucasian? _____

0 28. Did you know the name of the interpreter? _____

0 29. What was the interpreter's name? _____

0 30. Was the interpreter present at your renunciation hearing from the start of the hearing to the completion of the hearing? _____

o 31. Was the interpreter called in by the officer because the officer could not understand you? _____

b 32. Did you ask for an interpreter at that hearing? _____

14 ✓ 33. Did you actually need the services of an interpreter at your renunciation hearing? _____

o 34. At your renunciation hearing held in the early part of 1945 was the hearing officer a man or a woman? _____

o 35. Was there a stenographer present at your renunciation hearing held in the early part of 1945? _____

o 36. Was the stenographer present at your renunciation hearing from the start of the hearing to the completion of the hearing?

o 37. Was the stenographer a man or a woman?

15 ✓ 38. What were your reasons for stating in an interview on April 16, 1945, with an Immigration and Naturalization Patrol Inspector that you desired to return to Japan because all of your relatives were there, you were the head of the family and further that you could not be loyal to two countries?

14 ✓ 39. At your interview on April 16, 1945, did you have an interpreter?

o 40. Was the interpreter a man or a woman? _____

o 41. Was the interpreter a member of the Justice Department staff? _____

o 42. Was the interpreter just one of the internees in camp who spoke English and Japanese? _____

o 43. Was the interpreter a Kibei, Issei, Nisei or Caucasian?

o 44. Did you know the name of the interpreter? _____

o 45. What was the interpreter's name? _____

o 46. Was the interpreter present at your interview from the start of the interview to the completion of the interview? _____

o 47. Was the interpreter called in by the officer because the officer could not understand you? _____

Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata

-5-

48. Did you ask for an interpreter at that interview? _____
- 17 ✓ 49. Did you actually need the services of an interpreter at your interview? _____
50. At your interview on April 16, 1945, was there a stenographer present? _____
51. Was the stenographer present at your interview from the start of the interview to the completion of the interview? _____
52. Was the stenographer a man or a woman? _____

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Please do not hesitate to give full, true and correct answers and to mention names. The giving of names will assist me and will not do any harm either to you or the persons you name. As soon as you send me full answers and explanations to the above questions, I will prepare an amplified affidavit which may enable you to obtain administrative clearance.

Very truly yours,

Smooth-Enose
Onionskin

REAG CONTENT

(VIA AIRMAIL)

November 19, 1958

Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa-Ku, Nagoya
Japan

Dear Mr. Hata:

On October 27, 1958, the Department of Justice rejected your affidavits and denied you administrative clearance because it reached a conclusion that your renunciation of U.S. citizenship was not caused by fear, coercion or duress. It states that the reasons for its refusal to give you administrative clearance are as follows:

"This subject was born January 23, 1917, in the United States and resided in Japan from 1927 to 1937, where he received his education. Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority indicate that this subject gave negative answers to questions 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA registration form. He applied for repatriation on April 7, 1943 and again on October 1, 1945. In this latter application he indicated that he desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification for the reason he was educated in Japan in the Japanese way and preferred to live in that country and contribute his labor to 'post-war industry of Japan'. He further stated in the form that he had always been loyal to Japan and had no intention of changing his loyalty to any other country. He was a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan and the Hokoku Seinen-dan and served as an officer of the latter organization. At his renunciation hearing he affirmed that his loyalty was to Japan.

"In an interview on April 16, 1945 with an Immigration and Naturalization Patrol Inspector, subject stated that he desired to return to Japan because all of his relatives were there, he was the head of the family and further stated that he could not be loyal to two countries."

I believe that by preparing a new affidavit going into more details that you yet may receive administrative clearance. Therefore I would thank you to answer the following questions fully and to the best of your ability and return them to me promptly by airmail.

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2. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation on April 7, 1943, while you were in the Manzanar Relocation Center?

3. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation on October 1, 1945, in the alien internment camp at Santa Fe, New Mexico, after the war had ended?

4. What were your reasons for stating on your application of October 1, 1945, that you desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification because you were educated in Japan in the Japanese way and preferred to live in that country and contribute your labor to "post-war industry of Japan"?

5. What were your reasons for further stating on your application of October 1, 1945, that you had always been loyal to Japan and had no intention of changing your loyalty to any other country?

6. When did you become a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?

7. How long did you remain a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?

8. What were your reasons for becoming a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?

9. In what activities of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan did you participate and why?

10. Did you hold any office in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan? If so, what duties did you perform as such officer and what were your reasons therefor?

11. Did you voluntarily discontinue membership in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan? If so, give the approximate date and your reasons for so doing.

12. Was your membership in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan, your activities therein, or your acceptance of an office due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization? If so, explain fully.

13. Did you at any time wish to discontinue membership, activity, or office in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan and were you prevented from so doing? If so, explain fully.

