

9:17

IDE, MASATSUJI

1946-1959

48/177
C

May 20, 1946.

Mr. Masatsuji Ide,
Q - 43 - B - 1,
Alien Internment Camp,
Crystal City, Texas.

Dear Mr. Ide:

I wish to thank you for your letter of May 14th. The outline of the facts of duress which resulted in your renunciation which you set forth in your letter to me should be sent immediately to Hon. Tom C. Clark, Attorney General of the United States, Department of Justice Building, Washington 25, D.C., and you should keep a copy thereof and send the same on to me.

It was the intention of the Attorney General to release those persons who renounced under fear of violence. Consequently it must be that his office does not have a record in your case of the threats made against you. Therefore you should send that letter to him immediately and inform him of the facts which resulted in your renunciation.

Very truly yours,

WMC:cw

File: IDE, MASATSUJI

Harry T. Takeuchi,
Q-40-C-2, PO Box 788,
Crystal City, Texas

May 21, 1946

Mr. Wayne M. Collins,
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Collins:

I wish to thank you for your significant letters of the 16th and 17th, all of which I gratefully acknowledged this morning. Also, my sincere thanks to you for your kind personal attention relative to my family's hardship situation.

U.S. Active — I am enclosing herewith a typewritten copy of the reply which Masatsuji Ide, a renunciant, received from the Hon. Thomas M. Cooley, II. He is the first renunciant to receive such a reply in answer to his request for permission to remain in the United States. Quite a few aliens have received similar replies from the Director of the Alien Enemy Control Unit, but this is the first of such letters received by renunciants. I told Mr. Ide to remain calm and not to become alarmed, because as long as you are in the suits that you have no fear of being deported.

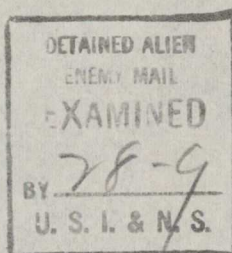
U.S. Active — No releases have been received here this week as yet, but a few more may be received most any moment. By the way, Helen Namiye Ikejiri came to me yesterday and expressed her desire to file with you in the cases, so I gave her the necessary forms. She could not locate her approval, but I told her to send the completed forms and questionnaire to you and the Attorney General.

Best regards to you from Iwao Shimizu and Minoru Matsumoto. Again, thanking you very kindly, I remain

Yours very truly,

Harry T. Takeuchi

ENC: 1



May 24, 1946.

Mr. Masatsuji Ide,
Alien Internment Camp,
Crystal City, Texas.

Dear Mr. Ide:

Mr. Takeuchi has forwarded to me a copy of the letter that you received from Mr. Thomas Cooley dated May 14th, 1946. That letter does not mean that you are going to be deported. It is merely a refusal of the Department of Justice to reconsider your release at the present time.

Written stipulations with the Attorney General and court orders prevent your deportation. If the Attorney General does not release you it is my opinion that the court will order your release and that of all other renunciants who are still detained. Mr. Cooley's letter merely means that temporarily the Attorney General wishes to hold you until such time as the court passes upon the questions and that if the government should win the cases that the Attorney General might thereafter deport you if he then had the authority to do so. If the government were to win the cases and Congress had declared that peace had been restored or the President issues a proclamation to that effect the Attorney General would not have the authority to detain any person and will be compelled to release all of them claimed to be alien enemies.

The preliminary motions were to have been heard in court on May 27th but due to the rail strike Mr. Cooley will be unable to come to San Francisco and it is doubtful if the judge who is on a vacation will be available.

There is no reason for you to be alarmed by Mr. Cooley's letter.

Very truly yours,

WMC:cw

May 31, 1946.

Mr. Masatsuji Ide,
Q-43-B-1,
Alien Internment Camp,
Crystal City, Texas.

Dear Mr. Ide:

I wish to thank you for your letter of May 27th. I believe that letter you addressed to Hon. Tom C. Clark will do much toward persuading him to order your release before the court passes upon the issues involved in the renunciation cases.

The history that you give in that letter concerning your renunciation is such an interesting and informative one that I shall desire you to appear as a witness in the event that individual hearings finally should be required in the cases. I am hoping, however, that we may be successful without individual hearings being required.

The transportation strike upset the court calendar and I am waiting now to ascertain when the judge shall have returned from his vacation so that the cases can be set down for argument on the preliminary motions at the earliest available date convenient to the court and to Mr. Cooley.

Very truly yours,

WMC:cw

June 10, 1946.

Mr. Masatsuji Ide,
Q-43-B-1,
P.O. Box 788,
Alien Internment Camp,
Crystal City, Texas.

Dear Mr. Ide:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 5th together with a copy of a letter dated June 4th that you sent to the Attorney General.

I suggest that you have the JACL at Los Angeles write a letter to the Attorney General on your behalf and inform him of the fact that you are one of the originators of the kibel JACL in Los Angeles, the purpose of which was to reeducate the kibel in the ideals and method of living in the American way that you mention in your letter to Mr. Clark. I believe such a letter together with letters from other friends, preferably Caucasian friends, will do more toward convincing the Attorney General to release you than anything else at the present time. I believe also that if you can obtain such letters from members of the church to which you belong that such also will assist you materially.

In the meantime it is expected that the preliminary motions in the cases may be heard on June 17th and if not they will be argued within a week or two thereafter.

Very truly yours,

WMC:cw

Japanese Spokesman's Office
Alien Internment Camp
Crystal City, Texas
August 8, 1946

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Sir:

Attached please find a copy of Mr. Cooley's
letter addressed to Mr. Masatsuji Ide.

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Shimizu
Iwao Shimizu

Iwao Shimizu
Japanese Spokesman's Office
Alien Internment Camp
Crystal City, Texas

Internee Mail
Free Postage



Mr. Wayne M. Collins

Mills Tower

220 Bush Street

San Francisco 4, California

BUSINESS

Thomas M. Cooley, II
Director

Reply to:
146-54-141
MRM

COPY

Department of Justice
Alien Enemy Control Unit
Washington

July 31, 1946

*C-C. to
Mr. Shinnigee*

Mr. Masatsuji Ide
Q-43-B-1
P. O. Box 788
Crystal City, Texas

Re: Yourself

Dear Mr. Ide:

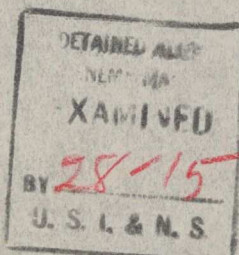
Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of July 22, 1946, requesting further consideration of the case of the above-named person.

Your letter will be given further consideration if and when the cases of the renunciants who have been ordered removed from the United States are further reviewed.

You are advised, however, that the determination by the Attorney General of removal in this case is final until certain law suits on this question now pending in the courts are decided. It is expected that several months will elapse before determination is reached in these cases. Meanwhile, it is not contemplated that any person under removal order will be forcibly removed from the United States.

Very truly yours,

Thomas M. Cooley, II
Director, Alien Enemy Control Unit.



MASATSUJI IOE
Q-43-13-1
ALIEN INTERNMENT CAMP
CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS

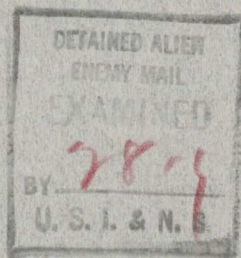
MR. WAYNE M. COLLINS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH ST.
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA.

Dear Sir,

I wish to thank you very much for the letter. I am enclosing a copy of the petition I have sent to Thomas M. Cooley II. Director Enemy Alien Control Unit, on April 5, 1946. I have sent the same petition to the Attorney General of the United States on May 17, 1946.

The answer to my April 5, 1946 petition, it was very discouraging and I believe Mr. Harry Takeuchi have sent you a copy of the answer I received from the Honorable Thomas M. Cooley II.

Yours very truly
Masatsuji Ioe



COPY

Q-43-B-1

P.O. Box 788

CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS

AUGUST 12, 1946

HONORABLE THOMAS M. COOLEY, II
DIRECTOR ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL UNIT,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Honorable Sir,

Your Honor, I thank you very much for the reply to my letter of the July 22, 1946. Please accept my hearty thanks to Your Honor's acknowledgment of my letter of July 22, 1946.

I believe I am the only one who sincerely desire and beseech to Your Honor to volunteer in the U. S. Army. I beg Your Honor to accept my appeal to volunteer in the U. S. Army and grant my release as soon as possible because I feel it is meaningless to spend few more months in the internment camp until the law suits are decided.

I passed my pre-induction Army physical examination twice with 1-A classification on January, 1942, therefore I am sure I'll pass my physical examination this time too. As I have written in the last petition that I speak, read and write both English and Japanese freely and I am sure my knowledge of Japanese language will be useful to the present Army. If Your Honor accept my appeal to volunteer in the Army, I'll volunteer in the Army within the 60 days after my release from the internment.

