

10:28

KAMEMOTO, CHISATO

1948 - 1961

78/177

C

Washibe Kansha 29
Eta jima Mura,
Aki Gun, Hiroshima Ken,
Honshu Japan.

June 5, 1948

*Check
in given
in before
you*

Mr. Wayne M. Collins;

Reference your letter dated Oct 1, 1947 advising my
brother and I that we were included as party plaintiff in equity suit.

Since receiving this letter we have not heard any further
information regarding to this matter. To make it certain that we are
included in this suit, we are now enclosing another applications to re-
store our U.S. Citizenships.

It would be appreciated if any information could be given
in regarding this matter.

Thanking you,

Chisato Kamemoto
(Chisato Kamemoto)

Miss Chisato and
Mr Hiroaki, Osamu Kamemoto
Washibe Kansha #29
Eta Jima Mura
Aki Gun, Hiroshima Ken
Japan.

November 8, 1948

Wayne M. Collins
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, California.

Dear Sir,

In accordance with your letter dated October 5, 1948, we wish to inform you that our temporary address will be and that we may be reached at

C/o Miss Linda E. Hamasaki
522 Towne Ave,
Los Angeles 13,
California.

Any further changes of address both here and in America will be communicated to you.

I am,

yours respectfully,

Chisato Kamemoto

(Chisato Kamemoto)

To Mr. Wayne M. Collins

The undersigned: KAMENOTO, CHISATO wishes to be included in the mass suit to restore my United States citizenship.

Chisato Kamenoto
Signature

Name KAMENOTO, CHISATO

Present Address WASHIBE RANSHA 29. ETATIMA MURA
AKI GUN. HIROSHIMA KEN, JAPAN.

Date of Birth MARCH 5 1923
Month Day Year

Place of Birth TERMINAL ISLAND CALIFORNIA
Township State

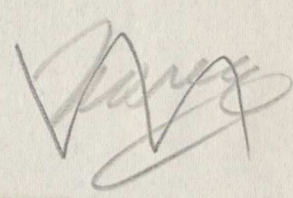
Place of citizenship renouncement TULE LAKE CAMP

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

Received

TO MR. WAYNE M. COLLINS:

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



Signature

Name Chisato Kamemoto.

Present address Etajima-Mura, Washibe Kansha 29, Hiroshima-Ken, Japan

Date of birth _____

Month _____ day _____ year _____

Place of birth E. San Pedro 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

August 4, 1952

Tule Lake Defence Committee
Room 215-124 South San Pedro Street
Los Angeles, 12, California, U.S.A.

Dear Sir;

We, Kamemoto, Chisato, Hiroaki, and Osamu,
have recieved your letters requesting payment of the
money which we owe Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

At the present it is impossible for us to pay
the money we owe, because our salary in Japan is just
barely enough to make our living.

Therefore we are enclosing X signed promissory
notes which we promise to pay upon our being restored the
privilege of returning to the Unites States.

We are all thankful to your committee and Mr.
Collins for fighting for our case and we truly hope we
will be able to pay Mr. Collins very soon.

Very Truly Yours,

Chisato Kamemoto
Hiroaki Kamemoto.

both Active

KAMEMOTO, OSAMU
Judgment -

3007 - 12th Ave.
Los Angeles 18, Calif.
June 6, 1956

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Collins:

My husband and I cast our first ballots in the California Primary yesterday and would like to say that we deeply appreciate the long uphill struggle you undertook to restore our status for us. It's a very wonderful feeling to be a full-fledged citizen, and we thank you very much.

JAPAN - Active

QUES. NOT
RETURNED

\$ 25.00 paid

There is a friend of mine, who is still living in Japan - her name is Chisato Kamemoto. I believe someone here paid part of her fee, but I don't know how much or when it was paid. I'd like to be able to do something for her, Mr. Collins, and wondered just what her status is at the present time. Is there any hope for her to return to the United States? If so, would you please tell me if there is anything which I can do to get her here?

If there is a balance yet outstanding where her fee is concerned, please let me know how much it is. I may be able to work something out with her.

Any information that you may be able to give me will be sincerely appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

May Amemiya

Mrs. May Amemiya

June 8, 1956

Mrs. May Amemiya
3007 - 12th Avenue
Los Angeles 18, California

Dear Mrs. Amemiya:

In reply to your letter of June 6, 1956, please be informed that Chisato Kamemoto has failed to answer my letter of January 18, 1955 in which certain information necessary in preparing her affidavit was requested of her. Subsequently I sent her a Questionnaire form which she also has failed to return. Unless she supplies me with the necessary data and information contained in the Questionnaire form I am unable to prepare an affidavit for her in an attempt to recover her citizenship.

Our records indicate that she has made a contribution of \$25.00.

Very truly yours,

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. CHISATO KANEMOTO
- b. Male? Female? yes Maiden Name?
- c. Birth place? San Pedro, Calif Birth date? March 5, 1923
- d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? no When?
Where?
- Have you ever visited Japan? no - When? repatriated 1/13/46
- Did you attend school in Japan? none When?
- How long? What Schools?
- Period of attendance:

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? Terminal Island, Calif
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? I had just graduated high school.
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? none
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation?
Father was in Bremerton, W.D. - mother in Terminal Island
Were they aliens? yes
What were their ages at the time of evacuation? father 55; mother 38
Were your parents both evacuated also? no Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? no only with mother 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? single
What is the name of your spouse?

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

6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children? _____
7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) mother, 2 Brothers, and 1 sister
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? _____
9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? _____
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? _____
11. State what members, if any, of your spouse's family (your father-in-law, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, or stop-children) were in Japan during the war and whether they are U. S. citizens or Japanese aliens? _____
12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? yes Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? no. For what amount did you file your claim? _____ 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? Dec 7, 1941 ^{father} he was removed to Benmarck, Md.

