

12:5

KUBO, MICHISHIGE

1948-1959

78/177

C



TO MR. WAYNE M. COLLINS:

ACTIVE LIST

The undersigned Michishige Kubo wishes to be included in the mass suit to restore my United States citizenship.

Michishige Kubo  
Signature

Name Michishige Kubo

Present address Wakayama City, 230 Nishihama Cho

Date of birth NOVEMBER 15 1916  
Month Day Year

Place of birth 134 Rose St. California  
Los Angeles State

Place of citizenship renouncement Tule Lake

Note: State whether or not received a letter of approval on citizenship renunciation from the Attorney General.

I have received the approval on citizenship renunciation.



Formal application will be  
sent from Japan

Cam

TO MR. WAYNE M. COLLINS:

ACTIVE LIST

The undersigned Mickishige Kubo wishes  
to be included in the mass suit to restore my United States  
citizenship.

Signature

Name Mickishige Kubo - 8/17/48  
Present address 230 Nishikama, Wakayama-shi,  
Date of birth Nov. 15 1916 Wakayama-ken,  
Month day year Japan.  
Place of birth Los Angeles Calif.  
Township State  
Place of citizenship renouncement Tule Lake

Note: State whether or not received a letter of approval  
on citizenship renunciation from the Attorney General.

yes



KUBO, Michishige

1/27/55

Wants to know if any result  
on his citizenship status.

Will pay when he returns to America

まだ市民権許可になりませんか  
もしも三百弗  
あれば僕がアメリカへ行て支拂ますから  
市民権許可になりまうたら早速私の家へ  
お知らせ下さいませ  
お願いしてあきます



3/18/55

Wants to know whether or not any result or outcome on his citizenship matter. Says he wrote twice before, but received no answer.

CW

Note: His affidavit  
is WMC reject.

C. W.

MICHAEL KUBO

帝西征  
乙丑  
乙丑  
乙丑

市民権も、許可ならせんか。  
許可ならんやうか。お知を預いませう。今あに  
二樓、お子成差上げまゝにお、市道事ありまゝの  
どう云々都合にならぬおますか。  
右より一（お預い）とてまゐります。



230 Mishihama Cho  
Wakayama City, Japan  
April 14, 1955

Free

Wayne M. Collins  
Mills Tower  
220 Bush Street  
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir,

I have written to you several times so far, and am anxious about a reply. As you know, I am interested in recovering my citizenship, and wish to know if you have made any progress in my behalf.

Sincerely,

Michishige Kubo  
230 Mishihama Cho  
Wakayama City.

Questionnaire sent 4-14



File

市民権をい  
許可ありませうか  
市同い申上り  
許可ありませう  
市通知トいませ  
右市預い申上り

KUBO, Michishige

wants to know of there are any results  
in the citizenship matter and if so  
would like to be notified. c.w.



August 10, 1955

Mr. Michishige Kubo  
230 Nishihama-cho,  
Wakayama Shi, Japan

Dear Mr. Kubo:

From the sample affidavit answers and the answers to the Questionnaire which you sent to me I have prepared proposed answers for your new affidavit form to questions 6, 7(A), 7(B), 7(C), 8(A), 8(B), 8(C), 9(A), 9(B), 10(A). I would thank you to read the proposed answers and if you find them to be true, they should be written out on six (6) affidavit forms, either in typewriting or in ink. You may make any corrections therein that are necessary to make the answers true and correct. You also may revise the answers and state them in your own language if you wish. If there is insufficient space in the affidavit form in which to write out your answers, you can use extra sheets of paper.

When you have completed the affidavits you should take the original to a U.S. Consul in Japan and there sign and swear to it. The copies should be stamped by the consular officer. Thereupon, I would thank you to return the original and four copies to me. You may keep one copy in your possession for future reference.

Very truly yours,

Encs.



230 ~~M~~ishikama Cho,  
Wakayama Shi,  
Japan.

Oct 3, 1955.

Dear Sir,

I thank you very much for kindness you are  
doing on my behalf.

I filled out all the necessary documents,  
but I need two sheets of Aff'davits which  
were mistyped by a typist.

Please kindly ~~kindly~~ send me the aff'davits"  
for entrance application to the U. S. A.

yours truly

Michishige Kubo.

10-7-55



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

April 5, 1956

Mr. Michishige Kubo  
230 Nishihama cho  
Wakayama shi  
Japan

Dear Mr. Kubo:

On February 9, 1956, the Department of Justice rejected your affidavits and denied your 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 November 15, 1916 in the United States and resided in Japan from 1924 to 1931 where he received his education. Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority indicate that this subject gave negative answers to question 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA registration form. He applied for repatriation on January 7, 1944 and again on October 1, 1945. In this latter application subject stated that he desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification. He further stated on the form that his loyalty was to his country, Japan. The Department records reflect that this subject was a member of both the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshidan and the Hokoku Seinen-dan. He stated at his renunciation hearing that he applied for renunciation of his own free will because he wished to return to Japan and become a truly good Japanese. In an interview on April 10, 1945 with an Immigration and Naturalization Patrol Inspector subject affirmed his desire to return to Japan at the earliest possible date."



As soon as the processing of the affidavits of other renunciants in the cases has been completed your individual case can be scheduled for an individual court trial in the U.S. District Court in San Francisco and, if you consent to have such a trial, a statement from the Clerk of the Court showing the approximate time of your trial will be sent to you to present to the U.S. Consul in Japan to enable you to return to the U.S. on a "Certificate of Identity" for your trial.

Therefore, please wait patiently until you receive the next letter from me.

Very truly yours,

P.S. If your wife (or husband) or your father (or mother) is or becomes a U.S. citizen (or is a renunciant whose U.S. citizenship has been or becomes restored or who obtains a U.S. passport) your citizen wife (or husband) or citizen father (or mother) can make an application to a U.S. Consul in Japan or to the U.S. Immigration Service in the U.S. to allow you to enter the U.S. for permanent residence purposes as an alien on a "nonquota immigrant visa". If you obtain such a "nonquota immigrant visa" and return to the U.S. as an alien for permanent residence purposes you would, in due course of time, become eligible for naturalization as a U.S. citizen. If such a visa is to issue to you from a U.S. Consul in Japan it is likely the Consul will inform you that you must withdraw from the mass class equity suits before it is delivered to you and ask you to obtain a copy of a dismissal order from me before the "nonquota immigration visa" will be delivered to you.



Date: July 20, 1956

To preserve my rights I hereby apply for re-naturalization as a U.S. citizen under the provisions of Public Law 515 which was approved by Congress July 20, 1954.

I hereby offer to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, as prescribed by said Public Law 515.

I demand that the said oath of allegiance to the United States be administered to me before July 20, 1956, when said Public Law expires, and that I be re-naturalized as a U.S. citizen before said July 20, 1956.

Signed by:

*Michishige Kubo*  
Michishige Kubo

Address: 230 Nishihama Cho, Wakayama Shi,  
Japan

JUL 20 1956

AMERICAN CONSULATE  
GENERAL  
KOBE, JAPAN



WEB:OC

146-54-3422

93-1-1320

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

ejf

FEB 9 1956

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

Re: Michishige Kube  
Your ref: Abo, et al v. Brownell, et al.  
Furuya, et al v. Brownell, et al. (Consolidated  
actions - Civil Nos. 25294 and 25295).  
Renunciation of Citizenship, Title 8 USC 801(i).

Dear Mr. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of January 19, 1956, 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 January 20, 1956, we advised that Department that in the event of litigation involving an issue of the validity of subject's renunciation, this Department would be unable either to stipulate that his affidavit be considered as evidence in lieu of oral testimony, or to concede that his case comes within the coverage of the Murakami decision. The reasons for the Department's position in this respect, among others, are:

This subject was born November 15, 1916 in the United States and resided in Japan from 1924 to 1931 where he received his education. Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority indicate that this subject gave negative answers to question 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA registration form. He applied for repatriation on January 7, 1944 and again on October 1, 1945. In this latter application subject stated



**ENCLOSURE**

**Nº 103488**

**FROM**

**Department of Justice**



File No. 146-54-3422  
93-1-1320

that he desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification. He further stated on the form that his loyalty was to his country, Japan. The Department records reflect that this subject was a member of both the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-dan and the Hokoku Seinen-dan. He stated at his renunciation hearing that he applied for renunciation of his own free will because he wished to return to Japan and become a truly good Japanese. In an interview on April 10, 1945 with an Immigration and Naturalization Patrol Inspector, subject affirmed his desire to return to Japan at the earliest possible date.

In view of the facts above recited, the additional reasons for renunciation as set forth in subject's affidavit are not persuasive and we therefore adhere to our views set forth in our letter to the Department of State, that this subject's case may not be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the Murakami case.

In accordance with the above-referred to letter of September 21, 1953, we attach the original and three copies of subject's affidavit for return to Mr. Collins.

Yours very truly,

WARREN E. BURGER  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison  
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Encl. No. 103488  
Original and Three Copies  
of Affidavit.



Wakayama-shi, Japan  
January 24, 1957

Mr. Wayne M. Collins  
Mill Tower, 220 Bush Street  
San Francisco, 4, California

Dear Mr. Collins,

Please notify me of present circumstances of  
my United State Citizenship.

Your early is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Michishige Kubo

*Joint Request Feb 6. 1956*

AEROGRAFAME



This space is also for correspondence.

このにも通信文を記載することができます

Michishige Kubo  
230 Nishihama-cho,  
Wakayama-shi,  
Wakayama-ken, Japan



AEROGRAMME

RECEIVED

FEB 4 1957

Mr. Wayne M. Collins  
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street,  
San Francisco 4, California,  
U. S. A.

PAR AVION

航空

この郵便物には何物も封入又は添附できません

Nothing may be contained in or attached to this letter.