I beg Your Honor to grant my release from the internment sooner and give me one more chance to prove my patriotism instead of let me spend the meaningless months of the internment life until the law suits are decided. Your Honor, please write your recommendation to my Local Draft Board at MARTINEZ, CALIFORNIA to accept my appeal to volunteer in the Army.

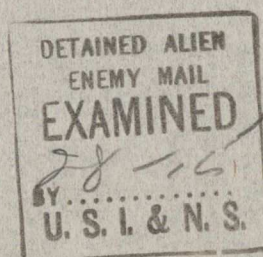
Your Honor, this is my only way to prove that I was loyal to America in the past and I'll be always loyal to America in the future and only way to show my real heart toward America.

August 5, 1946, I recieved Your Honor's reply to my letter of July 22, 1946. The same day, August 5, 1946, MR. ISHII, a Renunciant, recieved a exactly the same reply from Your Honor and three days later, August 8, 1946, he recieved his release from the internment.

I am sincerely praying for Your Honor's sooner consideration to my case and grant my release from the internment instead of spending the meaningless months of the internment life until the law suits are decided.

Your Honor, all of my family will do our most effort to preserve and to defend democracy and America from our heart. Praying for Your Honor's sooner consideration to my case.

Yours Very Sincerely
Masakazu Sato



October 28, 1946.

Mr. Masatsuji Ide,
C.C.C. Village,
Parvin State Park,
R. D. #1,
Elmer, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Ide:

I am returning herewith your money order for \$5.00 inasmuch as it is my opinion that I shall not require any additional funds with which to conclude the cases.

In the event at some future date additional contribution may be necessitated I shall let you know.

Very truly yours,

WMC:cw

Copy

1034 Hoover Village
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey
June 7, 1947

Honorable Charles Rothstein:

I, Masatsuji Ide, renunciant on relaxed internment at Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, New Jersey, wish to present my evidence to your Honor that I renounced my Japanese citizenship more than ten years ago.

I sincerely beseech Your Honor's kind consideration for my release from internment.

I lost my original document concerning my renunciation of Japanese citizenship because it has been such a long time since. But as the enclosed copy of affidavit by Mr. Eiji E. Tanabe clearly shows, I have actually renounced my Japanese citizenship.

As Mr. Eiji Tanabe's affidavit (dated July 30, 1946) to Honorable Thomas Cooley shows, I was one of the thirteen members who originated the Kibei Japanese American Citizens League in Los Angeles, California about 12 or 13 years ago, to educate the Japanese people to become real Americans in their ideas and ways of life.

I renounced my Japanese citizenship as a forerunner when our Japanese American Citizens League had an Americanization Drive to clear dual citizenships.

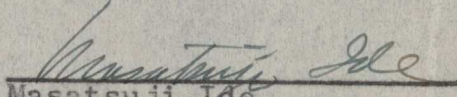
Mr. Eiji Tanabe is presently working in the Japanese American Citizens League office in Los Angeles, California. He was at one time president of the Japanese American Citizens League in Salt Lake City, Utah, and was in Washington D. C. last summer as a representative of the Japanese American Citizens League to discuss the minority race problem with Washington officials. He was given an award from the U. S. Government for his wartime service to America.

Please believe me and trust Mr. Tanabe's enclosed affidavit and grant my release from internment. If you have any doubt as to my renunciation of Japanese citizenship, please investigate through the Occupation Force Authority in Japan.

I earnestly beseech and pray for Your Honor's kind consideration to grant me release, especially for the sake of my two young children and wife who is a pure nisei and has never seen Japan.

I swear to your Honor that I will be a real loyal American as long as I live, and will educate my children to become real good Americans. Please grant me one more chance to prove my loyalty to America.

Yours very respectfully,


Masatsuji Ide

Copy

1034 Hoover Village
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, New Jersey
June 7, 1947

Honorable Charles Rothstein:

I am the wife of Masatsuji Ide, a renunciant on relaxed internment at Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, New Jersey. I re-located from Tule Lake on March 13, 1946, to Stockton, California with my two young children (now aged 1½ and 3½). Pending release of my husband from Crystal City Internment Camp, I tried hard to support myself and children. I used to exhaust myself everyday by working in the daytime and coming home to take care of the children (nursing my infant, bathing, feeding, changing diapers in the middle of the night, etc.) I pitied my children more than I did myself because they had only one parent to love and care for them and did not know their father. The children were so happy to see me come home from work that they wouldn't let me out of their sight for fear of losing me again. The poor children were craving for more love and care from me which I could not give at the same time that I was working. Experience has taught me that it is impossible to live without a husband financially and spiritually, especially when two small children are concerned.

When my husband was allowed to come to Seabrook Farms on relaxed internment, I almost immediately joined him with my children. Now that I could stay home and devote my full time to the children, and they have a father's loving care as well as a mother's, our family life has been restored near to normal. Only one thought causes us great anxiety every day-----the uncertain date of my husband's release from internment.

I beg you earnestly to please consider release of my husband so that we could live a normal American life with no mental anxiety of our future and especially the children's future. We do not want them to make the mistake that we did. My husband is very eager to start working on his future in America as a peaceful, democratic American. As written in the affidavit of Eiji E. Tanabe, a leading officer of the Japanese American Citizens League of Los Angeles, my husband was a loyal American and was one of the first to renounce his Japanese citizenship more than a decade ago as proof of his loyalty to America. If he had not been evacuated, he would have gladly served in the U. S. Army during wartime and would have gladly given up his life, if necessary, to uphold the ideals of Democracy.

My husband's entire business was lost and his house and property located in Concord, California was maliciously burned to the ground in 1945 by an anti-Japanese person or group. But my husband has forgotten all his misfortune and has no resentment or bitter feelings against America.

My husband is a Catholic from birth, and he attends the Bridgeton Catholic Church every Sunday to pray for his release. He has been educated in America and really does not know the true Japan.

I beseech your Honor to please grant my husband release from internment so that we can live in America and be able to educate our children in the American way. I pray for your deep and kind consideration of my husband's case.

Respectfully submitted,

Shigeo Ide

Copy

2834 1/2 Glassel Street
Los Angeles, 26, California
July 30th, 1946

Hon. Thomas M. Cooley II Jr.
Director, Alien Enemy Control Unit
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Masatsuji Ide
Q-43-B-1
Box 788
Crystal City, Texas

Hon. Sir:

May I submit my appeal for the release hearing of Mr. Masatsuji Ide, who is now detained in Crystal City, Texas. I have known Mr. Ide for more than twelve years, as co-workers in the kibel division of the Japanese American Citizens League.

About twelve years ago, Mr. Ide joined the kibel division of the Los Angeles chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League as one of the originator of the division. At the time he held an important cabinet post.

The purpose of the organization was to carry on an extensive drive of educating the people of Japanese ancestry on Americanization. I was the chairman of the organization at the time.

I swear that throughout the time that I have known Mr. Ide he was a good leader, well liked by all. During my administration, we carried on campaign such as expatriating from the Japanese citizenship status in order to clear the dual citizenship controversy. I remember that Mr. Ide was one of the first to expatriate his Japanese citizenship which was a strong indication of his loyalty and his conviction.

I have no doubt in my mind that he was sincere and eager to work with the organization in our program of re-educating the younger generation to the American way of life.

I also sincerely believe that had he not been in Tule Lake Segregation Center, he would not have wavered nor have been forced out of his belief and his conviction that we all worked for in the organization. It is a sad condition when one's very life was threatened to change his belief.

In the name of humanity, I plead for his family that he be given another chance to prove his worthiness of true American citizenship.

I beseech that you reconsider his case and let him join his family, wife and two children, in Stockton, California.

Most sincerely yours,

Eiji E. Tanabe, formerly
Chairman of the Kibel Division
Japanese American Citizen League

August 27, 1947
1034 Hoover Village
Seabrook Farms
Bridgeton, N. J.

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Attorney at Law
Miller Tower
220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Collins:

I read one of your recent telegrams stating that Judge Goodman has commended the release of us detainees by September 8.

I wish to inquire you whether the Justice Dept. has any intention or there is any possibility of re-apprehending all or any number of us renunces as undesirable enemy aliens for deportation, following our release after Sept. 8. In such a case (which I hope not) I wish to apply to remain in the U. S. on ground of "hardship case" (my wife and two young children aged 22 months and 3 years), and so if there any application form I wonder if you would please send me such a form. Please give me your advice on this subject.

I was also informed by one of the renunciants that the case of the "Restoration of Citizenship of Renunces" will soon commence. My wife, Shigeo Ide, is also a renunce (released from Fule Lake). I would like to have your counsel on whether she, too, should and ~~and~~ still can enter her name on the list of renunces fighting for restoration of citizenships. Or, in your opinion, do you believe that if the renunces win in this case, all renunces will automatically regain citizenships regardless of whether their names were entered in the case or not upon application to the Court — or will only those people whose names were on the list regain citizenships?