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

We were reunited at Rohrer, Arkansas - after 2 years -

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
April, 1942
18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Rohwer - Sept, 1942;
Tule Lake Center - May, 1944
19. In what Block did you live there? Rohwer Blk 29; Tule Blk 40
With whom did you share quarters there? Rohwer - just our family
also same at Tule
20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? Rohwer
21. Did you make that application before or after you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? I think after as father
When did you make that application? had returned from internment
1944
Did you personally make that application? no If not, who did? parents made the request for me
- Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation to Japan? 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? at Rohwer, same time
- Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? yes; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? _____; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? yes.
22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? another request for
voluntary departure from Tule to Japan. This was
executed by my father on behalf of the family

23. What members of your family pressured you into applying for repatriation to Japan? father

What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? Father felt he would be deported to Japan as he was in the internment camp. He felt I might be separated if I was not included in the family group. I was single at this time

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

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

We heard many rumors in Tule Lake - like if we did not make a request for repatriation to Japan, we

If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. family would be separated

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? That pro-Japanese people at Tule

Lake might inflict bodily harm upon members of our family

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

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

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

26. Did you believe that if you didn't apply for repatriation to Japan that sooner or later you would be forced to relocate in the U. S.? yes; in an area hostile to Japanese? yes; that you might be drafted into the armed forces? no; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? 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? ; of that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? ; 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? Rahure
In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? 29
Was the Questionnaire you answered the Army Questionnaire or the WRA Application for Leave Clearance, if you remember? WRA Leave Clearance
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? yes Who were the family members who did this? father
What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? Since my mother signed No, he felt I had to follow them so we would not be separated
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? yes brothers? yes sisters? yes 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? _____. 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? not directly, but I heard rumors in our

Block that I must be loyal to Japan. This was spoken in a
What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? loud voice so
anyone could hear it.

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? People in our
block would call me "uncle"

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? They might get hurt by pro-Japanese people

34. Did you refuse to answer those questions because you already had applied for repatriation to Japan and you understood that if you already had applied for repatriation you did not have to answer those questions? No.

35. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you resented being evacuated, confined to a WRA Center and treated like an alien? yes.

36. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you already had applied for repatriation and believed that if you gave "Yes" answers your application for repatriation would be cancelled and you might be drafted into the armed forces? ____; or be forcibly re-located in the U. S. while the war still was going on? _____. Did you fear that if you were to be drafted you would be discriminated against and be persecuted in the armed forces? _____. Did you fear that if you were drafted? ____ or relocated? ____ you would be permanently separated from members of your family who were to be repatriated to Japan? ____; from what family members did you fear to be separated? _____

37. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers to those questions? uncle 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 & mother

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

40. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that it would mean you might be drafted into military service where you would be discriminated against or be persecuted by fellow soldiers or that you might be used as cannon fodder just because you had Japanese ancestry? no Who told you that this might happen to you? _____

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? I did not know who they were

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.? no 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. _____

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? General Rumers

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? _____. 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? _____

not applicable
What classification did you first receive? _____ Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? _____ When did you receive that 4-C classification? _____

In what Center were you when you received it? _____

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? _____

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

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

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

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

48. Would you have been willing to swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. while you were in a WRA Center if the Government had allowed you to return to your home as a free citizen? yes. Would you have been willing to return to your home alone? no; without the citizen members of your family likewise being freed from detention? no; without the alien members of your family also being freed? no. Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from Caucasians? yes; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? yes; and that the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? yes. Were they willing to be relocated elsewhere in the U. S.? no.

49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center? _____. Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp? _____. To what Draft Board? not applicable. 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? I don't know. When? _____.
- (b) Were you at any time a member of (1) Sokoku Kenkyukai? _____
- (2) Sokoku Kenkyo Seinen Dan? _____ (3) Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan? _____

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

When did you become a member? I don't remember

How long were you a member? about a month

When did you stop being a member? never resigned, but took no

In what Block part in the dan did you live at the time you became a member? 40

What was the name of your Block Manager? Mr. Sugimoto

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

with family.

What organizations were active in that Block? not very active

What was the full name of the organization you joined? Hokoku Joshi Seinen dan

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

I don't know

51. Were your father? yes. or mother? _____ or brothers? yes or sisters? yes.

or father-in-law? _____ or mother-in-law? _____ a member of any organiza-

tion? yes Did they persuade you to become a member? no What did they

say to you to persuade you to become a member? _____

- My name was placed into the Joshi dan, as father

had placed it in.

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

Joshi Dan? _____

Seinen Dan? _____

Why did they become members? My father signed for all of us.

In what Blocks were they living? Block 40

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? none

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?

I was not much interested in the dan, and I did what father told me to do.

55. What office, if any, did you hold in the organization? none
- 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? No Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics? _____
- Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? No Approximately how many lectures did you attend? _____ What was the nature of those lectures? _____
- 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. I never had met any people in the club
- Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? _____
- Who gave you such a warning? (State their names, blocks, where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) _____
- What did they tell you would happen if you dropped your membership or tried to drop membership? _____
- Had you learned that anyone who tried to drop membership had been threatened or had been beaten up for trying to drop membership? _____ Who, if you know, was beaten for trying to do it? _____
- What group did you hear was responsible for beating persons who tried to withdraw from membership? _____

57. Were you in fear that you would be attacked and beaten up by members if you tried to drop membership? yes. What groups did you fear might do this? They had a group called Tiger

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? _____.

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? yes.

60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? no When? _____. Who did it? _____ Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? _____

61. If you or any member of your family was placed in the "Stockade" at Tule Lake Center state who was, for what period of time and for what reason

none

62. What was the nature of your employment and where did you work while you were in Tule Lake? mess hall in Blk 40 - waiters

What were your working hours? meal time Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? yes In what block? 40 What were the names of some of your fellow workers? May Takitaya now Anemaya

Matsuko Noohida, Keiko Kikaha, Mrs Murakami

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. (a) In what Block did you live in the Tule Lake Center? 40
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, but I might have been late
64. (c) Where did you get the forms? Justice Dept When? ?
64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? Tule Lake Block
Number: 40

(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? no I think so
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? yes mother? yes father-in-law? _____ mother-in-law? _____ step-father? _____ step-mother? _____ other aliens? _____ who you believed were to be deported to Japan? yes; (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? yes; (d) fear of treat or harm to yourself? _____ or your wife? _____ or husband? _____ or children? _____ or mother? yes or father? yes or other members? yes of your family from gangs in the Center? yes; (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? _____ Did you read that announcement in the Newell Star? _____; from a bulletin board? _____; or learn about it from the Block Manager? _____; or from other persons and, if so, name the persons: _____

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? _____ Were you afraid of being relocated because you had heard that jobs were scarce? _____; that employers did not wish to hire Japanese and that you might not get work to support yourself and your family? _____; that the public was hostile to Japanese and you feared mob violence? _____. If you had been forcibly relocated what members of your family would you then have had to support? _____

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? _____

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? _____. Who told you that this could be done? _____

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? parents

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? parents were afraid for our personal safety

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

all in Block 40.