折込線

折込線

このにも通信文を記載することができます

This space is also for correspondence.



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

February 6, 1957

Mr. Michishige Kubo  
230 Nishihama-cho  
Wakayama-shi  
Wakayama-ken  
Japan

Dear Mr. Kubo:

The Justice Department denied you clearance.

Some time in April some of your Tule Lake Defense Committeemen will be in Japan to advise each of you as to the necessary steps to take in order to make it possible for you to return to the United States for individual court trials in the U.S. District Court.

It may be that as the result of negotiations your status may be cleared without an actual court trial. You will be notified by me as well as by the Tule Lake Defense Committee.

Yours very truly,



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

MAR 22 1957

Dear Plaintiff-Renunciator:

Pursuant to an agreement with lawyers for the Justice Department the affidavits you heretofore sent to me for administrative processing and upon which that Department denied you administrative clearance are being returned to that Department for review and for reconsideration.

This new chance for you to obtain administrative clearance and, perhaps, to recover your citizenship may take a few months time for a final determination. The Department of Justice is acting with more speed in the processing of affidavits and has adopted a new and more liberalized policy towards renunciators and, in consequence, there is a good chance that it will grant you clearance.

Therefore, you should wait patiently until you learn from me of the decision of the Justice Department as to whether it will agree that your renunciation of U.S. citizenship will be cancelled. You will be notified by me promptly when the Justice Department informs me of its decision in your case.

Very truly yours,



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

MAR 3 1958

GCD:OC  
146-54-3422  
93-1-1320

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

Re: Michishige Kubo  
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. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of April 10, 1957, resubmitting an affidavit for a determination as to whether the case of the above-named renunciant 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.

We attach copy of subject's affidavit. You will note that he stated in answer to Questions 6 and 9 (A) that the reasons he applied for repatriation and renounced, among others, were because his father wished to be repatriated to Japan and he did not wish to separate from him. The pertinent War Relocation Authority file reflects that subject's father did not accompany him to Tule Lake but remained at Gila River. Furthermore, in his application for repatriation dated October 1, 1945 subject stated that he desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification. Subject further stated in answer to Question 9 (A) that fear and pressure was exerted upon him to renounce, but his statements are of a generalized rather than specific nature. In view of the facts herein before recited, we are unable to express an opinion as to whether subject's case may be considered as coming within the coverage of decision in the Murakami case.

We assume that Mr. Collins will wish to inform the subject that he may have an opportunity to submit a further affidavit setting forth in detail and with the greatest possible particularity the reasons for his apparent

*Supplemental*  
*Japan*  
*2 copies*  
*Letter*



willingness to transfer to Tule Lake while his father remained at Gila River and the reasons for his application for repatriation "unconditionally and without qualification". Subject should also state in detail and with the greatest possible particularity the fear and pressure exerted upon him to renounce. He should cite specific instances, dates and the full names and War Relocation Authority block numbers or other proper identifying information of the persons involved.

We shall appreciate being informed of the action subject decides to take in this matter. Until we are so informed the processing of his affidavit will be deferred.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

By: Enoch E. Ellison  
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosure:

Copy of affidavit.



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

March 18, 1958

Mr. Michishige Kubo  
230 Nishihama Cho  
Wakayama Shi, Japan

Dear Mr. Kubo:

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:

"We attach copy of subject's affidavit. You will note that he stated in answer to Questions 6 and 9 (A) that the reasons he applied for repatriation and renounced, among others, were because his father wished to be repatriated to Japan and he did not wish to separate from him. The pertinent War Relocation Authority file reflects that subject's father did not accompany him to Tule Lake but remained at Gila River. Furthermore, in his application for repatriation dated October 1, 1945 subject stated that he desired to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification. Subject further stated in answer to Question 9(A) that fear and pressure was exerted upon him to renounce, but his statements are of a generalized rather than specific nature.

".....he may have an opportunity to submit a further affidavit setting forth in detail and with the greatest possible particularity the reasons for his apparent willingness to transfer to Tule Lake while his father remained at Gila River and the reasons for his application for repatriation "unconditionally and without qualification". Subject should also state in detail and with the greatest possible particularity the fear and pressure exerted upon him to renounce. He should cite specific instances, dates and the full names and War Relocation Authority block numbers and other proper identifying information of the persons involved."



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,



STATEMENT (TRANSLATION)

Name: Michishige Kubo  
Date of Birth: November 15, 1916  
Place of Birth: Los Angeles, California, U. S. A.  
Present Address: 230 Nishihama-cho, Wakayama-City

I, Michishige Kubo, named above, was born on November 15, 1916, in Los Angeles, California, as the first son between Shigekazu and Kazue Kubo. My father was a florist in that city and our family consisted of father, mother younger sister, Emiko and myself.

In 1924, when I was eight years old, my mother brought me and my sister to Japan for school leaving my father behind alone in the United States. On our return to Japan, I entered Ono Primary School and after graduation, I returned to the United States by myself on August 11, 1931, to be with my father.

My father was always concerned with the thought of my mother and my sister. A few years later, however, war broke out and we, people of Japanese blood were forced to go to the Santa Rita internment camp on May 10, 1942, I had daily worried about what would become of me.

Shortly all the internee was divided to 10 camps and my father and I came to Gila River camp in October, 1942. At this camp, Nisei's were put to menial work such as dish-washing, etc. But I thought it would be better to be in the camp than to be in war-ravaged Japan. I was even proud of being in the States. But our minds were full with the concerns for mother and sister, for we thought they would have to live in the midst of war and would be friendless in Japan as repatriated Japanese.

One day, however, officials from Washington came to the camp and asked us Nisei "whether or not we would swear allegiance to the United States Government?" When my turn would come, I feared I would have to answer either Yes or No and those who answered No were removed to Tule Lake Camp to be sent back to Japan. My mind was made up to swear loyalty to the United States Government to the last, for I was born in the United States and I believed my home was America. But my father, extremely worried over mother and sister in Japan, desperately asked me to go to Japan and the only way to accomplish this was to renounce my American citizenship. At first I could not obey my father's expostulations, for I was determined to remain in the United States. But when I noticed that my father's health was gradually declining on account of this worries over mother and sister, I could not help being swayed toward his wishes on the one hand and I myself began to wish I was in a position to look after my mother and sister in Japan on the other.

So when I stood before the Washington Officials, I was helpless pressed between my father's wishes and my own convictions. But when I saw his pathetic face before my mind's eye, I could no longer help saying No. Thus I renounced my American citizenship in spite of all my reluctance.

This, I think, my father could verify and that my renunciation of American citizenship was far from voluntary. I simply was not equal to the situation. In fact, I swear even now that I love the United States as my homeland and had no intention whatever to be disloyal to the United States Government even then.



Page 2 of  
Translated Statement of Michishige Kubo

Please, therefore, be kind enough to appreciate the situation then prevailing around me in those days and grant me chance to prove myself worthy as the citizen of the United States once more.  
I would greatly appreciate if you would give a favorable consideration.

August 18, 1958.

Signed & Sealed of  
Michishige Kubo



供述書

住所

和歌山市西浜町二三〇番地

氏名

久保途重

生年月日

一九一六年十一月十五日

出生場所

北米合衆国カリフォルニア州ロサンゼルス市

私、久保途重は、一九一六年十一月十五日にカリフォルニア州、ロサンゼルスに於て父、久保重教、母、一枝の間に長男として生れました。父は、花屋をして居り、母と妹の恵子と四人の家族で暮して居りました。一九二四年、私が八才の時、日本の学校に入学のため、母は、父一人を残して、私と妹を連れて、日本に参りました。その後、私は、和歌山県の雄野小学校を

無事卒業し、一九三一年八月十一日、私は、再び、在米の父の許にもゐるため、單身帰国致しました。父は、日本に残った母や妹の事を常に心配して居りました。そして間もなく、戦争となり、一九四二年五月十日、私共日系の人々は、一人残らずサンタニタの収容所に入れられました。こんな所に居て、一体どうなる事かと案じて居る中に、一同は、十ヶ所の収容所に分けられ、私共父子は、ギラリバーに一九四二年の十月、入所を強制されました。ギラリバーでは、二世は、血洗井の下働きをさせられ、それ以外、私は、戦争の隅の中にある日本よりも、米国に居る事に誇りを居りました。而し、私共の頭には、母と妹の事で一杯でした。女二人で戦争の始つた中に、しかも、アメリカから帰つたと言うので、当時の日本では、さぞ身重い思いをして



居るであらうと、気が気ではありませんでした。

そんな時のある日、ワシントンから、米政府のお役人に来て、我々二人に対し「アメリカ政府に対して忠誠をつとめるのか」一人づつ順番に呼ばれて、問われました。それに対し、イエスか、ノウか、何れかの返事をしてなければならぬたのですか、ノウと言った者は、米国市民権を放棄する事になり、全部、日本に送還されるべくトウールレイクに送られました。

私は米国の一市民として、生れた以上、あくまでも、米国を母国として、その政府に忠誠をつとめる決心で居りました。而し、父は、日本に居る母や妹の心配がぬぐい切らず、父の代りに私に日本に行くべく、と、再三、頭を下げて頼むのでした。

日本に帰るには、當時、市民権を放棄してしまふ以外に

道はなく、最初、私は、断乎として米国に留る覚悟で、父の命令にもおいて居りました。心配のため、日に――

元気がなくなると行く父の姿を見て居ると、たまうなくなり、私も、母や妹に会えて、力になり、父を安心させる事が出来たうと思ふ様になりました。そして、米政府のお役人の前に私が立つ番になりました。自分の信念と、父との由に付さず、随分甘やみしました。父の懇願する顔が、目の前に浮んで来て思わぬ「ノウ」と云ってしまったのです。その結果、後髪引かれる思いで、到り、市民権を放棄した事になつてしまひました。

父が、この事実を証明してくれませんか、米国市民権を放棄したのは、決して、私の意志ではなく、止むを得ず、に、



いた事があります。米政府に対して、そむく気持は、全くなく、  
今でも、私の生れ故郷として、米国を愛して居る事と、  
お誓い申し上げます。

何卒、この意を、おと下さいますして、私に、もう一度、名誉ある  
米国市民権をお与え下さいます様、心たすら、お願い申し上げます。

昭和三十三年八月十八日、

久保 途重 

米国総領事殿

久保 途重



*Signed*

ATTESTATION(TRANSLATION)

I, undersigned, am the father of Michishige Kubo. When I was in the United States, I used to be a florist and between my wife, Kazue and myself, we had a boy and a girl in the meantime.