Thanking you for your advice on the two above-mentioned subjects, I remain

Very Truly Yours,
Masatsugu Ide

September 2, 1947.

Mr. Masatsuji Ide,
1034 Hoover Village,
Seabrook Farms,
Bridgeton, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Ide:

In reply to your letter of August 27th, please be informed that on August 11th Judge Goodman of the U.S. District Court here ordered the release of all renunciants still detained at Crystal City, Texas and at Seabrook Farms. In the event the government refuses to release the renunciants it must produce each of them in court here on September 8th where the court will release them. So far the Department of Justice has not yet decided whether or not it will appeal Judge Goodman's decision.

No decision has yet been rendered in the equity suits involving the citizenship issue which is pending in the U.S. District Court here. If you wish to have your wife added to the list of parties plaintiff in the equity suit, I suggest that you have her send in immediately a request to be joined giving her full name, age, date and place of birth, date and place of renunciation and enclose the letter of approval of renunciation together with the envelope received from the Department of Justice. If she has not already done so, she should send in the enclosed letter of cancellation of her renunciation to Attorney General Tom C. Clark, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. and return one copy to me.

I suggest that you keep in touch with Mr. Matao Uwate or Mr. Tomiji Shono who receive all correspondence relating to the progress of the cases.

Very truly yours,

WMC:cw

Encs.

EW

F 39-4581

CER:IG

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SAN FRANCISCO 43
833 Market St.

September 4, 1947

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

Re: Toshiwa Ide
Vesting Order No. 7955

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the subject vesting order, copy of which was forwarded to you under date of February 7, 1947.

Our files indicate a willingness on the part of K. Nakagaki and Masatsuji Ide to sell their interests in the subject property and in a subsequent telephone conversation with this office you indicated that after we have received certain information from Mr. Gordon B. Turner, City Attorney for the City of Concord, we should then contact you.

The information requested of Mr. Turner has been received and the entire matter submitted to our Washington Office and we are now advised that immediate consideration is being given the proposed sale and that a decision can be expected within a short time.

We shall keep you informed as to further developments and wish to take this opportunity for thanking you for your cooperation.

Yours very truly,

David L. Bazelon
Assistant Attorney General
Director, Office of Alien Property

BY Valentine C. Hammack
Valentine C. Hammack
Manager, San Francisco Office

116 E. Church St.
Stockton, California
October 11, 1947

MR. WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER 220 BUSH ST.
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

Dear Sir,

I wish to report of my changing address. My family
and I are very thankful to you and we will prove
our loyalty and repay to your kindness.

OLD ADDRESS.

MASATSUJI IDE
1034 HOOVER VILLAGE
SEABROOK FARMS
BRIDGETON, N.J.

NEW ADDRESS. →

MASATSUJI IDE
116 E. Church St.
Stockton, California

Yours very truly

Masatsuji Ide

116 E. Church St.
Stockton, Calif.

Jan. 2, 1948

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Atty at Law
Niles Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I received a copy of your letter of Dec. 11, 1947 to Mrs. Chiyeko Takira residing in Concord, California, concerning the property of Joshiwo Ide, K. Nakagaki and myself, M. Ide.

When the government sells the $\frac{3}{5}$ interest of Joshiwo Ide's property, I am willing to sell the $\frac{1}{5}$ part of my interest in the property.

Please advise me of ~~the~~ any legal procedure necessary in regard to the sale. Thank you.

Yours truly,
Masatsuji Ide

MASATSUJI IDE.

January 5, 1948

Mr. Masatsuji Ide,
116 E. Church Street,
Stockton, California.

Dear Mr. Ide:

In reply to your letter of January 2nd, please be informed that it is my opinion that because of the doubt of your political status that it might be unwise for you to try to sell your interest in the Concord real property unless the sale could be concluded under the original written agreement which Toshiwo Ide entered into for himself and for you and Mr. Nakagaki under a power of attorney. Apparently, the government is not yet ready to proceed with the sale so that you will still have time to determine what to do.

Very truly yours,

WMC:cw

Jan. 8, 1948

116 E. Church St.

Stockton, Calif.

Mrs. Wayne M. Collins
Atty at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of January 5, 1948.

If possible I would like to sell my part of property under the original written agreement which Toshio Ide entered into for us under power of attorney.

Will you please take the necessary procedure to sell ~~my interest~~ the property in any possible way.

Yours truly,

Masatsuki Ide

MASATSUKI IDE

January 12, 1948

Mr. Masatsuji Ide,
116 E. Church Street,
Stockton, California.

Dear Mr. Ide:

In reply to your letter of January 8th, please be informed that thus far the Attorney General who is acting Alien Property Custodian has not informed me of the date on which the government intends to sell out the interest of Toshio Ide. When it does so I shall inform you. The fact that you are a renunciant presents some difficulties insofar as a sale of your interest is concerned. When the government decides to sell the property we can discuss the matter more fully.

Very truly yours,

WMC:cw

January 20, 194[8]

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

Dear Sir:

We wish to notify you of ^{our} ~~my~~ change in
address.

New Address: Rt. 2 Box 576-C

Walnut Creek, California

Old Address: 116 E. Church St.

Stockton, California

May I also thank you for your letter
of January 12 in regard to my property.

Yours truly,

Shigeo Ide
Masakuni Ide

March 19, 1948

Mrs. Chiyeko Tahira,
453 Las Lomas Way,
Concord, California.

Mr. Masatsuji Ide,
Mr. Kenzo Nakagaki,
Rt. 2, Box 576-G,
Walnut Creek, California.

Dear Mrs. Tahira and Messrs. Ide and Nakagaki:

The Alien Property Custodian's office in San Francisco informs me that it is going to dispose of the interests of Toshiwo Ide. It has asked me to arrange for a conference with you next week so that it may be possible to dispose of your interests at the same time.

I suggest that you telephone me on Tuesday or Wednesday so that arrangements can be made to come to San Francisco on Thursday or Friday of next week for such a conference.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ow

He felt

Concord, California
April 6, 1948

Mr. Wayne Collins
Mills Tower
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Collins:

This will confirm Mr. McBride's conversation with you this date.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce of Concord proposes to clean up the unsightly debris left on the Ide-Nakagaki property at Concord Boulevard and Mt. Diablo Streets in Concord, where the Toya Hotel formerly stood. As you know, there now remains on the property a large amount of ash and fragments of burned timbers which constitute a very unsightly mess.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce will, of course, perform all of the labor free of charge to anyone and proposes to obtain releases from its individual members guaranteeing that there will be no possibility of anyone being held liable for any possible personal injuries that might result during the work of clearance.

Your kind cooperation in granting us permission to go ahead on this project is deeply appreciated. Will you signify your agreement that this clearance work may be done by signing and returning the second copy of this letter, which is enclosed, together with a stamped and self-addressed envelope for your convenience.

Yours very truly,

David L. Rockwell

David L. Rockwell, President
Junior Chamber of Commerce
P. O. Box 705
Concord, California

R:ae
Enc. 1
Enc. env.

Done 4/7/48
W

April 20, 1948

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Atty. at Law
Mills Tower
220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Sir:

A news item was recently printed in the April 13th issue of the Oakland Tribune in regard to my burned down property in Concord.

I am enclosing the clipping for your information or files.

Yours truly,
Monty Mc

P.S. I have noticed that my burned lot has already been cleaned up.

Times
**Concord Wins OK
To Remove Ruins**

CONCORD, April 13.—Clearance of the Toyo Hotel ruins, which have been a city "eye-sore" for years, appeared imminent today following oral permission from the office of the alien custodian at San Francisco allowing the Junior Chamber of Commerce to remove the burned debris.

Junior chamber members, assisted by the senior chamber, will form a volunteer crew to push the debris into the basement with a bulldozer and then burn it, according to President-elect Edward Nichols.

To **ALBERT FRANK - GUENTHER LAW** Dr.
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MR. WAYNE COLLINS, ATTORNEY
 ROOM 1721
 MILLS TOWER BUILDING
 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

MAY 29, 1948.

ORDER NO.

OFFER FOR SALE

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER	MAY 12
CONCORD CALIFORNIAN TRANSCRIPT	MAY 13
CONCORD DIABLO BEACON	MAY 19

SPACE	No. of Insertions	RATE	AMOUNT	TOTAL
28	1	.70	19 60	
2 "	1	.70	1 40	
2 "	1		2 16	
			<hr/>	23 16

RECEIVED PAYMENT

JUL 9 1948

ALBERT FRANK-
 GUENTHER LAW, Inc.