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

father & mother
or from citizen members? yes and if so, from what citizen members of your family? brothers & sister

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

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

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?

father, mother, Hiroaki, Osamu, & Yukie.

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

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

We better renounce or I will be separated, and I being single I had no place to go.

77. Did your husband? yes wife? yes father? yes mother? yes brothers? yes sisters? yes in-laws? yes 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? He was an alien

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? yes Name the persons who told you this might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks where they lived _____

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

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

79. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and didn't renounce your citizenship that you, nevertheless, would be deported to Japan along with the alien members of your family because you had asked for repatriation to Japan and that you would get in trouble with the Japanese government when you arrived there? yes Name the persons who told you this and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, Nisei, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations of which they were members. _____

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

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

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

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

I didn't know

State what members of your family told you this. me

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 hml

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? no. 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. _____

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

father, mother, 2 Brothers & a sister

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

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

Never thought about it

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Kibei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

The Nisei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

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

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

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

92. Were you in fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that your name would be put on the organization's black-list and would be reported to the Japanese government and you would get in trouble with the Japanese government when you arrived in Japan? no Who told you this would happen? _____

State whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nsei, 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 &

Seinen 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? If I did not stay loyal to Japan my

might harm our family.

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?

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.

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

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

parents, mother & sister

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

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

97. While you were in Tule were you ever called an inu 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? 2 dozen What were their names? co-workers at men hall
May Fukutaya, Matsuko Kishida, Keiko Kikara Iku Sumakura
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? no. 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? 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? no; 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 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? _____; 2 brothers? yes; sisters? yes; other family members? _____

Did you have your hearing before the renunciation of your wife? _____; husband? _____; brothers? 2 or sisters? 2. Did you have it on the same day as your wife? _____; husband? _____. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? I don't know. Was your hearing officer a man? yes; a woman? _____. Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? no. Did you need one? no.

102. At your renunciation hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you wanted to renounce because you were loyal to Japan, or that you wanted Japan to win the war, or that you were against the U. S. or make other statements indicating loyalty to Japan or disloyalty to the U. S.? no. What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? I want to go back to Japan with father, and do not wish to be separated
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.
father

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? _____. Were you in fear of the hearing officer? no. Why? _____

Did you fear to tell the hearing officer the real reasons why you were renouncing your citizenship? yes. What did you think would happen if you had told him the real reasons? I was afraid of having

trouble arising in the family

104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents? yes; other family members?

yes; who were in Tule Lake? yes; or in some other internment camp?

_____ Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? yes. (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area? _____) Were you then in fear of being drafted? no Were

you in fear of separation from members of your family? yes. From what members? father, mother, 2 sons & sister

_____ Were they in Tule Lake? yes, or in what other Center? _____

Were they on the WRA "free list" and eligible for relocation at the time?

no Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? no Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan?

yes Did they still want to go to Japan? yes. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan? no

105. Were you in fear that if your renunciation was not accepted you would be in danger of harm from any of the leaders or members of any of the pressure groups at the time you had your renunciation hearing? yes. Had

the leaders or members been removed to other camps at the time you had your hearing? yes. Were some leaders and members still in camp at the

time you had your hearing? yes. What were the names of those who were still in camp? none in our block, but many in the

center & I was afraid of them

_____; in your Block? _____

_____ Were you in fear of them? yes.

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

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

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

to Santa Fe? Kiroaki & Osamu When? July, 1945

Were they removed from Tule Lake before you had your renunciation hearing? no or after you had your hearing at Tule Lake? yes.

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

on the boat repatriating to Japan - Dec, 1945
Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship.

Kiroaki, Osamu and Yukie

107. Did you give such answers because other members of your family had been removed from Tule Lake and you thought that by so doing you would be re-united with them? no Did you fear that those family members would be deported to Japan and that if you gave such answers you would be re-united with them and be deported along with them? _____.
108. (a) If you applied for relocation in the U. S. after your renunciation state when you did so. none.
108. (b) Did you write a letter to the Attorney General or Justice Department asking to cancel your renunciation? no When? _____ In what Center were you living when you wrote that letter? _____

Re: MITIGATION HEARING

109. Did you have a "mitigation hearing" between December, 1945, and April, 1946? no 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? _____

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.? *no* _____

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

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

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

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

Since returning to Japan in 1946 have you voted in any elections? no

Where? _____ Years you

voted? _____ What elections? _____

Why did you vote in those elections? _____

What Allied military officers told you to vote? _____

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

What Japanese officials told you to vote? _____

What neighborhood association told you to vote? _____

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

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

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

Since returning to Japan in 1946 has your name been registered in any family Koseki? yes When (what year) 1946

Where? Wakayama-Ken, Higashi-muro-gun, Uguimura

Did you personally apply to be registered in a Koseki? no

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. father

What relation is that person to you? "

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

He said if our names were not registered we could not get the ration card

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

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?

yes or would not have been given an address to

receive mail? yes or would have been
punished, and, if so, by whom? none and why? _____

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

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

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

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

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

In what capacity? typist Where did you perform your
work? Noro-machi Dates of your employment? _____

(1954-1956) 2 years - before for Antitrust cases (1946-1954)

What is your occupation now? unemployed Where? _____

What property do you own in Japan? none

Nature of property? _____

Estimated valuation of that property? _____

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

Osamu Kamemoto and Yukie Sadamune

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

5525 W. Jefferson Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif

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

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

Passport? yes. When did you file it? 1948

(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? mainly said it was disapproved

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

Have you registered as an alien in Japan? no When? _____

Where? _____

Date: June 11, 1957

Chusato Kame moto

Signature

29 WASHIBE KANSHA, ETAJIMA-CHO,

AKI-GUN, HIROSHIMA-KEN,

JAPAN Address

none

Telephone Number

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

C
O
P
Y

January 18, 1955

Miss Chisato Kamemoto
29 Washibe Kansha
Etajima-cho, Aki Gun
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Dear Miss Kamemoto:

The affidavits which you sent to me lack certain necessary information. If you will answer the following questions and send them to me promptly by air mail letter I will prepare affidavits for you.