I, however, sent my wife and my children to Japan for good, but I called my son back to the States after his graduation from the primary school in Japan with a view to making him an honorable person with American education.

But time had come when my son and I were internd in the Gila River camp as war broke out and our lives in the camp were like living in the dark hopeless and forlorn.

In the camp, I could not forget my wife and daughter even for a minute and I wished I had wings to fly. That was the way I actually felt. But my going back to Japan was not then possible.

One day along that time, government officials from Washington visited our camp and asked all Nisei to swear allegiance to the United States Government. And those who did not swear to be deprived of their American citizenship and to be deported to Japan. This reminded of my son's deportation. I thought then he could go to Japan in my place and look after my wife and daughter there. So I pleaded with my son to renounce American citizenship and be deported.

But my son was not of the same mind; he was proud of his American citizenship and refused my plea. He was not willing to alter his firm conviction. On my part, however, I could not forget my wife and daughter and could not see any alternative than to prevail on my son. So I pleaded, commanded and threatened saying that he would be disowned, if he was indifferent to his own mother and sister. In fact, I tried every means in my power to sway his firm resolve. Finally, however, he gave in suppressing his own conviction and agreed to renounce his American citizenship and go to Japan for my sake.

I cannot even now forget his touching expression on that day and I deeply regret what I had done against his will.

As my son was born in the United States, he still thinks it is his native land and his renunciation of his citizenship was not of his own accord. He was swayed by my earnest pleas and threats.

I, therefore, fervently wish to make his original conviction good and appeal to your sympathetic consideration for granting him an opportunity to regain his American citizenship once more.

August 19, 1958.

Signed & Sealed of  
Shigekazu Kubo

230 Nishihama-cho,  
Wakayama City



証 明 書

住所 和歌山市西浜町二三〇番地  
氏名 久保重数

私は久保途重の父であります。

私は米国で花屋を営みながら一男一女をもうけました。妻一枝と、長女の恵子は日本に帰り、長男の途重は小学校卒業後、米国にて教育させ、立派な人間にしようと呼望に燃えて居ました。が戦争中私達はギリリバーの収容所に入れられ、毎日、前途をなさされたい様な暗い日々を送って居りました。この頃私は戦禍の日本に居る最愛の妻と娘の事が、一時も頭を離れる

事なく、時々、あまりの心配に矢も盾も置かれず、自分で行きたい気持ちでいた。

しかし日本に帰るにも自分の思うようにならず残念でありました。丁度その頃、ワシントンから米国政府の役人が参り、二世達に、米国に対して忠誠を誓わせ

それに反対する者は米国の市民権を取り上げ、日本に送還するつもりだ。この時私は「そうだ、息子に、米国市民権を捨てさせ、自分の代に日本へやろう。そうしたら、息子が自分の代に、妻や娘の面倒を見てくれるだろうと思つて、息子にそうする様頼みますが、息子は、米国市民である事を誇りに思つ、どうしても市民権を捨てるのはいやだと、私の頼みを断り、断乎として自分の意志を



曲げようとはしませんでした。

それでも私は妻や娘の事が気懸りでなく、  
どうしても息子をやる以外に何等の方法もありません  
で、息子に対し強制により、ある時は嘆願  
し、又は「母や妹の事を考えねばならぬ者は自分の子供  
とは思わぬ」とおどけたり等、凡ゆる手を尽くした。  
ついに息子は自分の意志を抑え、私と母親の為に  
心ならずも市民権を捨てたのであります。

その時の途重の苦しさは、悲痛な面持は今日でも  
忘れる事は出来ません。今から考えてみると、あんなに  
強制して無理に日本に帰し、可哀相な事をしたと  
後悔致すことがあります。

途重はアメリカで生まれなです。やはり生れ故郷の  
米国がなつかしく、アメリカを自分の国と思つて居ります。  
市民権を放棄したのは決して途重の意志ではなく  
父である私の強制、嘆願、おどけによるものである  
事を保証致します。

今度こそ、息子の意志を通させてやり度く  
領事殿の特別な御配慮を仰ぎ、もう一度途重  
に、栄ある米国市民権をお与え下さいます様  
切にお願い申し上げます。

昭和三十三年八月十九日

米国総領事殿

久保を教





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

August 20, 1958

Mr. Michishige Kubo  
230 Nishihama Cho  
Wakayama Shi, Japan

Dear Mr. Kubo:

In order to enable me to prepare a supplemental affidavit for you I would thank you to answer the following questions:

1. You stated that one of the reasons for your repatriation to Japan and renunciation of American citizenship was that your father wished to be repatriated to Japan and you did not wish to be separated from him. Why then did your father remain in Gila River while you went to Tule Lake?
2. What were your reasons for stating in your application for repatriation of October 1, 1945, that you wanted to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification?
3. What kind of fears influenced you to renounce?
4. Who gave you these fears? Please state their full names, block numbers in which they lived, approximate dates and any other information you can remember.
5. What kind of persuasian or pressure was exerted upon you to renounce and by whom? Please state their full names and block numbers, approximate dates and specific instances.

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.

If you will write out your answers and explanations to the above questions in detail to the best of your ability and recollection and send them to me, I will prepare a supplemental affidavit which may enable you to receive administrative clearance. Unless you do this promptly it may be impossible for me to prepare a proper form of supplemental affidavit for you. I believe you have an excellent chance to recover your citizenship.

Very truly yours,

(VIA AIRLETTER)



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

August 20, 1958

Mr. Michishige Kubo  
230 Nishihama Cho  
Wakayama Shi, Japan

Dear Mr. Kubo:

In order to enable me to prepare a supplemental affidavit for you I would thank you to answer the following questions:

1. You stated that one of the reasons for your repatriation to Japan and renunciation of American citizenship was that your father wished to be repatriated to Japan and you did not wish to be separated from him. Why then did your father remain in Gila River while you went to Tule Lake?
2. What were your reasons for stating in your application for repatriation of October 1, 1945, that you wanted to be repatriated to Japan unconditionally and without qualification?
3. What kind of fears influenced you to renounce?
4. Who gave you these fears? Please state their full names, block numbers in which they lived, approximate dates and any other information you can remember.
5. What kind of persuasion or pressure was exerted upon you to renounce and by whom? Please state their full names and block numbers, approximate dates and specific instances.

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.

If you will write out your answers and explanations to the above questions in detail to the best of your ability and recollection and send them to me, I will prepare a supplemental affidavit which may enable you to receive administrative clearance. Unless you do this promptly it may be impossible for me to prepare a proper form of supplemental affidavit for you. I believe you have an excellent chance to recover your citizenship.

Very truly yours,

(VIA AIRLETTER)



October 10, 1958

Mr. Michishige Kubo  
230 Nishihama Cho  
Wakayama Shi, Japan

Dear

Mr. Kubo:

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.

P.S. Also enclosed is a copy of your father's affidavit, the original of which was sent air mail.



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

October 10, 1958

Mr. Michishige Kubo  
230 Nishihama Cho  
Wakayama Shi, Japan

Dear Mr. Kubo:

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.

P.S. I am also enclosing an affidavit for your father to take before a U.S. Consul and there sign it and swear to it and thereupon it should be returned to me along with your own affidavit. I believe the affidavit from your father will assist in the processing of your affidavit.



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

November 26, 1958

(VIA AIRLETTER)

Mr. Michishige Kubo  
230 Nishihama Cho  
Wakayama-shi, Japan

Dear Mr. Kubo:

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 <sup>you</sup> 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,



Locate Kubo, Michishige

Copy of affidavit 11/30/53  
for Mr. Dellech's file

OK Located to D.S.  
Shen to J.C.  
Copy to J.C. 11/28/59  
W.S.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Approved  
Japan

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

GCD:CMR

146-54- 3422

93-1-1320

JAN 12 1959

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

Re: Michishige Kubo

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(1).

Dear Mr. Schnacke:

This is in response to your letter of November 26, 1958, enclosing supplemental affidavit for a determination as to whether the case of the above-named renunciant 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.

We have examined the affidavit, together with pertinent Governmental files and are of the opinion that the case of the subject affiant may be considered as coming within the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the above case.

We have informed the Department of State of our present view by letter, three copies of which are enclosed herewith. If you disagree with our action please so advise us promptly in order that we may recall our clearance from the Department of State before action is taken thereon. If you do not disagree, please forward two of the copies to Mr. Collins, and enter into the arrangements necessary to dispose of the case in accordance with the procedure outlined in the above-mentioned letter of September 21, 1953, as modified by this Department's letter to you dated June 9, 1955. We shall appreciate your forwarding to this office a copy of the stipulation and judgment when record entry of the same has been accomplished.



- 2 -

The original and one copy of the subject's affidavit dated November 14, 1958 and the original affidavit dated November 30, 1955, are returned to you herewith.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

By: Enoch E. Ellison  
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:

Original and copy  
of affidavit dated November 14, 1958.

Original affidavit  
dated November 30, 1955.