OFFER FOR SALE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Notice inviting citizens of the United States of America to make offers to purchase from the Attorney General all his right, title and interest in an undivided $\frac{3}{5}$ interest in and to the following parcel of unimproved real property located in the City of Concord, County of Contra Costa, State of California:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Portion of Lot 13 and all of Lot 14 in Block "D," as designated on the map entitled "Map of the Town of Todos Santos," which map was filed in the office of the Recorder of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, on April 2, 1869, in Volume A of Maps, at page 3,

which property is more particularly described in a certain Vesting Order No. 7955, dated January 7, 1947, recorded on February 11, 1947, in the Office of the County Recorder in and for the County of Contra Costa, State of California, in the Record of Deeds of said County in Volume 982 on Page 98.

The subject property, considered a desirable corner suitable for retail stores or similar investment property, fronts approximately 83 feet on Mount Diablo Street and extends along Concord Boulevard for a distance of approximately 125 feet.

Sealed bids addressed to Valentine C. Hammack, Manager, Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice, 833 Market Street, San Francisco, California, will be received until 11:00 o'clock A.M., California Daylight Savings Time, on the 3rd day of June, 1948, at which time and place said bids will be publicly opened and declared. Each bid must be in duplicate and an irrevocable offer to purchase the Attorney General's three-fifths ($\frac{3}{5}$) interest in the property. Bids will be received only from American citizens and corporations controlled by American citizens and organized under the laws of the United States. Bids must contain an affidavit that the bidder is not purchasing on behalf of an undisclosed principal, a person not a citizen of the United States, or for resale to a non-citizen.

A bank draft or certified check payable to the Attorney General in an amount equal to 10% of the bid price must accompany the bid. Any commission payable must be stated in the bid. The Attorney General reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The Attorney General's right, title and interest in the property will be conveyed by quitclaim deed without covenants or warranties of any kind. Further particulars with respect to the said property and forms for submitting bids may be obtained by communicating with Valentine C. Hammack, Manager, Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice, 833 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

Dated at San Francisco, California, this 12th day of May, 1948.

TOM C. CLARK,
Attorney General.

The undersigned offers the remaining two-fifths ($\frac{2}{5}$) interest in the above-described parcel of real property for sale. The undersigned reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids. A legal description of and terms of sale for the remaining two-fifths ($\frac{2}{5}$) interest may be obtained from Wayne Collins, Attorney, Room 1721 Mills Tower Bldg., San Francisco, California.

MASATSUJI IDE
HARRY IDE

PITTSBURG PUMICE INDUSTRIES

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

MANUFACTURERS OF UNIQUE PUMICE BLOCKS

PHONE PITTSBURG 12-W

ROUTE 1 • BOX NO. ~~159X~~ 21

PITTSBURG, CALIFORNIA



STEEL
PUMICE
ROAD BASE
CEMENT
SAND
GRAVEL

TRUCKING
LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE
SEMI-DUMPS
FLAT BEDS

June 2 1948

Wayne Collins
Attorney-at-Law
1721 Mills Tower Bldg
San Francisco, Calif

Dear Sir:

We have submitted our bid for the 3/5 interest in the real property situated in the City of Concord, Contra Costa County, California Which is described as: Public Sale of REal Property (Toshiwa Ide), Vesting Order No. 7955, to Tom C. Clark, Attorney General of the U.S., in the amount of \$1800.00, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

We submit to your client, for the remaining 2/5 interest, \$1200.00, TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Earnest money shall be posted, by your request, if you desire to carry this contract on the basis of our request, as stipulated.

Yours very truly,

June 9, 1948

Rt. 2 Box 576-C

Walnut Creek, Calif.

Wayne M. Collins, Atty. at Law
Niles Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Please enter my name on the list of persons desiring restoration of citizenship. Following is the required information:

1. Masatsuji Ide
2. Rt. 2, Box 576-C
Walnut Creek, California
3. Born Dec. 25, 1912 in
Alamo, California
4. Renounced citizenship at
Tule Lake.

Thank you,

yours truly,

Masatsuji Ide

MASATSUJI IDE

June 9, 1948

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

Dear Sir:

Please enter my name on the
list of persons desiring
restoration of citizenship.
Following is the required
information:

1. Shigeko Ide
2. Rt. 2, Box 576-C
Walnut Creek, Calif.
3. Born June 26, 1921
in Stockton, California
4. Renounced citizenship at
Tule Lake.

Thank you.

Yours truly,
Shigeko Ide
SHIGEKO IDE

June 21, 1948

Mr. Masatsuji Ide,
Rt. 2, Box 576-C,
Walnut Creek, California.

Dear Mr. Ide:

Enclosed find copy of the bill in the sum of \$23.16 due Albert Frank - Guenther Law for advertising sale of the Concord property. The sale was not concluded inasmuch as the bids were entirely too low and were rejected by the Alien Property Custodian who has made application to the Attorney General for permission to sell the property at a private sale which is expected to fetch a higher sum.

I would thank you to send remittance in the sum of \$23.16 in order to cover the advertising charge relating to the sale of your interests.

Very truly yours,

WMC:cw

Enc.

BOSTON

PHILADELPHIA

CHICAGO

SAN FRANCISCO

STATEMENT

To **ALBERT FRANK - GUENTHER LAW** Dr.
INCORPORATED
ADVERTISING

131 Cedar Street
New York 6, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1872



PHONE CORTLANDT 7-5060
CABLE ADDRESS "FRANKINI"

MR. WAYNE COLLINS, ATTORNEY

JUNE 22, 1948.

NUMBER	DATE	PARTICULARS	CHARGES	✓	CREDITS	BALANCE
8327	MAY 29		23 16			23 16

August 27, 1948

Rt. 2 Box 576-C

Walnut Creek, Calif.

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Atty. at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Filed in
file

Dear Sir:

According to the enclosed news item in regard to restoration ~~of restoration~~ of citizenships, it stated that the government would have to conduct an individual investigation prior to restoring citizenship.

In my case, would you advise my sending the government the following two papers for consideration in their investigation of individual cases?

- (1) A copy of the renunciation of my Japanese citizenship dated over ten years ago.
- (2) An affidavit by a Catholic father of the above copy of renunciation of Japanese citizenship.

Thanking you for your advice, I remain
Yours truly,

Masatsugu Ide
MASATSUGU IDE

Wed. 11: 15

A Mrs. Condit called (Lafayette
3880) for Mr. Kenzo Nakagaki.

He will be in this afternoon
at 1:30.

DP

Start
with H/W
Rm 347

TORY ORT PAIGN

5000 Nisei May Regain Rights

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Some 5000 Japanese-Americans who renounced their American citizenship during the war, may regain their rights at Christmas time, under the ruling given yesterday by Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman.

Judge Goodman decreed that the names of 2000 additional Nisei may be added to a list of about 3000 persons seeking restoration of citizenship.

The Japanese-Americans were interned at Tule Lake during the war, and Judge Goodman has held they are entitled to citizenship rights since the renunciation was made under "duress" and undue influence from native Japanese also interned.

The court granted Asst. U.S. Atty. Robert B. McMillan 120 days to permit Federal inquiry in each case. This means petitioners may regain their citizenship at about Christmas time.

A telegram from the attorney general's office in Washington protested the inclusion of the additional 2000 names, saying it would create an "intolerable" expense to the government to have to conduct an investigation prior to restoring citizenship.

N.Y. State Primaries Rouse Little Interest

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—(P)—Some

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OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SAN FRANCISCO 4 2

208 Federal Office Building

November 22, 1948

Mr. Wayne Collins
Attorney at Law
Room 1721 Mills Tower
San Francisco, California

Re: Toshiwa Ide
Vesting Order No. 7955

Dear Wayne:

Enclosed is an offer from Theodore Vasconi, Aldo D. Vasconi, and Rose C. Belka to purchase the two-fifths interest of your clients, Masatsuji Ide and K. Nakagaki, in certain real property located in the City of Concord, County of Contra Costa, State of California.

As you will note the offer to purchase the two-fifths interest for the sum of \$4,400. is conditioned upon acceptance by the Attorney General of a offer to purchase the Attorney General's three-fifths interest in the same property, it being the intent and purpose of the offerors to acquire all of the property or no interest whatsoever.

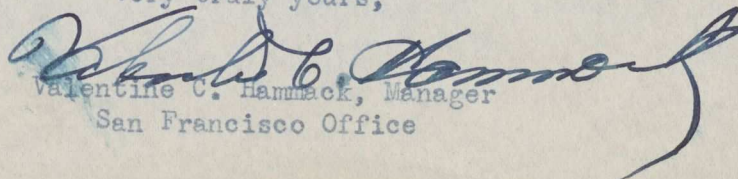
For your information the offer for all of the property is a total sum of \$11,000.

I am today forwarding to the Attorney General the offer for his three-fifths interest, based on a total offer of \$11,000. and am recommending acceptance of the same.