1. What was your occupation before evacuation?
2. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated?
3. To what WRA Center were you transferred?
4. In what camp were you at the time your parents applied for repatriation to Japan?

In your answer to question 7(C) of the affidavit forms you state

"Since my parents had applied to repatriate I was coerced to swear allegiance. They fear that if I had sworn allegiance family separation occur and bodily harm would incurr."

5. Do you mean by that answer that your parents compelled you not to swear allegiance?

6. From whom did your parents and you fear that bodily harm would incur?

7. Had any persons threatened you that bodily harm would result to your parents or to you if you had sworn unqualified allegiance to the U.S.?

8. What are the names of the persons who threatened you?
9. From whom did your parents fear bodily harm would be inflicted upon you if you were not listed as a member of the Hokoku Joshi Seinen Dan?

10. Did you have the same fear?
11. Did any persons threaten you with bodily harm if you did not become a member of that organization?

12. What were the names of those persons?
13. When did you send a letter to the Justice Department requesting forms upon which to renounce your citizenship?
14. Was it before December 19, 1944, which was the date the WRA announced all the camps would be closed within one year?
15. Was it between December 19, 1944, and January 29, 1945, which latter date is the date the WRA announced Tule Lake Center would not be closed but would be kept open?
16. Was it after January 29, 1945?
17. Were you in fear that if your parents were deported to Japan you would be left in camp alone and finally would have to be relocated in a community where people were hostile to Japanese and you would be left without money, a home and friends?
18. Were you in fear of being relocated?
19. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing?
20. What did you tell the hearing officer were your reasons for renouncing citizenship?
21. Did the hearing officer at your hearing tell you that you did not have to renounce in order to go to Japan?
22. If so, did you believe him?
23. Did anyone coach you and tell you what you must say to the hearing officer?
24. At the time of your renunciation hearing what did you fear would happen to you if you did not attend that hearing and renounce your citizenship?
25. Did any persons threaten you and tell you that you must renounce?
26. Name the persons who threatened you.
27. What did they say to you?
28. What did you think would happen to you if you did not have your hearing and renounce citizenship?
29. Did your parents threaten you or force you to renounce?
30. What did they say to you?
31. Were you in fear that if you did not renounce that you might be subject to physical harm?
32. From whom did you fear physical harm?
33. Did you also fear that if you didn't renounce that you would be separated from your parents who had asked to be sent to Japan and whom you expected would be sent to Japan?

Very truly yours,

~~Jeppet~~ out

Chisato Kamemoto.

- 1. What was your occupation before evacuation ?
- 2. To what Assembly Center were your evacuated?
- 3. To what WRA Center were you transferred?
- 4. In what camp were you at the time your parents applied for repatriation to Japan?

mm

In your answer to question 7(C) of the affidavit forms you state

"Since my parents had applied to repatriate I was coerced to swear allegiance. They fear that if I had sworn allegiance family separation would occur and bodily harm would incur."

~~You apparently mean by that answer~~

5. Do you mean by that answer that your parents compelled you not to swear allegiance ?

From whom

6. ~~What~~ did your parents and you fear that bodily harm would incur ?

~~What~~

7. Had any persons threatened you that bodily harm would result to your parents or to you if you had sworn unqualified allegiance to the U.S. ?

8. What are the names of the persons who threatened you ?

9. From whom did your parents fear bodily harm would be inflicted upon you if you were not listed as a member of the Hokoku Joshi Seinen Dan ?

10. Did you have the same fear ?

11. Did any persons threaten you with bodily harm if you did not become a member of that organization ?

12. What were the names of those persons ?

13. When did you send a letter to the Justice Department requesting forms upon which to renounce your citizenship ?

14. Was it before December 19, 1944, ~~when~~ which was the date the WRA announced all the camps would be closed within one year, ?

15. Was it between December 19, 1944, and January 29, ~~1944~~ 1945, which latter date is the date the WRA announced Tule Lake Center would not be closed but would be kept open ?

16. Was it after ~~Dec~~ January 29, 1945 ?

17. Were you in fear that if your parents were deported to Japan you would be left in camp alone and finally would have to be relocated in a community where people were hostile to Japanese and you would be left without money, a home and friends ?

18. Were you in fear of being relocated ?

19. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing ?

20. What ~~reasons~~ did you tell the hearing officer were your reasons for renouncing citizenship ?

21/23. Did the hearing officer at your hearing tell you that you did not have to renounce in order to go to Japan ?

22. If so, did you believe him ?

23. Did anyone coach you and tell you what you must say to the hearing officer ?

24. At the time of your renunciation hearing what did you fear would happen to you if you did not attend that hearing and renounce your citizenship ?

25. Did any persons threaten you and tell you that you must renounce ?

26 ~~26~~. Name the persons who threaten! you ?

27 ~~27~~. What did they say to you ?

28 ~~28~~. What tddid y ou think would happen to you if youm
did not have your hearing and renounce citizensh~~ip~~?

29 ~~29~~. Did your parents threaten you or force you to
renounce ?

30 ~~30~~. What did they say to you ?

31 ~~31~~. Were you in fear that if you d d not renounce that
you might be subject to physical harm ?

32 ~~32~~. From whom did you fear ph ysical harm ?