Three copies of letter  
to Department of State.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ejs

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

GOD:CMR

146-54- 3422  
93-1-1320

JAN 12 1959

Department of State  
Matomic Building  
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Miss Frances Knight  
Director, Passport Office

Re: Michishige Kube  
Your ref: F:130

Dear Sirs:

Pursuant to an agreement entered into with Mr. Wayne M. Collins, Attorney, to stipulate to the introduction of satisfactory affidavits submitted by plaintiffs in the case of McGrath v. Abo, 186 F. 2d, 766, as set forth in the Department's letter of September 22, 1953, to the Department of State, we attach affidavit of the above-named renunciant, together with copy of our letter to the United States Attorney for the Northern District of California, in which we express the opinion that this subject's case may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the Murakami case.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to Mr. Collins, and in accordance with the above agreement, may be presented by the above-named subject in lieu of the usual supplemental affidavit required of renunciant applicants for documentation as American citizens.

Yours very truly,  
**GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB**  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

By:  
Enoch E. Ellison  
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:

- Copy of affidavit dated November 30, 1955.
- Copy of letter to Robert H. Schnacke, Esquire,  
United States Attorney,  
Northern District of California.
- Copy of supplemental affidavit dated November 14, 1958.



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

January 27, 1959

Mr. Michishige Kubo  
230 Nishihama Cho  
Wakayama Shi, Japan

Dear Mr. Kubo:

You have been successful in the administrative remedy pursued in your case. The Justice Department has reached the conclusion that you personally renounced citizenship because of fear, coercion and duress. Therefore, it is willing to withdraw the offer of proof it made against you in the mass class equity suits whereupon a judgment can be entered in your favor in the U.S. District Court cancelling your renunciation on the ground of duress and declaring you to be a citizen of the United States.

As soon as a large enough number of persons have been cleared administratively such a judgment will be entered for you. When the judgment is entered I shall let you know by letter.

I am enclosing a copy of the transmittal letter of the Justice Department (Attorney General) which was sent to the Department of State (Passport Office.) You should take the enclosed copy of the transmittal letter promptly to the United States Consul in Japan nearest you and there apply for a U.S. passport if you have not already done so. The U.S. Consul will issue a U.S. Passport to you which will show on its face that you are a citizen of the United States.

When you receive the U.S. passport from the U.S. Consul you can make your own arrangements to return to the United States. You should write and let me know your U.S. address and the time you expect to return to the United States.

If you have a spouse (wife or husband) who is an alien such person can enter the United States as a "nonquota immigrant" because you are a U.S. citizen. An application can be made to the nearest U.S. Consul in Japan for a nonquota immigrant visa for such spouse.

If your spouse (wife or husband) is a renunciant who does not recover U.S. citizenship administratively through the Justice Department or by court trial, or does not wish



further to try to recover U.S. citizenship, such a spouse, nevertheless, can elect to be an alien and can obtain a non-quota immigrant visa from the nearest U.S. Consul and can return to the U.S. because he or she is the spouse of a U.S. citizen.

If your spouse is an alien or a renunciant who does not recover citizenship but becomes an alien who returns to the United States as a nonquota immigrant he or she here in course of time becomes eligible to apply for naturalization as a U.S. citizen.

It is my conclusion that in due course of time Congress will enact a new law authorizing the return of property or its approximate value to aliens whose property was seized and confiscated during the war under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act.

If you intend to remain in Japan for a while you must be careful not to commit any act whereby you might lose U.S. citizenship. You were informed by me in previous letters of various acts of expatriation whereby a U.S. citizenship can be lost.

If you have dual citizenship you can denounce (renounce) Japanese nationality. This can be done by signing a renunciation form before a Japanese consular officer in the U.S. or before an authorized Japanese Government office in Japan.

Very truly yours,

*Wagne M. Collins*

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 <i>MICHISHIGE KUBO</i>		Date of Birth <i>NOV. 15, 1916</i>	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? <i>No</i>	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		
<i>SEPT. 1919</i>	<i>DEC. 1920</i>	<i>ACCOMPANIED PARENTS.</i>	
<i>- 1924</i>	<i>AUG. 1931</i>	<i>" "</i>	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
<i>QNO PRIMARY SCHOOL.</i>		From <i>1924</i>	To <i>1931</i>
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? <i>YES</i> . If so, give date <i>JAN. - 1944</i> , and your reasons for so applying:  <i>I WANTED TO SEE MY MOTHER AND SISTER.</i>			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? <i>YES.</i>		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance?	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....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?..... <i>No</i> .....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:			



(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:

BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT DID NOT TREAT US EQUALLY AS OTHER AMERICAN CITIZENS.

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)			
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)			
Central Japanese Association of Southern California			
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)			
Heimusha Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and			
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai			
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)			
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)			
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)			
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)			
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)			
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940			
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)			
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)			
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)			
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)			
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)			
Northwest Japanese Association			
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)			
Shinto Temples			
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)			
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)			
Hokoku Seinen-Dan			
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan			
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan			
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan	✓		2 months UNCERTAIN

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

I BECAME A MEMBER BECAUSE OTHER PEOPLE IN THE BLOCK DID.

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

NONE

(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:

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

UNCERTAIN.

REASON

WE WERE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST AND WE WERE NOT TREATED AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN AND AS LONG AS THE GOVERNMENT DID NOT CONSIDER ME AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, I THOUGHT I SHOULD RENOUNCE MY CITIZENSHIP AND BECOME A JAPANESE IF I WAS TO GO TO JAPAN.

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

(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:

(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.

*I WANTED DESPERATELY TO SEE MY  
MOTHER AND SISTER.*

(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.

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

Japan  
Prefecture of Hyogo  
City of Kobe  
American Consulate General

SS:

*Michishige Kuto*  
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, 19 54.

Service No. **5499**  
No Fee Prescribed

*Maida F. Stotts*  
Maida F. Stotts  
American Vice Consul

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



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		Date of Birth	
MICHISHIGE KUBO		November 15, 1916	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality?	When	Where
	No		
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		
Sept. 1919	Dec. 1920	I do not know the purpose, as I was a mere child.	
- 1924	Aug. 1931	Accompanied Mother	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
		From	To
Ono Primary School		1924	1931
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date About Jan. 1944, and your reasons for so applying: My father, aunt and her boy and I were evacuated from Pasadena, to Santa Anita Assembly Center. My mother was in Japan with my sister. I had been in the business of growing flowers with my father. We lost almost everything when we had to evacuate. We were sent to the Gila Center. My father was left in the Gila Center. I was sent to Tule Lake for giving negative answers to the Army questionnaire at Gila. About Jan. 1944 the officer (Japanese-Nisei ?) in Tule Lake asked me if I wanted to repatriate to Japan. My father wanted to repatriate because of the belief aliens would never be given a chance to start life over again in America and ultimately would be sent to Japan. I did not want to be separated from him because if he was sent to Japan I feared I would never see him again. I felt the only thing/do to prevent such a separation was to consent to be sent to Japan and there I would be united with my mother, sister and father. I did this because this was the only way to prevent separation forever from my family.			
I registered under the draft law and was classified 4-F. I was put into a camp after losing my home and treated like an enemy of my own country. I resented this treatment. I believe it was primarily resentment over this treatment that made me give negative answers. But I was affected by the rumors in Gila and the propaganda which made me believe that if I gave affirmative answers there was danger of being attacked by pressure groups which were active and advising and threatening people not to give affirmative answers. I may have been only my imagination but I had some fear of being harmed by Issei, Kibei and Nisei groups if I gave affirmative answers and I remember that as a result of the rumors going around that I had some fear that those who gave affirmative answers might be compelled to relocate outside camp in areas different from where we came from and there was danger of mob violence. Looking back now it seems to me it was impossible to recognize then what rumors were true and what ones were false.			



# 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 MICHISHIGE KUBO		Date of Birth November 15, 1916	
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		
Sept. 1919	Dec. 1920	I do not know the purpose, as I was a mere child. Accompanied Mother	
- 1924	Aug. 1931		
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
		From	To
Ono Primary School		1924	1931
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date About Jan. 1944, and your reasons for so applying: My father, aunt and her boy and I were evacuated from Pasadena, to Santa Anita Assembly Center. My mother was in Japan with my sister. I had been in the business of growing flowers with my father. We lost almost everything when we had to evacuate. We were sent to the Gila Center. My father was left in the Gila Center. I was sent to Tule Lake for giving negative answer to release from the Gila Center. I did not become a Japanese citizen myself in with my mother, sister and brother. I did not become a Japanese citizen myself because I never gave consent to be sent to Japan and wanted to stay in the United States. I was sent to Japan. I did not want to be separated from him because			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States?		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance?	

Have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?..... If so, give your reasons:

(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you

(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?..... If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:

I did not change my mind but I would have and would have sworn unqualified allegiance if I had been accepted for army service after registering and would have if I had been sent home from camp as a regular citizen.



(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:

Because the Government did not treat us equally as other citizens but put us in a camp and treated us like aliens and enemies of our own country.

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)		No	
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)		No	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		No	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		No	
Heimuska Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and		No	
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		No	
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)		No	
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)		No	
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)		No	
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)		No	
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)		No	
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940		No	
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)		No	
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)		No	
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)		No	
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)		No	
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)		No	
Northwest Japanese Association		No	
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)		No	
Shinto Temples		No	
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)		No	
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)		No	
Hokoku Seinen-Dan		No	
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		No	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		No	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan	Yes		2 months

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

I became a member towards the last because I think all other people in the block had done it and I did not wish to be isolated and ostracized any longer. The Issei in my Block 75-1-D and the Matsuno Group with whom I had worked on the farm outside camp persuaded me to become a member. Since I was to be sent to Japan because I had signed up for repatriation they said it would help me if I was a member when I got to Japan.

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

I took physical exercises in the morning once to twice a week for two months while I was member. I never went to any of the Dan lectures and never marched around with them.