14. When did you become a member of the Hokoku Seinen-dan?

15. How long did you remain a member of the Hokoku Seinen-dan?

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22. What were your reasons for affirming at your renunciation hearing that your loyalty was to Japan?

(Your renunciation hearing was held at Tule Lake in the early part of 1945.)

23. At your renunciation hearing held at Tule Lake in the early part of 1945 did you have an interpreter? _____

24. Was the interpreter a man or a woman? _____

25. Was the interpreter a member of the Justice Department staff? _____

26. Was the interpreter just one of the internees in camp who spoke English and Japanese? _____

27. Was the interpreter a Kibei, Issei, Nisei or Caucasian? _____

28. Did you know the name of the interpreter? _____

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31. Was the interpreter called in by the officer because the officer could not understand you? _____

32. Did you ask for an interpreter at that hearing? _____

33. Did you actually need the services of an interpreter at your renunciation hearing? _____

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35. Was there a stenographer present at your renunciation hearing held in the early part of 1945? _____

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Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata

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Please do not hesitate to give full, true and correct answers and to mention names. The giving of names will assist me and will not do any harm either to you or the persons you name. As soon as you send me full answers and explanations to the above questions, I will prepare an amplified affidavit which may enable you to obtain administrative clearance.

Very truly yours,

March 23, 1959

(VIA AIRMAIL)

Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa-Ku, Nagoya
Japan

Dear Mr. Hata:

I have previously notified you that it will be necessary for me to have certain additional information before I will be able to prepare a new affidavit on your behalf. Therefore, I would thank you to answer the following questions fully and to the best of your ability and return them to me promptly by airmail:

- ✓ 1. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation on April 7, 1943, while you were in the Manzanar Relocation Center?
- ✓ 2. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation on October 1, 1945, in the alien internment camp at Santa Fe, New Mexico, after the war had ended?
- ✓ 3. What were your reasons for stating on your application of October 1, 1945, that you desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification because you were educated in Japan in the Japanese way and preferred to live in that country and contribute your labor to "post-war industry of Japan"?
- ✓ 4. What were your reasons for further stating on your application of October 1, 1945, that you had always been loyal to Japan and had no intention of changing your loyalty to any other country?
- 5. When did you become a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?
6. How long did you remain a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?
7. What were your reasons for becoming a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?
8. In what activities of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan did you participate and why?
- ✓ 9. Did you hold any office in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan? If so, what duties did you perform as such officer and what were your reasons therefor?

10. Did you voluntarily discontinue membership in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan? If so, give the approximate date and your reasons for so doing.

11. What were your reasons for affirming at your renunciation hearing that your loyalty was to Japan?

12. (Your renunciation hearing was held at Tule Lake in the early part of 1945.) At your renunciation hearing held at Tule Lake in the early part of 1945 did you have an interpreter? _____

13. Did you actually need the services of an interpreter at your renunciation hearing? _____

14. What were your reasons for stating in an interview on April 16, 1945, with an Immigration and Naturalization Patrol Inspector that you desired to return to Japan because all of your relatives were there, you were the head of the family and further, that you could not be loyal to two countries?

15. At your interview on April 16, 1945, did you have an interpreter?

16. Did you actually need the services of an interpreter at your interview? _____

Please do not hesitate to give full, true and correct answers and to mention names. The giving of names will assist me and will not do any harm either to you or the persons you name. As soon as you send me full answers and explanations to the above questions, I will prepare an amplified affidavit which may enable you to obtain administrative clearance.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

cc: Mr. Toraichi Kono

March 23, 1959

(VIA AIRMAIL)

Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa-Ku, Nagoya
Japan

Dear Mr. Hata:

I have previously notified you that it will be necessary for me to have certain additional information before I will be able to prepare a new affidavit on your behalf. Therefore, I would thank you to answer the following questions fully and to the best of your ability and return them to me promptly by airmail:

1. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation on April 7, 1943, while you were in the Manzanar Relocation Center?

2. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation on October 1, 1945, in the alien internment camp at Santa Fe, New Mexico, after the war had ended?

3. What were your reasons for stating on your application of October 1, 1945, that you desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification because you were educated in Japan in the Japanese way and preferred to live in that country and contribute your labor to "post-war industry of Japan"?

4. What were your reasons for further stating on your application of October 1, 1945, that you had always been loyal to Japan and had no intention of changing your loyalty to any other country?

5. When did you become a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?

6. How long did you remain a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?

7. What were your reasons for becoming a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan?

8. In what activities of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan did you participate and why?

9. Did you hold any office in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan? If so, what duties did you perform as such officer and what were your reasons therefor?

Mr. Hiromi (George) Hata

-2-

10. Did you voluntarily discontinue membership in the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan? If so, give the approximate date and your reasons for so doing.