33 ~~33~~. Did you also fear that if you didn't renounce that
you would be separated from your parents who had asked to be
sen to Japan and whom you expected would be sent to Japan ?

34 ~~34~~. ~~Did After you had returned to Japan in 1946 did~~
~~your father register you in your family koseki?~~

37.

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 KAMEMOTO, Chisato		Date of Birth March 5, 1923	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? No	When <i>Let's just know this should be done.</i>	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		
Jan. 13, 1946	present	Repatriated.	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
None		From	To
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
None			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? No If so, give date....., and your reasons for so applying: My parents said they are repatriating to Japan and I had to accompany them cause I wasn't married and fear we will be separated.			
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?	
Yes		No	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? Yes If so, give your reasons: Being an American Citizen by birth but was discriminated and interned into Relocation Camp. Lost all my privilege, freedom and deprived all the rights as an citizen, treated like an alien.			
(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: Date uncertain, but I was willing to swear unqualified allegiance to America providing I was giving full privilege and freedom as an American 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:

Since my parents had applied to repatriate I was coerced to swear allegiance. They fear that if I had sworn allegiance family separation occur and bodily harm would incur.

8. (A)	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:			
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	Yes	No	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		No	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan		No	

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

My parents had listed me as a member prior to my knowledge for fear that if I wasn't a member bodily harm would be inflicted upon me.

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

No office held and had never taken part in any activities.

(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:

All members were forced to renounce. If I didn't renounce I was afraid that I'll be separated from my family for indefinite period.

(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:

Atmosphere at that time made me fear and cause for 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:

Did not withdraw

(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:

Did not request withdrawal.

(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.

Accompany my parents.

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship?.....

Answer Yes or No

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

Told by my father that he had registered my name in family
Koseki to get our staple food ration.

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

Chisato Kamemoto
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of August, 1954

Matthew R. Kenney
MATTHEW R. KENNEY
Major AGC
Adjutant

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

Typed 7/9/57 P

R. Koeck

Chisato Namemoto

1, 2, 4 + 5 Copy Off

6. Two.

My parents made the application for ~~us~~ ^{our family} ~~in 1941~~ in the Relocation Center.

We were living in Terminal Island, Los Angeles County, Calif. when the war started. Father was taken into custody and was sent to Bismarck. Mother, two brothers, sister and I vacated the Santa Anita Assembly Center in April, 1942, and were sent to the Relocation Center in September, 1942, where father joined us.

My parents were aliens and of the belief they would eventually be deported to Japan. They thought they would not have a chance to stay in the U.S. because father had been interned and camp rumors led them to believe in eventual deportation for aliens. They did not want us to be separated from them. I had just graduated from high school before the war. I was single. My parents were not willing to leave me behind when they were deported and I was afraid of separation from them. So they applied for our repatriation in Relocation.

Later on in the Relocation Center my father made another request for repatriation for us. My parents were afraid of our family being separated. They believed they would be deported especially as father had been in internment. At this time there was agitation that concerned my father.

that if the request was not made, citizen members of families
would sooner or later be forced to relocate by numbers and
be separated from their parents permanently. My folks
were opposed to this. I was afraid of relocating to a
new community where I expected to be discriminated
against and mistreated and I was fearful of separation
from my family. I was single and without work
experience. Also there was fear in all our family members
that if such a request was not made that we would
be ostracized and mistreated by the people in our Block &
in the lake.

7(A) Yes.

In the Release Relocation Center where we lived
in Block 29 I answered "No" to questions 27 and 28. My
father forced me to sign these answers to prevent me
from ~~being separated~~ serving as a nurse or WAC and
to prevent me from being separated from them and from
being relocated by myself. I was single and they did
not want me to be separated from them and I was
afraid of separation from them too. Also I was
afraid the people in my block would call me an
nurse and suspect me and my family to abuse and
mistreatment if I answered Yes to those questions. Also
I thought it was not fair to ask those questions
after the way we had been treated and all our
citizenship rights had been taken away and we were
treated like aliens.

7(B) ~~Yes~~

~~Copy Aff~~

7(C) ~~Copy Aff~~

~~PA Copy Aff~~

8(B) I did not join myself. My father listed all of us in the Don without asking any of us in advance. He told us he did it as a precaution and that he had done it because he feared we'd be mistreated by the Don people in the flock if he didn't and that he felt it was necessary to do it so we wouldn't be in danger of being harmed and he said members wouldn't get in trouble when we were sent to Japan.

8(C) No office held. I never took any part in any activities. I knew the Don people went out for physical exercises and sometimes had ~~meetings~~ meetings but I never went to any of these things and I never knew what persons in our flock were members and who were not. I worked in the news hall with Mary Taketaya, Mutsuko Nakida, Reiko Kikawa and Mrs. Murakami.

P(D) I didn't participate in any Dan activities at all. My father listed my name without advising me in advance as I explained in my answer to question P(B).

9(A) I do not remember the date but it was during the time when all the citizens were returning to Tak Lake.

My parents were afraid for our personal safety in Tak Lake and I was really afraid too. My parents forced me to decide to return so I wouldn't be separated from them when they were repatriated to Japan. Also they did it because they did not want me to remain behind in a place like Tak Lake where there was danger all the time and they didn't want me to risk being relocated during the war when people were forced to Japanese. I was afraid of the people in camp, afraid of relocation and afraid of being separated from my parents. Father and mother were aliens and had decided on repatriation. I was single and had no place to go and I didn't have any money or family members to help me out if I was left behind and someone had to relocate. The Dan leaders circulated propaganda, rumors and threats that if citizens were sent with their parents to Japan they would be treated as enemies who were disloyal to Japan and citizens and their families would be given

when
Caucasian
were so
insufficiently
and in
young but
has instructed
outside.

severe punishment. Also there were violent gangs in Tula like like Torao's gang of which we were very afraid. Even my co-workers at the mess hall were afraid of all these things.

9(B) I told the officer I wanted to go back to Japan with my father and family and not be separated. Father told me what I should say.