(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:

N/A

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

N/A

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 guess thought that it was around the latter part of 1944. I feared that I was discriminated against and was not treated as an American citizen by the Government and that the Government did not consider me an American citizen because it evacuated me, made me lose nearly everything, stuck me into a camp like a prisoner, took away all my citizenship rights, was going to separate me from my father who was at Gila and I wouldn't see him again when he was shipped away to Japan. I was worried about how the soldiers guarding the camp treated us as though we were dangerous prisoners and not American citizens. When an innocent boy named Okamoto was hit by a soldier I feared the Government didn't care what was done to us or what happened to us. I feared also that if I didn't do it the time would come when I would be forced to leave the camp and take a chance of trying to work and live outside someplace where I was not known and not wanted and risk being shot at or attacked by individuals as had happened to many persons. I don't remember the details of all the incidents we heard about but there were a great number of them. We heard that many Japanese houses had been burnt up and that mobs in various places attacked Japanese. I was afraid of individual violence and mob violence which made me believe it was too dangerous to face relocation. I did not trust the Hoshi Dan and Seinen Dan members and had fear of them before I became a member because of the rumors that groups of them were guilty of attacks against persons who would not agree to renounce their citizenship.

(B) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation. After I became a member I had less fear of being harmed by such groups unless I didn't go through with renouncing. It was then Issei group that bothered me most. Since I was going to be repatriated to Japan I believed the only way to get away from these fears and conditions was to agree to renounce my American citizenship and then I would be accepted in Japan and would finally be reunited with my mother and sister and my father when he got there. I believed that I would be in trouble in Japan if I had my American citizenship.

N/A

(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:

N/A

(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:

N/A



NZA

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

N/A

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

[illegible]

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

My answers to the hearing officer were that I was not treated as a U.S. citizen should be treated. I didn't occur to me to say much else because the hearing officer knew what was going on at Tule Lake and the conditions that caused us to renounce.

(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:

N/A

(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:

N/A

(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:

N/A



(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.

The conditions of having been in camps so long with all the misery and fears made me want desperately to get away from all the worry and fears and to see my mother and sister in Japan and be reunited with them and finally with my father.

(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.

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

JAPAN )  
PREFECTURE OF HYOGO )  
CITY OF KOBE ) SS:  
CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE )  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )

/s/ Michishige Kubo

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of November, 1955.

Service No. 7352

Tariff No. 38

Fee Paid: No Fee

/s/ W. A. Mitchell, William A. Mitchell  
Vice Consul of the United States  
of America in and for Kobe, Japan



## 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. Michishige KUBO
- b. Male? ☒ Female? ☐ Maiden Name? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Birth place? 134 Rose Street, Los Angeles, Calif Birth date? Nov. 15, 1916
- d. Present address: 230 Nishihama-cho, Wakayama-shi, Japan

## PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? Santa Fe
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? Growing flowers with my father
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? I had no one to support.
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? My father was living with me at Pasadena, mother was in Japan
- Were they aliens? Yes
- What were their ages at the time of evacuation? My father was 55 and mother was 45
- Were your parents both evacuated also? No. Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? No. Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA Center? No.
- If so, when and in what Center? x
- Were you or any other members of your family in ill health while in a WRA Center? No.
- If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for what period of time, and in what Center? \_\_\_\_\_
5. When and where were you married? I was married on Oct., 1954 in Japan
- What is the name of your spouse? Teruko KUBO
- Is your spouse (wife or husband) a U. S. citizen, a renunciant or an alien? Alien
6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? My father, aunt and myself
8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters or children), were in Japan during the war? Mother and sister.



9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? .....  
My sister is U. S. citizen
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? ..... No.
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? .....  
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? None. What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? None. Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? None. If so, for what amount did they file claims? .....  
What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? .....
- I had \$328.45 in cash in Santa Fe and about \$60 was returned to me.
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? .....

#### Re: LEAVES

14. Did you apply for "short term", "seasonal work", "indefinite leave", "student's leave" or "relocation" while you were in a WRA Center? ..... No.  
When did you make that application? .....  
In what camp were you at that time? .....  
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? ..... 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 and where did the occurrences take place? .....

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? Santa Anita

18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Gila, Tule Lake and then Mexico  
(Santa Fe) Gila, Tule Lake and then New Mexico (Santa Anita)

19. In what Block did you live there? In Santa Anita Barrack No. 26 Apt. Unit 3 Vave  
With whom did you share quarters there? With my father, aunt and her boy

20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? Tule Lake

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? .....

Did you personally make that application? No If not, who did? Japanese officer in the camp but I forget his name.

Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation to Japan? No one

Your husband? ..... wife? ..... father? ..... mother? ..... brothers? .....  
sisters? ..... 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? .....

Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? .....; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? .....; 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? I made only one application in Tule Lake

23. What members of your family pressured you into applying for repatriation to Japan? No one

What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? Nothing

24. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure you into applying for repatriation to Japan? None Name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei. \_\_\_\_\_

If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. \_\_\_\_\_

What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation? \_\_\_\_\_

25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_

Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? \_\_\_\_\_ wife? \_\_\_\_\_ children? \_\_\_\_\_ mother? \_\_\_\_\_ father? \_\_\_\_\_ brothers? \_\_\_\_\_ sisters? \_\_\_\_\_ or other persons? No

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

My father was in Gila River

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.? No; in an area hostile to Japanese? No; that you might be drafted into the armed forces? Yes; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? Yes

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 a Kibei? No; or 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. I only wanted to see my mother and sister.

#### 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? Gila, Arizona

Was the Questionnaire you answered the Army Questionnaire or the WRA Application for Leave Clearance, if you remember? Army Questionnaire

Army Questionnaire



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.
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? \_\_\_\_\_  
I answered in own will
- Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because <sup>of</sup> 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? Yes or were willing to swear allegiance to the U. S.? Yes. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? x mother? x brothers? x 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? No. 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? No.
31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? \_\_\_\_\_ 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? None.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
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? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
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 did not fear anything
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? No.; or be forcibly relocated in the U. S. while the war still was going on? Yes. Did you fear that if you were to be drafted you would be discriminated against and be persecuted in the armed forces? No. 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? No.; from what family members did you fear to be separated? None.

37. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers to those questions? No. What were their names and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the names of the organizations to which they belonged? No.

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? No. From what parent or family members did you fear separation?

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. Yes

Who told you that this might happen to you?

My imagination

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?

my imagination

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?

My imagination

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? No. or for giving "Yes" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28? Yes. If so, state the names of the persons who were attacked.

Don't know the name

When were they attacked? ..... By whom were they attacked? .....

Prior to Questionnaire Pressure 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? My imagination

44. Did you give "No" answers to Questions 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? No. Who told you this? I answered Questionnaire first

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? No. 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? No.

46. When and where did you first register for the draft? \_\_\_\_\_  
What classification did you first receive? 4 F Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? No When did you receive that 4-C classification? \_\_\_\_\_

In what Center were you when you received it? Pasadena

- 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*? \_\_\_\_\_  
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? None

Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? No. Did you sign such a petition before you made a request for repatriation to Japan or afterward? No. 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? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you have been willing to return to your home alone? \_\_\_\_\_; without the citizen members of your family likewise being freed from detention? \_\_\_\_\_; without the alien members of your family also being freed? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from



Caucasians? .....; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? .....; and that the alien members of your family would be relocated safely? ..... Were the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? No. 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? No. To what Draft Board? ..... What draft classification did you finally receive? 4 F 4 F. After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces? No. Were you drafted into the armed forces? No. When .....; into what branch? .....; what period of time did you serve? .....; where did you serve? .....; what was your Serial Number? ..... Have you received an Honorable Discharge from such service? .....; what is the date of that Discharge? .....

### Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. Were you at any time a member of the Hoshi Dan? Yes; Seinen Dan? .....; or Joshi Dan? .....; at the Tule Lake Center? Yes. When did you become a member? Can't remember. How long were you a member? Approximately 2 months. When did you stop being a member? Can't remember. In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? 75-1-D 75-1-D. What was the name of your Block Manager? ..... With whom did you share living quarters at the Tule Lake Center? .....

What organizations were active in that Block? Seinen Dan

What were the names of the leaders of the organizations in your Block? Can't remember

51. Was your father? ..... or mother? ..... a member of any organizations? No. No.

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? None None.

Joshi Dan? .....

Seinen Dan? .....

Why did they become members? .....

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? Issei



53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? .....  
 .....  
 What did they say would happen to you if you did not become a member? .....  
 .....
54. What did you believe would happen to you if you did not become a member? .....  
 .....
55. What office, if any, did you hold in the organization? .....  
Just a member  
 What duties did you perform? None.  
 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? Yes Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics? Approximately 2 months  
 Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? No. Approximately how many lectures did you attend? No. What was the nature of those lectures? Don't know  
 Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? No. If so, how many?  
 Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? No. Where and how often?
56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? No. State the names of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. ....  
 Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? No. Who gave you such a warning? .....  
 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? No. 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? No. What groups did you fear might do this? .....  
 .....



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? No. Who told you this? .....

Did you fear that if you dropped membership you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you were deported to Japan? No.

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? No. Who told you this? .....

Did you fear that if you dropped membership your parents who were to be sent to Japan would get in trouble there? No.

60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? Yes. Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? Head Band Head-Band

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 No

62. What was the nature of your employment and where did you work while you were in Tule Lake? Farming Just outside of the camp

What were your working hours? 8 To 5 Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? Yes What were the names of some of your fellow workers? Matsuno Group

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? No Who was? .....

When? ..... By whom? .....



**Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH  
TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP**

64. When did you send a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? Can't remember

(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 will be closed within a year? Yes Did you send it *between* December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945? No. Before Dec. 21, 1944

66. Did you send it *after* the announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open? No. Before the announcement

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? No. mother? No. father-in-law? No. mother-in-law? No. step-father? No. step-mother? No. other aliens? No. who you believed were to be deported to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_; (b) fear of

No one



being separated from *citizen members* of your family, such as your wife? No. husband? No. children? No. who you believed would have to relocate in the U. S.? No one or who you believed would be deported to Japan? No one; (c) fear of being deported yourself because you had given negative answers to Questions Nos. 27 or 28 and were considered a disloyal person? No; (d) fear of threat or harm to yourself? No. or your wife? No. or husband? No. or children? No. or mother? No. or father? No. or other members? No. of your family from gangs in the Center? No.; (e) fear of mistreatment or physical harm from the Government or its agents? No.

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? No. Did you read that announcement in the Newell Star? No.; from a bulletin board? No.; or learn about it from the Block Manager? No.; or from other persons and, if so, name the persons: No one

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? No. Were you afraid of being relocated because you had heard that jobs were scarce? No.; that employers did not wish to hire Japanese and you might not get work to support yourself and your family? No.; that the public was hostile to Japanese and you feared mob violence? No. If you had been forcibly relocated what members of your family would you then have had to support? No one

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? I can't remember any of the incident in details

What were the names of the persons who had been mistreated and state what it was that happened to them. I can't remember any of the incident in details

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? No. Who told you that this could be done? No one
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? No one
72. Were any members of your family 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? No.



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? No; and, if so, from what alien members? Father was in Gila any way.

or from citizen members? No; and if so, from what citizen members of your family?

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? No one.

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.

76. What members of your family were in the Tule Lake Center at the time you sent that letter to the Justice Department? None

What members of your family pressured, threatened or persuaded you to send that letter? No one

What did they fear or say to you to get you to send that letter? Nothing

77. Did your husband?        wife?        father?        mother?        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?       

What did such person or persons say to you to force you to renounce your citizenship? Nothing

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? No Who told you this might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship? No one

What alien members of your family already had asked for repatriation to Japan at the time you sent that letter? No one



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? I don't know I don't know

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? ..... Name the persons who told you this. ....
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? .....; that you feared that you might be confined to camp until the war ended? .....; which might take many years? ..... or that if the war did not come to an end you would be kept in camp forever? ..... or that when and if the war ended the Government might deport you to Japan? ..... and that you wanted to get away from camp life? ..... 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? .....
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? .....; and because the police didn't give any protection to the residents? .....; and you were scared by the soldiers moving in and driving the residents around and searching their quarters? .....; 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? ..... 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? ....., husband? ....., father? ....., mother? ....., children? ....., brothers? ....., sisters? ....., other members of your family? .....
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? No. What trouble did you think you would get into in Japan if you didn't renounce U. S. citizenship? None.

State what members of your family told you this.



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? \_\_\_\_\_

No one

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? No; citizen children?       ; or other citizen members of your family?        who were in the Center?       . 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? No; your children?       , other family members?        who would have relocated with you? Who told you these things might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship? No one
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? No 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? No. Who told you this would happen? No one
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? No. Did they tell you this? No. Name other persons who told you this. No one
- 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? No. Did they tell you this? No. Name other persons who told you this. No one
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?       . Name the persons who told you these things, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations to which they belonged. No one
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. No one
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? No one



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? None.

(The Japanese police? \_\_\_\_\_; Kempeitai? \_\_\_\_\_; Army? \_\_\_\_\_; Neighborhood Associations? \_\_\_\_\_; other agencies? \_\_\_\_\_.)

What did you fear would happen to you or to them? I did not worry.

Did you believe that you or they would be put in prison? \_\_\_\_\_; internment camp? \_\_\_\_\_; be forced to work as slave laborers? \_\_\_\_\_; or what else did you fear would happen to you or to them? None.

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. No one.

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? \_\_\_\_\_

The Kibei leaders? \_\_\_\_\_

The Nisei leaders? \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, what groups? I can't remember.

Were any groups of leaders or members of the Seinen Dan or Hoshi Dan removed to Santa Fe before you sent in that letter? \_\_\_\_\_ 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? No. Who told you this would happen? No one.



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? None.

of what leaders were you in fear? No one.

of what members were you in fear? No one.

Why were you in fear? None.

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? None.

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. None.

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? No. 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. No.

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? None.; Seinen Dan? None.; Joshi Dan? None.; Manzanar gang? None.; the Poston gang? None.; Jerome gang? None.; San Pedro gang? None.; the Tiger gang? None.; the Black Dragon Society gang? None.; or other gangs? None.; or strong arm groups? None. 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? No.; a spy? No.; a stooge? No.; an informer? No.; a White Jap? No.; a traitor? No.; kokuzoku? No.; or other names? No., for not doing what the organizations wanted you to do? No. What names were you called? No.

Were you in fear of being called such names? No. What were the names of the persons who called you such names? None.



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? ..... What were their names? .....  
 No one.

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. ....  
 No one

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? ☒ No. State the names of the persons who did this and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei: ..... No one.

99. Were any members of your family or friends attacked, beaten or threatened for not sending for the forms? ☒ No. Name the persons who were attacked or beaten. ....

Were you ostracized for not sending in such a letter promptly? ☒ No. Did friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for the forms? ☒ No. Was your spouse? .....; your children? .....; or other members of your family? ..... 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 a 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? .....; other family members? ..... No one.

Did you have your hearing *before* the renunciation of your wife? .....; husband? .....; brothers? .....; or sisters? ..... Did you have it on the same day as your wife? .....; husband? ..... On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? ..... Was your hearing officer a man? .....; a woman? ..... Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? ..... Did you need one? .....

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? My whole reasons were that I was not treated as U. S. citizen as it should be treated.

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. No one.

103. Did the hearing officer tell you that you did not have to renounce your citizenship in order to go to Japan? Yes. Did you believe this? Yes. Were you in fear of the hearing officer? No. Why? Because I wasn't committing any crime.

Did you fear to tell the hearing officer the real reasons why you were renouncing your citizenship? No. What did you think would happen if you had told him the real reasons? I told him the truth.

104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents? No.; other family members? No.; who were in Tule Lake? No.; or in some other internment camp? No. Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? No. (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area? No.) Were you then in fear of being drafted? No. Were you then in fear of separation from members of your family? No. From what members?

Were they in Tule Lake? No.; or in what other Center? My father was in Gila. 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? No. Did they still want to go to Japan? No. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan?

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? No. 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? No. What were the names of those who were still in camp? I can't remember.

.....; in your Block? No. Were you in fear of them? No.

106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? No.; Santa Fe? Yes.; When? Aug. 22, 1945.; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? I forgot. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? No one.

What other members of your family were removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? No one. to Santa Fe? No. When? No.



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?.....

Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship. No one.

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? No.

108. If you applied for relocation in the U. S. after your renunciation state when you did so. I did not apply. I did not apply.

### Re: MITIGATION HEARING

109. Did you have a "mitigation hearing" between December, 1945, and April, 1946? Yes. In what Center did you have this hearing? Santa Fe Was your hearing officer a man? x; 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? No. If you did, state why you did this. ....

Were the members of your family with you in the same Center at the time of this hearing? No. From what members of your family were you then separated? Father

Where were those members of your family at the time of your mitigation hearing? Father was in Gila River Mother and sister in Japan

Were they then on the WRA or Justice Department free list and eligible for relocation? I don't know 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? No. 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? No.

What members of your family, if any, were removed to other internment camps after you had your renunciation hearing? No one.

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

In Japan

(Father came back to Japan for good)



When were you released from detention? Nov. or Dec., 1945 In what camp  
were you when you were released from detention? Santa Fe If any  
of your family members were sent to Japan, state when they sailed for Japan? No.  
From what port did they sail? No. What other members  
of the family accompanied them 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.

Date: July 12, 1955,

Michishige Kubo

Signature

230 Nishihama-cho, Wakayama-shi,

Japan

Address

None.

Telephone Number



Repet - Repurchased 4/9/57  
PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

167

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

- a. State your full name. Michisugu Kubo
- b. Male? ☒ Female? ☐ Maiden Name?
- c. Birth place? Los Angeles, Calif Birth date? Nov 15, 1916
- d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? no When?                       
Where?
- Have you ever visited Japan? yes When? 9/1919 - 12/1920  
1924 - 8/1931 present
- Did you attend school in Japan? yes When? 12/1925 - 8/1931 present
- How long? 8 yrs. What Schools? One Primary School
- Period of attendance: 1924 - 1931

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? Paradise, California
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? assisted father in flower growing
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? father
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? father was at Paradise -; mother in Japan
- Were they aliens? yes
- What were their ages at the time of evacuation? father - 56; mother - 46
- Were your only father parents both evacuated also? yes Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? no Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA Center?                      If so, when and in what Center?
- Were you or any other members of your family in ill health while in a WRA Center? no If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for what period of time, and in what Center?
5. When and where were you married? 1956 at Japan
- What is the name of your spouse? Teruko

71  
15  
52



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? Shigehiko - 9/18/1955
7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) father
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? mother, 1 sister
9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? 1 sister
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? none
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? none For what amount did you file your claim? — What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? — Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? — If so, for what amount did they file claims? — What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? —
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? \_\_\_\_\_

In what camp were you at that time? \_\_\_\_\_

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? Santa Anita  
May 14, 1942
18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Gila River - 10/8/1942;  
Tule Lake Center - Oct 2, 1943
19. In what Block did you live there? Block 3612-B; Tule-7501-D.  
With whom did you share quarters there? Gila - father, aunt -  
(Kameo Yamamoto) Tule - Shunichi and myself
20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_  
Gila River Relocation 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? 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? no mother? \_\_\_\_\_  
brothers? \_\_\_\_\_ sisters? \_\_\_\_\_ 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? \_\_\_\_\_
- Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_; 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? none other



23. What members of your family pressured you into applying for repatriation to Japan? none - I made the request as I wanted to  
 What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? me my mother and sister. I was separated from them for more than 10 years.
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.  
There were many Issei men and black and they urged me to make the request for repatriation. I cannot recall their name  
 If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. They all said I would be deported to Japan anyway as I was a Kibei Nisei.  
 What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation? \_\_\_\_\_
25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? I felt I could not repatriate to Japan  
 Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? \_\_\_\_\_ wife? \_\_\_\_\_ children? \_\_\_\_\_ mother? \_\_\_\_\_ father? \_\_\_\_\_ brothers? \_\_\_\_\_ sisters? \_\_\_\_\_ or other persons? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Were those persons in the same Center with you at the time you applied for repatriation? \_\_\_\_\_ If any of them were not, state who was not and where they were at the time. father did not make the request for repatriation
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? yes; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? yes
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? yes; of that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? yes 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? yes; and that they wanted you to be with them and not



be separated from them? yes

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? Wita

In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? 3612-B

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? \_\_\_\_\_; Question No. 28? \_\_\_\_\_

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? none 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? yes 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? yes 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?

yes.  
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? I cannot recall their names, but I could identify them by their faces.