With the offers to your clients and to the Attorney General there were delivered to me certified checks in the amount of \$1,100., being 10% of the purchase price, which checks I am holding until the offers have been accepted or rejected by all parties concerned.

As soon as I am advised by the Attorney General of his acceptance or rejection of this bid, I will advise you accordingly.

Very truly yours,


Valentine C. Hammack, Manager
San Francisco Office

Enclosure

Mr. Wayne Collins
Attorney at Law
Room 1721 Mills Tower
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Collins:

The undersigned hereinafter referred to as the offerors hereby offer to purchase of Masatsuji Ide and K. Nakagaki, hereinafter referred to as offerees, the real property situated in the City of Concord, County of Contra Costa, State of California, described as follows, to-wit:

An undivided 2/5th interest in that certain parcel of real property situated in the City of Concord, County of Contra Costa, State of California, described as:

Portion of Lot 13 and all of Lot 14 in Block "D", as designated on the map entitled "Map of the Town of Todos Santos," which map was filed in the office of the Recorder of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, on April 2, 1869, in Volume A of Maps, at page 3, described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the north line of Lincoln Street with the west line of Mount Diablo Street; thence from said point of beginning northerly along the west line of Mount Diablo Street 83 1/3 feet to a point thereon which is 2/3 feet southeasterly from the south line of Lot 12; thence at right angles westerly and parallel to the south line of Lot 12, 125 feet to the line between Lots 7 and 13 in said block; thence southerly along the east line of Lot 7, 83 1/3 feet to the north line of Lincoln Street; thence easterly along said north line 125 feet to the point of beginning,

at and for the sum \$4,400.00. The offerees shall have 45 days from the date hereof within which to accept the offer and if said offer is accepted by the offerees the offerors shall pay said sum of \$4,400.00 within 20 days after such acceptance.

Upon performance by the offerors, the offerees are to convey to the offerors all right, title and interest in and to said real property in its then condition, together with all easements and rights appertaining thereto, and subject to all outstanding encumbrances and liens, by quitclaim deed without covenants of warranty.

The sale is to be made subject to all unpaid taxes and assessments, if any, which have accrued against the property and all other costs, including, without limitation, title search and recording shall be borne by the offerors.

The sale shall be closed at the office of Wayne Collins, Room 1721, Mills Tower, San Francisco, California.

This offer is subject to the express condition that the offer made by the undersigned to the Attorney General, U.S.A., dated November 15, 1948, for the interest of the latter in the premises herein described is accepted by said Attorney General, and in the event that said offer is not so accepted by the Attorney General then the offer herein made shall become null and void.

Theodore Vasconi
Theodore Vasconi

Aldo D. Vasconi
Aldo D. Vasconi

Rose C. Belka
Rose C. Belka

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November 23, 1948

Mr. Masatsuji Ide,
Mr. Kenzo Nakagaki,
Rt. 2, Box 576-C,
Walnut Creek, California.

Gentlemen:

Valentine C. Hammack of the Office of Alien Property here has received a bid for the Concord Property of \$11,000 of which, if the sale be authorized, two-fifths or \$4,400 will be divided between Masatsuji Ide and Kenzo Nakagaki.

The sale is to be completed to Theodore Vasconi, Aldo D. Vasconi and Rose C. Belka at my office at a date yet to be determined. The sale is contingent upon the acceptance by the U.S. Attorney General. When the sale is ready for completion I will inform both of you and you can come to San Francisco to execute the deeds.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ow

WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

December 13, 1948

Mr. Masatsuji Ide ✓
Rt. 2, Box 576-C
Walnut Creek, California

Mr. Kenzo Nakagaki
Rt. 2, Box 1268
Lafayette, California

Gentlemen:

Val Hammack, Esq., the Alien Property Custodian in San Francisco, informed me today that he had been successful in obtaining the full sum of \$11,000 bid for the property, and that the parties are willing to conclude the sale immediately. I suggest, therefore, that both of you arrange to come to my office Wednesday afternoon, if possible, so that we can have the deeds signed and your money obtained.

Very truly yours,

Wayne M. Collins

RECEIPT

I, MASATSUJI IDE, hereby acknowledge receipt from Wayne M. Collins of the sum of two thousand and two hundred dollars (\$2,200.00) covering sale of my one-fifth (1/5) interest in portion of Lot 13 and all of Lot 14 in Block D, City of Concord, Contra Costa County, California, the said sum being paid to me at my request as follows: nine hundred dollars (\$900.00) cash and a check in the sum of one thousand and three hundred dollars (\$1,300.00).

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of December, 1948.

Masatsuji Ide

WITNESS: Doris Phippen

RECEIPT

Received from MASATSUJI IDE this 22nd day of December, 1948, the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00), the same being attorney fee covering services rendered in disposition of an interest in real property in Concord, California.

Dated: 22nd day of December,
1948.

Wayne M. Collins

(Original undated)

Dec. 22, 1948

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

RECEIPT

ACTIVE LIST 1

Received from MASATSUJI IDE the sum of eighty-five dollars (\$85.00) cash as contribution toward renunciation suit to restore citizenship.

Sec. to Mr. Collins/DP

ACTIVE LIST 2 Received from SHIGEKO IDE the sum of eighty-five dollars (\$85.00) cash as contribution toward renunciation suit to restore citizenship.

Sec. to Mr. Collins/DP

Route 2 Box 576-C
Walnut Creek, California
Dec. 27, 1948

Dear Mr. Collins:

I wish to thank you sincerely for all the counsel and aid you have given us in regard to the recent sale of our property in Concord, Calif.

I ~~meant~~ meant to inquire you the other day about visiting my sister living in Mexico City. I am a renunciant and was released at ~~se~~ Seabrook Farms New Jersey into your custody. Would it be possible for me to visit my sister in Mexico City, Mexico for few weeks.

Please give me your advice on the above matter. According to the January

1949 Sunset Magazine, the border regulations are - a tourist card which costs \$1.57, current exchange, and proof of citizenship.

I am very sorry to take up your valuable time but please advise me as soon as you can. Thank you.

Yours very truly
Masatsuti Ide.
MASATSUTI IDE.

December 28, 1948

Mr. Masatsuji Ide
Route 2, Box 576-C
Walnut Creek, California

Dear Mr. Ide:

In reply to your letter of December 27th, I wish to inform you that the only method by which you can make a visit to Mexico and return here is providing you first go to the United States Immigration & Naturalization Service and explain that you renounced your citizenship under duress at the Tule Lake Center; that you are a party plaintiff in Equity Suit No. 25294 in the U. S. District Court at San Francisco and that in said case an interlocutory decree was entered on September 27, 1948, cancelling your renunciation and restoring your citizenship but that judgment will not become final until about the first of February, 1949.

If the Immigration Service and the State Department will issue you a passport, together with a re-entry permit, you could visit Mexico safely. However, if you are denied either of those documents, you could not visit Mexico and thereafter return to this country unless the judgment, prior to that time, became final and conclusive.

Very truly yours,

October 26, 1949

Mr. Y. R. Hiraoka
Attorney at Law
1435 Fresno Street
Fresno 1, California

Dear Shim:

In re: Toshiwa Ide

Enclosed find vesting order number 7955, together with various letters from the Office of Alien Property and deeds to the said property. You may be able to file suit under Section 9 of the Trading With Enemy Act in 50 U.S. Code or in the appendix thereto which provides alternative methods of recovering property; one by filing a claim with the Alien Property Custodian, the time for which already may have elapsed, and the other is by filing a suit in the U. S. District Court.

Very truly yours,

Jan. 26, 1950
243 Detroit
Ave.
Concord, Calif.

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Atty at Law
Mills Tower
220 Bush St.
S. F. 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Collins:

We wish to notify you
of our change in address.

New address:

243 Detroit Avenue
Concord, Calif.

Old address:

Rt. 2 Box 576
Walnut Creek, Calif.

yours truly,

Joined 6/21/46

9/18/47

Masatsugu Ide
Shigeo Ide

June 12, 1950
243 Detroit Ave
Concord, Calif.

Mr. Wayne M Collins
Atty at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Collins:

Last year you turned over
my brother Tashiro Ido's case
(property confiscated by the
Alien Property Office) over to
Mr. Y. K. Hiraoka, as you were
then very busy. At that time I
was unable ~~to~~ financially to
obtain his aid in filing suit in
the District Court of the U. S.

Now I feel that I can forward
Mr. Hiraoka a retainer and some
of the costs of filing, but before
I do, I would greatly appreciate
your advice.

What would be the approximate
cost of filing such a suit.

Also, is there any possibility
of winning this case.

Thanking you for taking up
your precious time, I remain,

Yours truly,

Joined
6/21/46

(Harry Masatsugu
Ide

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

Sept. 20, 1950

Mr. Harry Masatsuji Ide
243 Detroit Ave.
Concord, Calif.