9(C) It was my fear of separation from my folks, brothers and sisters and of being left behind, single, to be relocated sometime and in some new place where Caucasians who were better toward Japanese would make it impossible for me to live and work. I was afraid of the anger of my parents and afraid also of the people in camp who would regard and treat me as an alien. Many trouble makers were taken away from Tula Lake but many more left in camp and the families of those who had been taken away were putting pressure on us and I was afraid of the people in camp because you did not know who you could talk to or trust. The atmosphere of the camp ~~because~~ kept me in fear and I was afraid of opposing my parents.

9(C) My brother was sent to Fukuoka in July 1945 because father put them in the Dan. My parents had forced us to renounce so our family would not be separated and so we would all have to go to Japan. We were reunited with my brother Hiroaki and Osamu on the boat in Dec. 1945, which took us to Japan.

I don't know what I could do about withdrawing my renunciation until after we got married in Japan and later on I could join in the lawsuit to cancel my renunciations.

From 1946 to 1954 I worked for the Australian Army ~~in~~ and from 1954 to 1956 for the U.S. Army as a typist in Hiroachi.

10(A) I was forced to accompany my parents.

10(B) No.

I was told by my father that he had registered my name in his family's Koseki, ~~in the~~ ^{in the} ~~style form~~ card in 1946.

July 10, 1957

Chisato Kamemoto
29 Washibe Kansha
Eta Jima Mura
Aki Gun, Hiroshima Ken
Honshu, Japan

Dear Miss ~~Ka~~memoto:

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd
Enc.

July 10, 1957

Chisato Kamemoto
29 Washibe Kansha
Eta Jima Mura
Aki Gun, Hiroshima Ken
Honshu, Japan

Dear Miss Kamemoto:

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

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd

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 KAHENOTO, Chisato		Date of Birth March 5, 1923	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? No. I did not know this should be done.	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		
Jan. 13, 1946	Present	Repatriated.	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
None		From	To
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). None			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? No If so, give date....., and your reasons for so applying: See attached sheet.			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? Yes		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: See attached sheet.			
(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: Date uncertain, but I was willing to swear unqualified allegiance to America providing I was giving full privilege and freedom as an American 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:

Since my parents had applied to repatriate I was coerced^{not} to swear allegiance. They feared that if I had sworn allegiance, family separation would occur and bodily harm would be incurred.

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	Yes		
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		No	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan		No	

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

I did not join myself. My father listed all of us in the Dan without asking any of us in advance. He told us he did it as a precaution and that he had done it because he feared we'd be mistreated by the Dan people in the block if he didn't and that he felt it was necessary to do it so we wouldn't be in danger of being harmed and he said members wouldn't get in trouble when we were sent to Japan.

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

See attached sheet.

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

I didn't participate in any Dan activities at all. My father listed my name without advising me in advance as I explained in my answer to question 8(B).

KAMEMOTO, Chisato

Question 6:

My parents made the application for us in the Rohwer Relocation Center. We were living in Terminal Island, Los Angeles County, California, when the war started. Father was taken into custody and was sent to Bismarck. Mother, two brothers, sister and I evacuated to the Santa Anita Assembly Center in April, 1942, and were sent to the Rohwer Relocation Center in September, 1942, where father joined us.

My parents were aliens and of the belief they would eventually be deported to Japan. They thought they would not have a chance to stay in the U. S. because father had been interned and camp rumors led them to believe in eventual deportation for aliens. They did not want us to be separated from them. I had just graduated from high school before the war. I was single. My parents were not willing to leave me behind when they were deported and I was afraid of separation from them. So they applied for our repatriation in Rohwer.

Later on in the Tule Lake Center, my father made another request for repatriation for us. My parents were afraid of our family being separated. They believed they would be deported especially as father had been in internment. At this time there was agitation that convinced my folks that if the request was not made, citizen members of families would sooner or later be forced to relocate by ourselves and be separated from alien parents permanently. My folks were opposed to this. I was afraid of relocating to a new community where I expected to be discriminated against and mistreated and I was fearful of separation from my family. I was single and without work experience. Also there was fear in all our family members that if such a request was not made that we would be ostracized and mistreated by the people in our Block 40 in Tule Lake.

Question 7(A):

In the Rohwer Relocation Center where we lived in Block 29, I answered "No" to questions 27 and 28. My father forced me to give these answers to prevent me serving as a nurse or WAC and to prevent me from being separated from them and from being relocated by myself. I was single and they did not wish me to be separated from them and I was afraid of separation from them too. Also I was afraid the people in my block would call me an inu and subject me and my family to abuse and mistreatment if I answered "Yes" to those questions. Also I thought it was not fair to ask those questions after the way we had been treated and all our citizenship rights had been taken away and we were treated like aliens.

Question 8(G):

No office held. I never took any part in any activities. I knew the Dan people went out for physical exercises and sometimes had meetings but I never went to any of these things and I never knew what persons in our block were members and who were not. I worked in the mess-hall with May Taketaya, Matsuko Hoshida, Reiko Kihara and Mrs. Murakami.

Question 9(A):

I do not remember the date but it was during the time when all the citizens were renouncing in Tule Lake.

My parents were afraid for our personal safety in Tule Lake and I was really afraid too. My parents forced me to decide to renounce so I wouldn't be separated from them when they were repatriated to Japan. Also they

Question 9(A) Continued:

did it because they did not wish me to remain behind in a place like Tule Lake where there was danger all the time and they didn't want me to risk being relocated during the war while people were hostile to Japanese. I was afraid of the people in camp, afraid of relocation and afraid of being separated from my parents. Father and mother were aliens and had decided on repatriating. I was single and had no place to go and I didn't have any money or family members to help me out if I was left behind and sometime had to relocate where Caucasians were so unfriendly and so many had been mistreated outside. The Dan leaders circulated propaganda, rumors and threats that if citizens were sent with their parents to Japan they would be treated as persons who were disloyal to Japan and citizens and their families would be given severe punishment. Also there were violent groups in Tule Lake like Torao's gang of which we were very afraid. Even my co-workers at the mess-hall were afraid of all these things.