What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? If I say Yes I will be considered loyal to US and drafted in the armed forces.

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 did not wish to serve when I had been evacuated.

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 will be separated from my father, who might be deported to Japan as he was an Issei.

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 relocated 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? \_\_\_\_\_. What were their names and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the names of the



organizations to which they belonged? \_\_\_\_\_

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? father

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? all the people

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? summers

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? by some Kibei gang - a

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.? \_\_\_\_\_ or opposition to the pressure groups? \_\_\_\_\_ or for giving "Yes" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, state the names of the persons who were attacked. I heard rumors to the

effect that someone was beaten  
When were they attacked? \_\_\_\_\_ By whom were they attacked? \_\_\_\_\_



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? every one said so

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? No. 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? no. 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.

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

Paradise, Calif - Oct 1940  
What classification did you first receive? 4-F as could not

understand English.  
ceive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? yes When did you receive that 4-C classification? I cannot recall

In what Center were you when you received it? Gila River Center

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? after

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? yes; without the citizen members of your family likewise being freed from detention? yes; without the alien members of your family also being freed? \_\_\_\_\_. Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from Caucasians? \_\_\_\_\_; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? \_\_\_\_\_; and that the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? \_\_\_\_\_ Were they willing to be relocated elsewhere in the U. S.? \_\_\_\_\_.

49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center? sure 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? do not recall
- (b) Were you at any time a member of (1) Sokoku Kenkyukai? \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) Sokoku Kenkyo Seinen Dan? \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan? \_\_\_\_\_



yes (4) Hokoku Seinen Dan? \_\_\_\_\_ (5) Hokoku Joshi Seinen Dan? \_\_\_\_\_

When did you become a member? I do not recall

How long were you a member? about 2 months

When did you stop being a member? never did resign

In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? 75

What was the name of your Block Manager? Lumi

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

Shigeo Shiroshi

What organizations were active in that Block? Hoshi dan & Seinen dan

What was the full name of the organization you joined? Fukui Kekoku

What were the names of the leaders of the organizations in your Block? Hoshi dan

Yusaku Tachibana, S. Shiroshi, Kuroki,

51. Were your father? \_\_\_\_\_ or mother? \_\_\_\_\_ 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? \_\_\_\_\_ What did they  
say to you to persuade you to become a member? \_\_\_\_\_

none in Tule - father remained  
in Gila

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? G. Tachibana - Issei Blk 75; Minoru Nishiki - Kibei Blk 75;

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? Kaichi - Issei Blk 75; Shiroshi - Issei Blk 75 - If I joined

The dan I could repatriate earlier, and if I did  
What did they say would happen to you if you did not become a member?

not join I will be unable to repatriate

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

I will be discriminated among Blk as the Blk was  
predominantly dan member



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? yes Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics? 2 or 3 times a week

Did you attend any of the the beginning organization's lectures? none Approximately how many lectures did you attend? \_\_\_\_\_ What was the nature of those lectures? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? none If so, how many? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? none Where and how often? I was merely a member in name only

56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? none State the names of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. \_\_\_\_\_

Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? none 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? none 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? Japanese dan people in my block

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? none Who told you this? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you fear that if you dropped membership you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you were deported to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_.

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? \_\_\_\_\_ Who told you this? (State the names, blocks where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) \_\_\_\_\_

Did you fear that if you dropped membership your parents who were to be sent to Japan would get in trouble there? \_\_\_\_\_.

60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? yes When? 1/1944. Who did it? barber shop Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? none

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 \_\_\_\_\_

62. What was the nature of your employment and where did you work while you were in Tule Lake? farm

What were your working hours? 8-4 Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? yes In what block? same What were the names of some of your fellow workers? cannot recall

their names.



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? unl Who was? \_\_\_\_\_

When? \_\_\_\_\_ By whom? \_\_\_\_\_



Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH  
TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP

64. (a) In what Block did you live in the Tule Lake Center? 75
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 cannot recall exactly, but I remember sending my letter to Washington D.C.*
64. (c) Where did you get the forms? Washington D.C. When? July
64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? Tule Block  
Number: 75

(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? Yes.
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? yes; from a bulletin board? \_\_\_\_\_; or learn about it from the Block Manager? yes; or from other persons and, if so, name the persons: \_\_\_\_\_

persons in the center



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? \_\_\_\_\_

*father - who was in Lila could also be sent forced to relocate*  
 Had you heard of any relocated persons being discriminated against? \_\_\_\_\_; refused work? \_\_\_\_\_; being insulted? \_\_\_\_\_; being attacked? ✓; being shot at? \_\_\_\_\_; being persecuted? \_\_\_\_\_; whose homes had been burned? \_\_\_\_\_. When and where had these incidents taken place? \_\_\_\_\_

*rumors*  
 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? *rumors*
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? *father was in Lila*
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? \_\_\_\_\_



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

*I was in Block 75 + father was in Block 75*

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? \_\_\_\_\_; and, if so, from what alien members? \_\_\_\_\_

or from citizen members? \_\_\_\_\_, and if so, from what citizen members of your family? \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_

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. \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

77. Did your husband? \_\_\_\_\_ wife? \_\_\_\_\_ father? \_\_\_\_\_ mother? \_\_\_\_\_ 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? \_\_\_\_\_

What did such person or persons say to you to force you to renounce your citizenship? \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_

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

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? \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_ 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? yes; 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? I did not know what would happen to me

State what members of your family told you this. \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_ who were in the Center? \_\_\_\_\_. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce citizenship that you eventually would be re-located and then might be drafted into our armed forces and then be separated from your wife? \_\_\_\_\_, children? \_\_\_\_\_, other family members? \_\_\_\_\_ who would have relocated with you? Who told you these things might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship? \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_ 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? \_\_\_\_\_ Who told you this would happen? \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_. Did they tell you this? \_\_\_\_\_ Name other persons who told you this. \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_. Did they tell you this? \_\_\_\_\_. 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.

Shuchido-Issei, Mr. Tachibana-Issei

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. father in Palo

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? Yes. What members of your family there did you fear might get in such trouble?

mother & sister

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 not know

Did you believe that you or they would be put in prison? ☒; internment camp? ☒; 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. Tachibana-Issei

Blk 75; S. Shuchido-Issei Blk 75; Nimenmura-Issei Blk 75.

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

Tachibana was saying US citizenship was like a live bomb & it will explode at any moment & I will not be able to remain in Tule Lake

Were those persons leaders or members of any of the organizations in Tule Lake, and, if so, state the names of the organizations. don't know



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

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? same people above

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? 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? They were in groups and would have  
harm me if I fell out of line.

Were any other members of your family in fear of them or their organizat-  
ions and, if so, state the names of your family members who were in fear  
of them? none in Tule

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.

I've heard of this fact, but I cannot recall  
the name. I do know the face.

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

Yes Had any of them threatened you? Yes. If so, what were their names  
and state what they said to you. 2 or 3 Issei fellows approached  
me in Blk 25, and they came to my barrack & said if I did  
not renounce they will harm me. They were armed with clubs.

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

none

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? yes 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? 10. What were their names? Idonut recall

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? Idonut recall. 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? no. State the names of the persons who did this and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei: \_\_\_\_\_

99. Were any members of your family or friends attacked, beaten or threatened for not sending for the forms? no. 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? \_\_\_\_\_; or other members of your family? \_\_\_\_\_ 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? no; 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? \_\_\_\_\_; other family members? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you have your hearing before the renunciation of your wife? \_\_\_\_\_; husband? \_\_\_\_\_; brothers? \_\_\_\_\_ or sisters? \_\_\_\_\_. Did you have it on the same day as your wife? \_\_\_\_\_; husband? \_\_\_\_\_. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? I cannot recall Was your hearing officer a man? ?; a woman? ?. Did you have an interpreter at your hearing?

Yes. Did you need one? Yes.

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.? \_\_\_\_\_.

What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? I wish to be a real Japanese and had been confined in the center in spite of US citizen. I said I was in the clan. I replied I will be loyal to Japan.

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.

None



106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? *no*; Santa Fe? *yes*



When? July, 1945; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? Last group. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? none.

Father was in Lila - & remained in W.S.A.

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. \_\_\_\_\_

Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship. \_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_. 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. \_\_\_\_\_.

108. (b) Did you write a letter to the Attorney General or Justice Department asking to cancel your renunciation? \_\_\_\_\_ When? \_\_\_\_\_ In what Center were you living when you wrote that letter? \_\_\_\_\_

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.? none

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, \_\_\_\_\_



Have declined this American Consulate at Kobe  
Since returning to Japan in 1946 have you voted in any elections? Yes

3 times in 1946. Where? Nishigama - Wakayama Years you  
voted? 1946 What elections? Sanjūin

Why did you vote in those elections? my family member urged

me to vote - and I did not know that this was an act of  
expatriation. I have not voted ever since this date.