Dear Mr. Ide:

We are expecting from day to day a conclusive decision in the mass renunciation cases by the Circuit Court of Appeals. When it is rendered each renunciant in the case will be notified thereof.

Mr. Hiraoka can commence suit at any time against the Attorney General in his capacity as Alien Property Custodian under the provisions of Section 5 of the Trading with the Enemy Act. In my opinion such a case will be won especially if we prevail in the mass renunciation suits. In consequence I advise you to consult Mr. Y. R. Hiraoka, 1435 Fresno Street, Fresno, Calif., at your convenience concerning the commencement of such a suit.

Very truly yours,

Copy to:
Mr. Hiraoka

March 27, 1951

Dear Sir:

I wish to notify you of our
change in address:

NEW ADDRESS:

OK (3295 MT. DIABLO BLVD.
LAFAYETTE, CALIFORNIA

OLD ADDRESS: 243 DETROIT AVE.
CONCORD, CALIF.

Yours truly,
6/21/46 MASATSUJI &
9/18/47 SHIGEKU IDE

MASATSUJI & SHIGEKO IDE
3295 MT. DIABLO BLVD.
LAFAYETTE, CALIF.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Atty at Law
Mills Tower 220 Bush St
San Francisco 4, Calif.

June 13, 1951

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
220 Bush St.
S.F. 4, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of June 1.
We owe you a ^{total} balance of \$400.00
(SHIGEKU IDE - BAL. \$200. + MASATSUJI IDE -
BALANCE \$200.) as our share of
financial obligation to you. We are
enclosing a check for \$200.00,
leaving a balance of \$200.00. May
we please pay this balance in 4 monthly
payments of \$50.00 each.

Will you please note change in
address from 243 Petrait Ave., Concord,
to 3295 Mt. Diablo Blvd., Lafayette.
Thank you.

Yours truly,

INST.

ACTIVE LIST

Same
OK
INST.

ACTIVE LIST

Same
OK
Same

MASATSUJI

Shigeko Ide

9/18/47

Masatsuji Ide

6/21/46

Add same

March 12, 1952

Mr. Wayne Collins
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Collins:

Enclosed is my check for \$25.00 to cover balance of the share I owe you in the renunciant case.

ACTIVE LIST

Shigetaka Ide

Enclosed is my check for \$20.00 to cover balance of the share I owe you in the renunciant case.

I have a brother in Japan, also a renunciant. He has written me, requesting my help in paying his share, as he is unable financially to do so. However, being a family man, I cannot pay for his share in one great amount. Will you please permit me to remit his share in monthly payments of \$15.00. I plan to pay more monthly as I become financially able. Enclosed also with my check is a check for \$15.00 to be credited to my brother's account.

J-INST4

TO SHIWO IDE, TACHIARA MURA,
MIH GUN, FUKUOKA KEN, JAPAN. Thank you.

ACTIVE LIST

ACTIVE LIST

Yours Truly
Shigetaka Ide
S. Ide

AFFIDAVIT

typed you

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 Masatsuji Ide		Date of Birth Dec. 25, 1912	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? Yes	When Dec. 27, 1934	Where Los Angeles, Calif.
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 May, 1913	To Jan. 26, 1927	Economical hardship. I was sent to Japan when an infant so my grandmother could care for me, and so leave my mother free to work.	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
Grammar School		From 1919	To 1925
High School		1926	1927
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).		Arithmetic Reading Geography Physical Ed. Spelling Music History	
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date Feb. 18, 1943 and your reasons for so applying: To evade WRA's loyalty registration conducted March, 1943, I applied for repatriation. If I answered Yes to questions No. 27 & 28, I feared about the post-war safety of my family and myself. If I wrote No, I feared about rumors that one will be put to prison for 20 years or \$10,000 fine or both. But there were letters from Poston and Gila Centers in Ariz., saying that if a person applied for repatriation, he would not have to register. But the WRA announced that anyone who applied for repatriation after Dec. 31, 1942, would have to register.			
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? Yes If so, give your reasons: I had renounced my Japanese citizenship previous to the war and had hardly mingled with the Japanese people; but when I was placed in the WRA camp, I was worried about the postwar safety of my family, myself, and mother and sisters in Japan since I had signed for repatriation.			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you? Yes If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: About March, 1943. -- a few days after I arrived at Santa Fe Internment Camp. I found out my big mistake of not being honest to myself. Away from Tule Lake I found out that the condition of physical force that ruled Tule Lake was not the life of any human being.			

St. Robert

(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? NO..... If so, give reasons:

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)		"	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		"	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		"	
Heimuska Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and		"	
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		"	
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)		"	
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)		"	
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)		"	
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)		"	
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)		"	
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940		"	
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)		"	
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)		"	
Kibei Seineh Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)		"	
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)		"	
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)		"	
Northwest Japanese Association		"	
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)		"	
Shinto Temples		"	
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)		"	
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)		"	
Hokoku Seinen-Dan		"	
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		"	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		"	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan	Yes	Oct 44 - Feb	

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member: The main reason for becoming a member of the Dans was that Mr. Susumu Kurihara, who lived at 7417-F, Tule Lake, next to my apt. was attacked around midnight of June 27 or 28, 1944. Because of their childlessness, they came to my apt. almost every night for three or four months. Due to this intimate relation with Mr. Kurihara, many people suspected me as being in the same suspicious group as he, and I was to be attacked. To be safe I avoided Mr. Kurihara and requested to be a member of the Dans through help of my friends. When the first group of Dan members were shipped to Santa Fe camp, on the same day, a friend who lived at Apt. 7413-D, Tule Lake, next to my brother's apt., visited me to ask me to help him out. I think the main reason he came to me is that he tried to help me clear off the suspicion I was in on account of my being friendly with Mr. Kurihara. He appointed me as Asst. Treasurer, which I refused, but was not accepted.

(C) State nature of your activity and offices you held: Asst. Treasurer of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan. for a month. I just helped collect money with the Treasurer, but I do not know who received the money, or for what purpose it was used.

(D) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing: About March, 1945, a few days after I arrived at Santa Fe camp. I never agreed to their activities and ideas. I went to Rev. Kodo Fujitani, who lives in Honolulu, sometime in April, 1945 to inquire whether I was right to get away from the Dan. He said that I was right. The latter part of March, 1945, some one found out my actions and intention to secede from the Dans. Thereafter I was watched and followed all the time until the first repatriate group went to Japan--Nov. 27, 1945. I started to work in the mess hall, but I was forced to quit because some one stole 2 letters from my wife dated after Apr. 19 and May 18, thereby learning of my intentions to discontinue membership.

Continuation Sheet

- 8 F. Mr. Toshio Sakaguchi, who now lives at Honolulu, Hawaii, T. H., P. O. Box 1230, advised me to inform the camp authority to remove those Japanese into another center, but when I thought about my family at Tule Lake it was dangerous for me to do so. My wife wrote to me July, 1945 that she was warned by a Dan lady member as to my intentions. I gave this letter to your hearing officer, Mr. Robstein, as evidence.

(The letter is from T. Sakaguchi)

- 9 E. ^{opportunities} authorities with great kindness. Every repatriate was given the ~~choice~~ of remaining in America, even when on the train ready to leave for the repatriation ship for Japan. We (of the laundry dept. in New Mex. camp) even prepared extra blankets for the repatriates to take with them to Japan.

Mr. L.

- (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:

Refer to 8B

(F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully. The latter part of Mar., 1945 someone found out my actions and intentions to secede from the Dans. Thereafter I was watched and followed by someone all the time until departure of the repatriate ship, Nov. 27, 1945. I started work in the mess hall but was forced to quit as stated for reason stated in 8 D. Someone also stole my family reunion application which denounced the activity and ideas of the Dans. (Cont'd separate sheet)

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

Give reasons for so doing: Sometime in Jan., 1945. (I did and said everything to renounce my citizenship at this time because if I failed to renounce my life was in great danger, as well as the safety of my family and family in Japan. After the Kurihara incident I never went out after dark, and whenever I had to go out, I placed a towel or cushion material under my hat to protect myself in case of attack. I passed the Army physical exam twice, once in late Dec., 1941, and again sometime in March Jan., 1942 with 1-A classification. I was to go into the army sometime in March. Right after war started I told Mrs. DeGolia Boyer Circle, Lafayette) that I would fight and die for the land I was born in. I gave the above stated affidavit signed by Mrs. DeGolia to your hearing officer Robstein. So I never even dreamed that I would be forced into camp. I never mingled with the Japanese people, and I renounced my Japanese citizenship in 1934. But when I was moved to Rohwer Relocation Center, I was afraid of my family's and my own postwar safety, and so I was anxious to be removed from Tule Lake due to the fact that I was considered suspicious at the time that Mr. Kurihara was attacked. Refer to 8 B.