11. What were your reasons for affirming at your renunciation hearing that your loyalty was to Japan?

12. (Your renunciation hearing was held at Tule Lake in the early part of 1945.) At your renunciation hearing held at Tule Lake in the early part of 1945 did you have an interpreter? _____

13. Did you actually need the services of an interpreter at your renunciation hearing? _____

14. What were your reasons for stating in an interview on April 16, 1945, with an Immigration and Naturalization Patrol Inspector that you desired to return to Japan because all of your relatives were there, you were the head of the family and further, that you could not be loyal to two countries?

15. At your interview on April 16, 1945, did you have an interpreter?

16. Did you actually need the services of an interpreter at your interview? _____

Please do not hesitate to give full, true and correct answers and to mention names. The giving of names will assist me and will not do any harm either to you or the persons you name. As soon as you send me full answers and explanations to the above questions, I will prepare an amplified affidavit which may enable you to obtain administrative clearance.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

cc: Mr. Toraichi Kono

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

April 16 1959

Dear Sir;

Reference is made to your letter dated March 23, 1959 regarding to the additional information. Some of the question which I do not remember exactly, but will try to explain fully with best of my knowledge.

~~Question # 1.~~

I was convinced by the rumour of the camp that I should apply for repatriation in order to stay safe in camp and at the time, I have lost most of my interest by relocation program.

My mother whom was Isei has made her mind that she will be sent back to Japan eventually and was convinced to take action same as she did. I was afraid that unless I apply for repatriation, I will be sent out from the camp to other strange places. (Discrimination of racial caused to relocation program)

~~Question # 2.~~

Since my mother who always insisted me to go back to Japan ever since after relocated to Manzanar Camp. We were relocated to Tule Lake Camp and later was separated from my mother and sent to Santa Fe Camp. After the war ended, my mother has wrote to me that if I do apply I will be able to re-join with her and later change in order to stay in the States. I actually didn't have time to write to her to change her mind and the letter correspondent which I was getting from her was mostly cut out and couldn't make sense of what was the real story.

~~Question # 3.~~

Since I had already applied for repatriation, I ment to say that in case if I was to be sent to Japan, I could get along their sine I had attend the school during chillhood. I also was convinced that the racial discrimination has caused me to act same as my mother's idea. Re-joining was the most important thing at that time because everything I had was left with my mother at Tule Lake Camp.

~~Question # 4.~~

I was told that in case I was sent back to Japan, I should state to be loyal to Japan, otherwise, I would be ponish by the Japanese Gov'n't. Santa Fe Camp was mostly occupied by Isei peoples and they the one was speading the rumors that evryone here will be sent back to Japan regardless of your desire of remaining in the States.

~~Question # 5.~~

I do not remember of becoming a member of the Skuji Kikoku Hoshidan. I was force to become a member to the Hokoku Seinen Dan.

~~Question # 6.~~

I do not rember exactly but beleive to be in dan for about 3 weeks. (Hokoku Seinen Dan)

~~Question # 7.~~

I was insisted from the member of Terminal Island groups, Mr. Hinoki and their gangs. I also was convinced that the dan members was protected from the suddent violence.

Question # 8.

None

Question #9.

None

Question # 10.

Automatically discontinued after being relocated to Santa Fe Camp. Before being relocated, I try to drop out from dan but Mr. Shihido, Isei, said I should not try to drop out, that I would be a dog and might be treated same as Tosh Terazawa (cut by Mr. Shimada.)

Question # 11.

Unless I didn't, the camp authority was going to force us out to the place where there were no assurance and protection. My mother has told me to give any kind of answer to stay safe in the camp together.

Question # 12.

I do not remember whether there were an interpreter or not but didn't require such a people.

Question # 13.

I did not require an interpreter.

Question # 14.

Since my mother has always wanted to return to Japan and wanted me to stay together. After convinced to go back to Japan together; re-join together; and as far as the families is concerned, I was the only son and it was my responsibility to look after my mother at that time.

I was also told that in case I was sent back to Japan regardless of my will, the reports will be sent to Japanese Government ahead of arrival there and I will be punished. This was my mother's idea where she has herself was told by some other Isei peoples.

Question # 15.

I did not ~~have an interpreter~~ require an interpreter but the interpreter whom was Isei had confused me to answer some of the questions and the wording. another word, he has tried to answer the question himself by asking few words in Japanese.

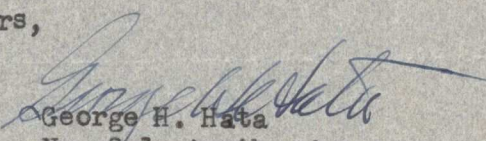
Question # 16.

I didn't actually needed but he actually acted as he was an interviewing officer and made me kind of mad as I could recall of some of the attitude of that man.

Please make this as an information and your assistance for further info. will be glad to answer whenever necessary.

Also thanks for your help to my sister Yayoi Hata who has left Japan by boat April 4, 1959.

Very Truly Yours,


George H. Hata
No. 3-1, Amaike-cho
Showa-ku, Nagaya, Japan