Question 9(C):

It was my fear of separation from my folks, brothers and sister and of being left behind, single, to be relocated sometime and in some new place where Caucasians who were bitter toward Japanese would make it unsafe and impossible for me to live and work. I was afraid of the anger of my parents and afraid also of the people in camp who would regard and treat me as an inu. Many trouble-makers were taken away from Tule Lake but many were left in camp and the families of these who had been taken away were putting pressure on us and I was afraid of the people in camp because you did not know who you could talk to or trust. The atmosphere of the camp kept me in fear and I was afraid of opposing my parents.

Question 9(E):

My brothers were sent to Santa Fe in July 1945 because father put them in the Dan. My parents had forced us to renounce so our family wouldn't be separated and so we would all have to go to Japan. We were united with my brothers Hiroaki and Osamu on the boat in December 1945, which took us to Japan.

I didn't know what I could do about withdrawing my renunciation until after we arrived in Japan and later on heard I could join in the lawsuit to cancel my renunciation.

From 1946 to 1954 I worked for the Australian Army and from 1954 to 1956 for the U. S. Army as a typist in Hiromachi.

(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:

See attached sheet.

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

I told the officer I wanted to go back to Japan with my father and family and not be separated. Father told me what I should say.

(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:

See attached sheet.

(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:

See attached sheet.

(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 was forced to accompany my parents.

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

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

I was told by my father that he had registered my name in his family's Koseki to get staple food ration card in 1946.

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 CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	} SS. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of July, 1957	/s/ Chisato Kamemoto (Signature in full of applicant)
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Service No. Tariff No. 58 (a) Fee Paid U.S.\$nil Local Cy. equiv. nil (gratis)	/s/Howard B. Crotinger Vice Consul of the United States of America in and for Kobe, Japan
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WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

Telephone GARfield 1-5827

August 21, 1957

Mr. Chisato Kamemoto
29 Washibe Kansha
Eta Jima Mura
Aki Gun, Hiroshima Ken
Japan

Dear Mr. Kamemoto:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

Wayne M. Collins

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

*Expatriation
(otherwise
approved)
Koseki*

GCD:OC
146-54-713
93-1-1320

rmk
OCT 31 1957

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

Re: Chisato Kamemoto
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 (1).

Dear Mr. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of August 21, 1957, enclosing 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.

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 June 25, 1953, we advised that Department that we were of the opinion that subject's case could not be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in said case. However, upon reconsideration of all the evidence in this case and the subject's additional affidavit, we are now of the opinion that her case may be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in said case. Were it not for the fact that there is evidence of record that this subject expatriated herself by recovery of Japanese citizenship, we would advise you to enter into the necessary arrangements for disposition of the case in accordance with the above-mentioned letter of September 21, 1953, to Mr. Collins, as modified by our letter to you dated June 9, 1955. In view of the evidence of recovery of Japanese citizenship, we of course, can not so advise you.

However, the Department of State has agreed in this and similar cases to process the same in the manner set forth in this Department's letter to you of March 11, 1955. In the event Mr. Collins introduces into evidence a certified copy of a decision of a Japanese tribunal referred to in the aforementioned letter of March 11, 1955, you may, of course, execute the usual stipulation for judgment on the merits.

We have informed the Department of State of our view relative to this case by letter, three copies of which are enclosed herewith. If you do not disagree, please forward two of the copies to Mr. Collins, who may wish to forward one copy to this subject for presentation to the United States Consul with a certified copy of the decision of a Japanese tribunal above referred to.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enc.: Original and copy of
Affidavit. Three copies
of letter to the Depart-
ment of State.

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

GCD:CC
146-54-713
93-1-1320

rmk

OCT 3 1 1957

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

Attention: Miss Frances Knight
Director, Passport Office

Re: Chisato Kamekoto
Your ref: F 130

Dear Sirs:

On June 16, 1953, you forwarded to this Department an affidavit of the above-named subject and requested an expression of our views as to whether her case might be considered as coming within the Murakami decision. On June 25, 1953, you were advised that we were of the opinion that subject's case could not be considered as coming within the decision in said case.

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, the subject recently submitted an additional affidavit as to her reasons for renouncing her citizenship. We have examined the affidavit together with pertinent Governmental files, and are of the opinion that the case of subject affiant may now be considered as coming within the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the Murakami case. We have advised Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire, United States Attorney, Northern District of California, of our views, and attach copy of our letter to him, together with copy of affidavit of the subject.

Were it not for the fact that there is evidence of record that this subject expatriated herself by recovery of Japanese citizenship through the entry of her name in the family Koseki, we would have advised Mr. Burke to enter into a stipulation for the introduction of the affidavit submitted by the subject and to inform the District Court that we would have no objections to the granting of relief on the merits. However, because of the issue of the alleged recovery of Japanese citizenship, we have not so advised Mr. Burke.

Mr. Burke has been informed of the agreement reached between this Department and the Department of State whereby the Department of State will upon receipt of this letter, inform the appropriate United States Consul in Japan that this subject may apply for documentation as an American citizen, upon submission to the Consul of a copy of this letter and a certified copy of a decision of a competent tribunal in Japan that the alleged recovery of Japanese citizenship was invalid. Mr. Burke has also been authorized upon receipt of an appropriate certified copy of the decision of a Japanese tribunal to stipulate to the introduction of the aforementioned affidavit and to inform the District Court that we have no objection to the granting of relief on the merits.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to Mr. Collins, and in accordance with the above agreement, may be presented by the subject to the United States Consul with a certified copy of the decision of a Japanese tribunal above referred to.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellision
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enc.: Copy of letter to
Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire.
Copy of Affidavit.

December 3, 1957

Mr. Chisato Kamemoto
29 Washibe Kansha
Eta Jima Mura, Aki Gun
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Kamemoto:

You have been successful in the administrative remedy pursued in your case. The Justice Department has reached the conclusion that you personally renounced your U.S. citizenship because of fear, coercion and duress.