- (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 said and did everything I could to renounce my citizenship at this time because if I failed to renounce, I was very sure that my life would be in great danger, as well as my family and family in Japan. After the Kurihara incident I never went out after dark, and whenever I had to go out, I placed a towel or cushion material under my hat to protect myself of an attack.

(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: I was fearful when trouble started in Tule Lake (killings and attacks, and especially after my next neighbor Mr. Kurihara's incident--June 27, 1944, 8 B and (9 A. I remember I even brushed my teeth and washed up in my apt. (there were no water facilities in apts). Almost every night someone turned off all outside barrack lights around my apt. in preparation for attacking me. When I went to Santa Fe camp I had the same trouble as I have explained in 8 D. At Santa Fe camp I was told that I was really in danger at Tule Lake, that they did not attack me, solely because my brother had warned his dan neighbor that the FBI questioned him concerning the Kurihara incident---thereby lifting their suspicions about us brothers.

and that's why then I didn't know who was responsible for attack on Mr. Kurihara just that I didn't know who did it

By Sakuro Birge

- (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: I wanted to be sure that Japan had lost the war, and that we were safe from any post war tortures and dangers. After receiving letter from my repatriated brother in Japan, I found out the righteousness and justice of the U. S. Gov't. I had expected great torture and deportation when S.S. won the war, but instead I was given better food, clothing, and treated by camp (cont'd separate 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.

I am one of the thirteen who originated the Kibei Americans Citizens League in Los Angeles to become real Americans in their ideals and ways of life. We are the ones who persuaded members to renounce their Japanese citizenship. We had to fight certain anti-feelings toward our organization at that time. At that same time I renounced my Japanese citizenship, which gave me fear all throughout the camp life until the defeat of Japan--the end of militarism and the dark age--that I would be mistreated for being anti-Japan or pro-American. Once that I was placed in camp, I was always conscious of what people said and thought, especially in regards to post-war treatment. It was impossible to think normally or clearly as I used to before being placed in camp, because of rumors and opinions I was exposed to every day (my block 39, Rohwer, Arkansas, consisted of 90% 1st Generation people from the old country).

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

(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.

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

Yasutomi Ide
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11 day of November, 1954.

Fred S. Nomura
Notary Public

My Commission Expires July 21, 1956

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

Manatsuji Ichi

6. ~~Yes.~~

Feb. 18, 1943.

There were many rumors in Rohan Relocation Center that made me apply for repatriation. The rumors and gossip made me believe that all the Issei, Kisei and maybe Nisei were going to be deported to Japan when the government could send us by the exchange ships. The Issei bachelors (about 90% of the residents in our Block 34) talked all the time saying that if a citizen don't apply for repatriation his family in Japan will be punished and by refusing to apply I will be considered disloyal to Japan and my family (mother and sisters) in Japan will be punished and when I get deported, I'll be taken care of by Japanese police as enemy and a mob probably will kill me and my wife will be punished too. I didn't want any of these things to happen to any of us. There were letters from Boston and Bida saying if anyone applied for repatriation he would not have to register and answer to Army Questionnaire, but if anyone didn't apply for repatriation he would have to answer the Questionnaire or would be put in prison for 20 years or \$10,000 fine or both. I did not want to be put in prison or fined and as I feared I'd be deported I didn't dare give yes-yes answers to 27-28 as it would mean punishment for me and my family when I was deported to Japan. To be safe I applied for repatriation.

Masatsugu Ide

7(H) Yes

Yes.

In 1940 or 1941 I registered under the draft law at Concord, Calif., where I lived with my wife ~~and my daughter~~ who was dependent on me. I was working at landscaping and landscaping, I was classified 1-H and was willing to swear allegiance and serve in the U.S. Army. A short time after Japan started the war our neighbors Mrs. W. Buzen and later Mrs. George de Solia who lives at Boyer Circle, Lafayette, Calif., visited me and asked me what I was going to do and I told them I was going to fight for the U.S. against Japan and Germany.

I took two Army physical examinations and both times passed 1-H and was to be taken in March 25 or 26, 1942. But when I took the last physical Dr. Newfield told me that because of a nervous condition I'd be drafted but was not fit for front line duty. The officer did not accept me.

Later we had to go to the Stockton Assembly Center and later to the Rohrer Relocation Center, McEwen, Ark. where my wife and I lived in Block 34 where I applied for repatriation as stated in my answer to Question 6 above.

I gave negative answers to Questions 27 and 28 of the Army questionnaire at Rohrer. There were several reasons for this. One was because I did not know what was going to happen to me ^{and} my wife, ~~and my daughter~~. I was hard to think I was not treated like a citizen and had to be placed in a guarded camp like an alien or enemy of my own country after I had been willing to serve in

the Army. I already had received a 4-C classification which was the alien enemy classification. The Issei bachelors who made up about 90% of Block 34 population gathered in groups and spread rumors and gossip about what would happen to us citizens if we gave Yes-Yes answers. I was told repeatedly that I would be deported and being a Kibei I'd face a firing squad or have my head chopped off if I gave Yes-Yes answers and my elderly mother, sister and their children who were in Japan would receive harsh treatment if it was found out I'd given such answers. Also I heard that anyone giving Yes-Yes answers may be attacked by Issei gangs and some Kibei and such incidents were occurring in Rohrer. ~~For Pro~~

I heard that everyone had to answer the Questionnaire or
~~If I answered No, I spent what money that we would~~
be put to prison for 20 years or \$10,000 fine or both. But
there were letters in Polish from Portia and Sister
Loretta, Aug., saying that if a person applied for
repatriation, he would not have to register and answer
the questions. But the W.F.B. announced that anyone who
applied for repatriation after Dec. 31, 1942, ~~sub~~
would have to register. Because of my fears I
answered No. No.

✓ 7(B) Copy Off

7(C) ✓ ✓

8(A) ✓ ✓

8(B) Block 74 where I lived with my wife was controlled by the Haki Dan and Tenno Dan. The leaders were the Issai Tamae Akashi, Saburo Bingo and Kitei Inouye and Ishisaka. They tried to force me into membership by saying I was to be sent to Japan and I better join up to be a member or I am a traitor. They said anyone who is not a member will be reported to Japanese government and may be targeted when he gets to Japan. Though I was afraid I held off and didn't join.

The main reason though that I had finally to join was because of fear of coming to violence from the Dan. Mr. Susumu Kuwahara and his wife, Issai, lived at 7417-~~th~~ in Tak Lake next to my apt. Because they were childless they were in habit of coming to our apt. almost every night for about four months. (Our first child, Tohiko, had been born in Tak on Nov. 22, 1943). Due to these visits of the Kuwaharas who were not members of the Dan many people suspected me of being sympathetic to his views and of being against the Dan. Hayane Morodomi and his brother in law Tokura, Issai, came and told me I better join the Haki Dan as the Dan suspected me of being against them and that I was to be attacked and

The way to avoid physical injury was to join the Dan,
Keep away from the Kimbaras and avoid suspicion.

To be safe I agreed to join, and avoided the
Kimbaras after telling the Kimbaras what what I did.
Mr. Kimbaras was accused of being an "inn" because he spoke
out against the longer strike and I was regarded as an inn for being his friend.
Mr. Kimbaras was attacked by a group. ~~He~~ But what
a month later the Kimbaras were out of the block. I was even more
nervous then because I thought the Kimbaras had no use for me as
I was paid to join the Dan and that the Bongo Ishiaka group suspected
me of being secretly sympathetic to Kimbaras and against the Dan.
I was in fear that ~~if I didn't join the Dan I would be~~ if being harmed.

8(C) When the ~~first~~ group of Dan members were
shipped to Santa Fe camp, a friend ~~of mine~~
who lived at Apt 7413-D, next to my brother's apt.,
visited me to help me clear off the suspicion I was
under with the Dan on account of my friendship
with Mr. Kimbaras. He said he was appointing me
as assistant treasurer which I refused but he told
me I couldn't refuse so I was such for one month.
This was after the real leaders and organizers were sent away
to Santa Fe. Outside of that my only connection was
that I had gone to morning exercises as I was told I
had to go.

✓ P(D) Copy Off

P(E) Ref to P(B)

P(F) I had been warned by Briggs, Woodman
and Tolson that ~~once a member always a member~~
and that anyone who interfered would be taken care
of by the Dan and camp, or on the boat ~~from~~
when being sent to Japan or ~~after~~ on arrival in
Japan and that family members in Japan would be
held responsible for our actions too. ~~I was not~~
~~hesitant but I was motivated by my love for America. A~~
~~group of young men organized by the Soviet~~
~~Union.~~

✓ Then Copy the memo in Hff to P(F)

9(A) Imetene in January 1945.