What Allied military officers told you to vote? - only my family member - such as my present

What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote? nothing

Teruko - I was not married at this time

What Japanese officials told you to vote? Some everyone was  
voting I was asked to vote.

What neighborhood association told you to vote? I feel I will live my new nation, and food was

State the names and addresses of the neighbors who told you to vote? very critical in post war Japan

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

Please repeat this and any other facts.



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? none For what service? \_\_\_\_\_

In what capacity? \_\_\_\_\_ Where did you perform your  
work? \_\_\_\_\_ Dates of your employment? \_\_\_\_\_

What is your occupation now? garbage collector Where? Wakayama-shi

What property do you own in Japan? house & lot

Nature of property? residence

Estimated valuation of that property? \_\_\_\_\_

Name of your nearest relative in the U. S. and address. Sister - Emiko (Kubo) Sauchi Santa Monica  
Aunt - Kameo Yamamoto Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles

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

my aunt -  
(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? 1946

(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? although I went to Amr Consulate at Kobe

it was not processed. At this time I took the  
entertainment that I had wanted  
 (Attach the letter of refusal the U. S. Consul sent to you.)

Have you registered as an alien in Japan? none When? \_\_\_\_\_

Where? \_\_\_\_\_

Date: July 25, 1957

Michisige Kufo

Signature

Wakayama-shi

Nishiyama-cho, 2-30 Banuchi

Address

none

Telephone Number



AFFIDAVIT OF MICHISHIGE KUBO

(Supplement to Affidavit Dated Nov. 30, 1955)

I, Michishige Kubo, named above, was born on November 15, 1916, in Los Angeles, California, as the first son between Shigekazu and Kazue Kubo. My father was a florist in that city and our family consisted of father, mother, younger sister, Emiko, and myself.

In 1924, when I was eight years old, my mother brought me and my sister to Japan for school leaving my father behind alone in the United States. On our return to Japan, I entered Ono Primary School and after graduation, I returned to the United States by myself on August 11, 1931, to be with my father.

My father was always concerned with the thought of my mother and my sister. A few years later, however, war broke out and we, people of Japanese blood were forced to go to the Santa Anita Internment Camp on May 10, 1942. I had daily worried about what would become of me.

Shortly all the internee was divided to 10 camps and my father and I came to Gila River Camp in October, 1942. At this camp, Nisei's were put to menial work such as dish-washing, etc. But I thought it would be better to be in the camp than to be in Japan. I was even proud of being in the States. But our minds were full with the concerns for mother and sister, for we thought they would have to live in the midst of war and would be friendless in Japan as repatriated Japanese.

I signed for repatriation in the Gila River Relocation Center where I lived in Block 3612-B with my father and my aunt and her boy. Later I was sent to the Tule Lake Center because of giving negative answers to the Army questionnaire. When we were in the Gila River Relocation Center my father being an alien thought that for sure he would be deported to Japan at end of the war because of the law that allowed aliens to be sent away. He didn't really wish to be sent to Japan for good but he thought he would be anyway but he hoped the government would let him stay in America. That is why he didn't sign a request to be repatriated. He thought if he was deported he could never return to the U.S. because he was an alien but that if I was deported I could return. For a long time father wanted that I should stay in the Center with him and not get separated from him or go outside to relocate when the people outside hated us so much. He thought that maybe I was going to be deported to Japan as I was a Kibei-Nisei so he wanted that I should be sent to Japan as he was much worried about my mother and sister in Japan. He felt sure that if I answered "No" to the questions that I would be sent to Japan before he was and he wanted that I should go to Japan and take care of mother and sister. He put pressure on me to get me to be sent to Tule Lake as the persons sent to Tule Lake would be shipped to Japan and that way I could take care of my mother and sister. And the agitation in Gila had its effect on me too that answering "Yes" could force citizens to be relocated outside camp to face discrimination and separation from my father. So when the officials came to the camp and asked us Nisei "whether or not we would swear allegiance to the United States Government?" when my turn would come, I feared I would have to answer either "Yes" or "No" and those who answered "No" were removed to Tule Lake Camp to be sent back to Japan. My mind was made up to swear loyalty to the United States Government to the last, for I was born in the United States and I believed my home was America. But my father, extremely worried



over mother and sister in Japan, desperately asked me to go to Japan and the only way to accomplish this was to answer "No". At first I could not obey my father's expostulations, for I was determined to remain in the United States. But when I noticed that my father's health was gradually declining on account of the worries over mother and sister, I could not help being swayed toward his wishes on the one hand and I myself began to wish I was in a position to look after my mother and sister in Japan on the other.

I had no idea when I was sent to Tule Lake Center about renouncing my U.S. citizenship. But after being there for a while men like Tachibana and Shishido and Himemiya and other powerful persons got control over people in our Block 75 and all over camp by their agitation and their following. There was lot of rumors. Their propaganda and threats what would happen to us if we didn't renounce citizenship was going on daily. They agitated that we would never be accepted as citizens by the Government and wouldn't have a chance again among Caucasians and if the Government forced us out of camp we wouldn't be accepted but be discriminated against. They said aliens and Kibei would eventually be deported. Also they said the Government wouldn't protect us in camp or outside against us getting harmed because of our ancestry. They said that as we had to go to Japan we had to renounce citizenship or be treated as traitors in Japan. I remember it was Tachibana who said that U.S. citizenship would be like holding a live bomb that would explode at any moment. And once there were three Issei fellows came to my barracks and said if I did not renounce they would see that I got beat up. They were carrying clubs. I don't know the names of those persons but they said I better stay in line with the crowd if I knew what was good for my health. There was a lot of Dan leaders in this block and I sure was afraid of them. If it was not for all this pressure put on me and my fearing to get hurt in camp by them and of getting in trouble in Japan I wouldn't have renounced my citizenship. Koike, Hase and Sumi were the names of some of the other leaders I was afraid of in our block and there wasn't any way of getting out from under their pressure and threats. Besides them there were others but I don't remember their names.

When I stood before the Washington Officials at renunciation time in Tule I was helpless pressed between my father's wishes and my own convictions. But when I saw his pathetic face before my mind's eye, I could no longer help myself. Thus I renounced my American citizenship in spite of all my reluctance because of my father's pressure and the awful pressure from the residents in Tule Lake Center.

I think my father could verify that my renunciation of American citizenship was far from voluntary. I simply was not equal to the situation. In fact, I swear even now that I love the United States as my homeland and had no intention whatever to be disloyal to the United States Government even then. My father stayed in Gila and after the war came back to Japan to be with my mother, sister and me.

Being as I was under pressure from my father to take care of my mother and sister in Japan and figuring I had no way out for me to do otherwise is why I answered in application for repatriation



dated October 1, 1945, that I wanted to be repatriated unconditionally and without qualification.

/s/ Michishige Kubo

Michishige Kubo

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of November, 1958.

(SEAL)  
CONSUL GENERAL OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
KOBE-OSAKA, JAPAN

/s/ Jay P. Moffat

JAY P. MOFFAT  
Vice Consul of the  
United States of America

Tarriff No. 58(a)  
Fee Paid: U.S. \$ Nil  
Local Cy. equiv. ¥



## AFFIDAVIT OF SHIGEKAZU KUBO

I, undersigned, Shigekazu Kubo of 230 Nishihama-cho, Wakayama City, Japan, am the father of Michishige Kubo, who was born at Los Angeles, California, on November 15, 1916. When I was in the United States, I used to be a florist and between my wife, Kazue and myself, we had a boy and a girl in the meantime.

I, however, sent my wife and my children to Japan but I called my son back to the States after his graduation from the primary school in Japan with a view to making him an honorable person with American education.

But time had come when my son and I were interned in the Gila River Camp after war broke out and our lives in the camp were like living in the dark hopeless and forlorn.

In the camp, I could not forget my wife and daughter even for a minute and I wished I had wings to fly. That was the way I actually felt. But my going back to Japan was not then possible.

One day along that time, government officials from Washington visited our camp and asked all Nisei to swear allegiance to the United States Government. And those who did not swear were to be deported to Japan. This reminded of my son's deportation. I thought then he could go to Japan in my place and look after my wife and daughter there. So I pleaded with my son to be deported.

But my son was not of the same mind; he was proud of his American citizenship and refused my plea. He was not willing to alter his firm conviction. On my part, however, I could not forget my wife and daughter and could not see any alternative than to prevail on my son. So I pleaded, commanded and threatened saying that he would be disowned, if he was indifferent to his own mother and sister. In fact, I tried every means in my power to sway his firm resolve. Finally, however, he gave in suppressing his own conviction and agreed to go to Japan for my sake. I cannot even now forget his touching expression on that day and I deeply regret what I had done against his will.

Because of this he was sent to the Tule Lake Center and I stayed in the Gila River Relocation Center.

I insisted that my son renounce his citizenship when he was at the Tule Lake Center as only by doing so would he be sent to Japan to take care of his mother and sister and also because if he didn't do so I knew he would be treated as a disloyal person by the civil and military authorities when he arrived in Japan and that would cause trouble for my wife and daughter who were in Japan and also would cause me difficulties when I got there. He did not wish to give up his citizenship but was compelled to by my insistence. I regret to this day the trouble I caused him. I returned to Japan after the war and our family was reunited.

As my son was born in the United States, he still thinks it is his native land and his renunciation of his citizenship was not of



Shigekazu Kubo

Page 2

his own accord. He was swayed by my earnest pleas and threats.

/s/ Shigekazu Kubo

\_\_\_\_\_  
Shigekazu Kubo

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th November  
1958. \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_,

/s/ Howard B. Crotinger

\_\_\_\_\_  
HOWARD B. CROTINGER  
Vice Consul of the  
United States of America

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Tariff No. 58(a)  
Fee Paid U.S. \$ no fee  
Local Cy. equiv. ¥ No fee