However, because your name was registered in the Koseki the Justice Department is of the opinion that the registration may have been an election on your part to become a Japanese citizen and, if so, that you thereby lost your U.S. citizenship. Therefore, the Justice Department and the State Department have decided that the question whether or not a person in Japan effectively has recovered Japanese nationality by an act such as the registration of his name in the Koseki must be determined by a competent tribunal of the Japanese Government according to the laws of Japan before a U.S. passport can be issued to such a person or a judgment be entered in his favor cancelling his renunciation of U.S. citizenship.

I am enclosing a copy of the transmittal letter of the Justice Department to the State Department dated October 31, 1957, which you must keep in your possession and present to a U.S. Consul in Japan when you apply for your U.S. passport. Before you apply for that passport the State Department will require you to present to the U.S. Consul in Japan a certified copy of the decision of a competent tribunal of Japan stating or showing that the alleged recovery of Japanese nationality by registration in the Koseki was invalid. To obtain such a decision you should immediately consult a Japanese lawyer and notify me by letter of what steps, if any, you intend to take to obtain such a decision.

You should advise me promptly when the Consul or the State Department has made a ruling on the above issue of whether the alleged recovery of Japanese nationality by registration in the Koseki was invalid.

Very truly yours,

WMC:cw
Enc.

For Judgment - Pending Koseki

Miss. Chisato Kamemoto
c/o Mr. Kubo
18, 8 Chome, Otsuka-cho,
Nagata-ku, Kobe, Japan

December 12, 1957

Noted

Mr. Wayne M. Collins,
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street,
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Sir:

Received your letter dated on December 3, 1957 and a copy of the transmittal letter of the Justice Department to the State Department dated October 31, 1957.

I have consult a Japanese lawyer and is taking a steps to get a Certificate saying that the registration in the Koseki was invalid. Japanese lawyer have told me that it will take couple of months to get a certificate but he said he'll try his best to get it as soon as possible. I will send a certified copy as soon as I get it.

Recently I have changed my address to:

NEW ADDRESS: c/o Mr. Kubo
18, 8 Chome, Otsuka-cho,
Nagata-ku, Kobe, Japan

OLD ADDRESS: 29 Washibe Kansha
Eta Jima Mura, Aki Gun,
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Sincerely yours,

Chisato Kamemoto

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

July 25, 1958

Miss Chisato Kamemoto
c/o Mr. Kubo
18, 8-chome, Otsuka-cho
Nagata-ku, Kobe, Japan

Dear Miss Kamemoto:

I would thank you to inform me of what steps, if any, you have taken to obtain a U.S. passport and what decision the U.S. Consul and the State Department have made on your application for a U.S. passport.

Very truly yours,

WNC:ss

Date . . . 6/7 1960

To . . . J.H.

Refused
J.H. 6/18/60

Name: KAMEMOTO, CHISATO

Judgment: 2/5/59 (2)

Address: _____

noted 3x5
5x8

Balance: _____

Note: _____

Billed: _____

J/Order: _____

File: _____

Reference:

6/18/60 See J.H. report on Kamemoto, Osamu

Report on GS for Osamu Kamemoto is as follows:

June 15, 1960

This party refuses to see me. I have on more than 3 previous occasion tried to contact him, but he refuses to see me. His whole family, including Sadamune, Hatsuji resides there and they have all refused to make payment. Unless some appropriate remedy are taken, it will be difficult to obtain any kind of cooperation toward their payments.

/s/ Tetsuo Hashimoto

Rcd 6/18/60

Date . . . 6/7 1960

To . . . T.H.

Name: KAMEMOTO, Chisato

Judgment: F.J. 2/18/59 Documented (Japan)

Address: 1221 S. Berendo St.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Balance: \$775.00

Note: (9/11) Note of 1957 for \$500

Billed: 4 times

J/Order: To T.H. this date

File: To T.H. this date

Reference:

Family:	Brother:	Hiroaki KAMEMOTO	F.J. Unpaid
	"	Osamu KAMEMOTO	1952 J " (Japan)
	Sister:	Yukiye KAMEMOTO (now Mrs. Sadamune)	1952 J " "

Date . . . 6/7 1960

To . . . ~~T.H.~~

Name: KAMEMOTO, Chisato

Judgment: F.J. 2/18/59 Documented (Japan)

Address: 1221 S. Berendo St.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Balance: \$775.00

Note: (G.I.) Note of 1957 for \$500

Billed: 4 times

J/Order: To T.H. this date - in file

File: To T.H. this date

Reference:

Family:	Brother:	Hiroaki KAMEMOTO	F.J. Unpaid
	"	Osamu KAMEMOTO	1952 J " (Japan)
	Sister:	Yukiye KAMEMOTO (now Mrs. Sadamune)	1952 J " "

2 Japas notes!
775⁰⁰ 6/7/57
JO in file,
said will pay)

February 21, 1961

Miss Chisato Kamemoto
1221 S. Berendo Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Miss Kamemoto:

It is time that you paid your obligation to me for legal services rendered to you. My services were rendered on the assumption that you would pay your obligation and I have performed all legal services possible for your benefit.

Your individual certified copy of the "Final Judgment" of the court which declares you to be a U.S. citizen can now be sent to you. You were informed over a period of time of the prosecution of your case by letters from me.

I wish to remind you that in your letter of August 4, 1952, addressed to the Tule Lake Defense Committee you stated as follows:

"We, Kamemoto, Chisato, Hiroaki, and Osamu, have received your letters requesting payment of the money which we owe Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

"At the present it is impossible for us to pay the money we owe, because our salary in Japan is just barely enough to make our living.

"Therefore we are enclosing X signed promissory notes which we promise to pay upon our being restored the privilege of returning to the United States.

"We are all thankful to your committee and Mr. Collins for fighting for our case and we truly hope we will be able to pay Mr. Collins very soon."

On June 17, 1957, you signed promissory notes to pay \$775.00, plus interest at the rate of 6 per cent per year. Your obligation to me is long overdue. If you will remit to me the sum of \$775.00 on or by March 21, 1961, I will accept that sum in lieu of the sum due on the notes upon which interest has accumulated and thereupon cancel the notes.

I expect you to answer this letter and let me know what your intentions are respecting this matter.

Very truly yours,