I was very anxious to be removed from Toh Lake because I was in fear of physical violence from the Dan because I was considered an inn and friend of Mrs. Kumbura who had been attacked in June 1944 and Ishin was of Bongo and Ishinika.

Akashi, Tohara and Bongo, Hordes 74 and 65 Herbi-Dan leaders told me I was to be deported to Japan and as Dan men I had to renounce. They said many times I had no choice and had to do it. Bongo said if I didn't I would still be placed aboard the ship but I'd never land because I'd get none at sea. Akashi and Tohara told me I had to do it or I'd be on the Dan's black list and be reported to the Japanese government and I'd be put to death by the Kompeitai or police or be shipped away to some unknown place by them and would be put in a slave labor camp and suffer a sudden or gradual death through starvation and brutal treatment. I knew I better not refuse to renounce my citizenship because I was regarded as an "inn" ~~to the Dan~~ Bongo thought I told the government officers that Dan men had raped Kumbura. "inn". I did not want to get killed or crippled by the Dan in Toh Lake and didn't want to be thrown overboard from ships when I got deported and didn't want to be imprisoned in Japan. So I had to take the

~~order and renounce my citizenship. I was married for
my wife and child's safety too.~~

~~✓(B) Copy OK~~

~~✓(C) Copy OK + Add~~

~~✓(E) ✓✓~~

~~✓(F) ✓✓~~

~~11(D) After my release I reported to my Draft Board
in waiting but was not reclassified or inducted as
I was over age limit.~~

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 Masatsuji Ide		Date of Birth Dec. 25, 1912	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? Yes	When Dec. 27, 1934	Where Los Angeles, Calif.
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 May, 1913	To Jan. 26, 1927	Economical hardship. I was sent to Japan when an infant so my grandmother could care for me, and so leave my mother free to work.	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
Grammar School		From 1919	To 1925
High School		1926	1927
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
		Arithmetic	Spelling
		Reading	Music
		Geography	History
		Physical Ed.	
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date Feb. 18, 1943, and your reasons for so applying: To evade WRA's loyalty registration conducted March, 1943, I applied for repatriation. If I answered Yes to questions No. 27 & 28, I feared about the post-war safety of my family and myself. If I wrote No, I feared about rumors that one will be put to prison for 20 years or \$10,000 fine or both. But there were letters from Poston and Gila Centers in Ariz., saying that if a person applied for repatriation, he would not have to register. But the WRA announced that anyone who applied for repatriation after Dec. 31, 1942, would have to register.			
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?..... Yes If so, give your reasons: I had renounced my Japanese citizenship previous to the war and had hardly mingled with the Japanese people; but when I was placed in the WRA camp, I was worried about the postwar safety of my family, myself, and mother and sisters in Japan since I had signed for repatriation.			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?..... Yes If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: About March, 1945.--a few days after I arrived at Santa Fe Internment Camp. I found out my big mistake of not being honest to myself. Away from Tule Lake I found out that the condition of physical force that ruled Tule Lake was not the life of any human being.			

(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? NO If so, give reasons:

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

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member: The main reason for becoming a member of the Dans was that Mr. Susumu Kurihara, who lived at 7417-F, Tule Lake, next to my apt. was attacked around midnight of June 27 or 28, 1944. Because of their childlessness, they came to my apt. almost every night for three or four months. Due to this intimate relation with Mr. Kurihara, many people suspected me as being in the same suspicious group as he, and I was to be attacked. To be safe I avoided Mr. Kurihara and requested to be a member of the Dans through help of my friends. When the first group of Dan members were shipped to Santa Fe camp, on the same day, a friend who lived at Apt. 7413-D, Tule Lake, next to my brother's apt., visited me to ask me to help him out. I think the main reason he came to me is that he tried to help me clear off the suspicion I was in on account of my being friendly with Mr. Kurihara. He appointed me as Asst. Treasurer, which I refused, but was not accepted.

(C) State nature of your activity and offices you held: Asst. Treasurer of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan. for a month. I just helped collect money with the Treasurer, but I do not know who received the money, or for what purpose it was used.

(D) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing: About March, 1945, a few days after I arrived at Santa Fe camp. I never agreed to their activities and ideas. I went to Rev. Kodo Fujitani, who lives in Honolulu, sometime in April, 1945 to inquire whether I was right to get away from the Dan. He said that I was right. The latter part of March, 1945, some one found out my actions and intention to secede from the Dans. Thereafter I was watched and followed all the time until the first repatriate group went to Japan--Nov. 27, 1945. I started to work in the mess hall, but I was forced to quit because some one stole 2 letters from my wife dated after Apr. 19 and May 18, thereby learning of my intentions to discontinue membership.

- (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:

Refer to 7 B

(F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully. The latter part of Mar., 1945 someone found out my actions and intentions to secede from the Dans. Thereafter I was watched and followed by someone all the time until departure of the repatriate ship, Nov. 27, 1945. I started work in the mess hall but was forced to quit as stated for reason stated in 8 D. Someone also stole my family reunion application which denounced the activity and ideas of the Dans. (Cont'd separate sheet)

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

Sometime in Jan., 1945. (I did and said everything to renounce my citizenship at this time, because if I failed to renounce, my life was in great danger, as well as the safety of my family and family in Japan. After the Kurihara incident I never went out after dark, and whenever I had to go out, I placed a towel or cushion material under my hat to protect myself in case of attack. I passed the Army physical exam twice, once in late Dec., 1941, and again sometime in March Jan., 1942 with 1-A classification. I was to go into the army sometime in March. Right after war started I told Mrs. DeGolia Boyer Circle, Lafayette) that I would fight and die for the land I was born in. I gave the above stated affidavit signed by Mrs. DeGolia to your hearing officer Robstein. So I never even dreamed that I would be forced into camp. I never mingled with the Japanese people, and I renounced my Japanese citizenship in 1934. But when I was moved to Rohwer Relocation Center, I was afraid of my family's and my own postwar safety, and so I was anxious to be removed from Tule Lake due to the fact that I was considered suspicious at the time that Mr. Kurihara was attacked. Refer to 8 B.

- (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 said and did everything I could to renounce my citizenship at this time because if I failed to renounce, I was very sure that my life would be in great danger, as well as my family and family in Japan. After the Kurihara incident I never went out after dark, and whenever I had to go out, I placed a towel or cushion material under my hat to protect myself of an attack.

- (C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the date of application to the date of approval by the Attorney General, and you should retain the renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

I was fearful when trouble started in Tule Lake (killings and attacks, and especially after my next neighbor Mr. Kurihara's incident--June 27, 1944, 8 B and (9 A. I remember I even brushed my teeth and washed up in my apt. (there were no water facilities in apts). Almost every night someone turned off all outside barrack lights around my apt. in preparation for attacking me. When I went to Santa Fe camp I had the same trouble as I have explained in 8 D. At Santa Fe camp I was told that I was really in danger at Tule Lake, that they did not attack me, solely because my brother had warned his dan neighbor that the FBI questioned him concerning the Kurihara incident---thereby lifting their suspicions about us brothers.

- (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:

I wanted to be sure that Japan had lost the war, and that we were safe from any post war tortures and dangers. After receiving letter from my repatriated brother in Japan, I found out the righteousness and justice of the U. S. Gov't. I had expected great torture and deportation when S.S. won the war, but instead I was given better food, clothing, and treated by camp. (Cont'd separate sheet)

Continuation Sheet

8 F. Mr. Toshio Sakaguchi, who now lives at Honolulu, Hawaii, T. H., P. O. Box 1230, advised me to inform the camp authority to remove those Japanese into another center, but when I thought about my family at Tule Lake it was dangerous for me to do so. My wife wrote to me July, 1945 that she was warned by a Dan lady member as to my intentions. I gave this letter to your hearing officer, Mr. Robstein, as evidence.

9 E. authorities with great kindness. Every repatriate was given the opportunity of remaining in America, even when on the train ready to leave for the repatriation ship for Japan. We (of the laundry dept. in New Mex. camp) even prepared extra blankets for the repatriates to take with them to Japan.

M. I.

(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.

I am one of the thirteen who originated the Kibei Americans Citizens League in Los Angeles to become real Americans in their ideals and ways of life. We are the ones who persuaded members to renounce their Japanese citizenship. We had to fight certain anti-feelings toward our organization at that time. At that same time I renounced my Japanese citizenship, which gave me fear all throughout the camp life until the defeat of Japan--the end of militarism and the dark age--that I would be mistreated for being anti-Japan or pro-America. Once that I was placed in camp, I was always conscious of what people said and thought, especially in regards to post-war treatment. It was impossible to think normally or clearly as I used to before being placed in camps, because of rumors and opinions I was exposed to every day (my block 39, Rohwer, Arkansas, consisted of 90% 1st Generation people from the old country)

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

(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.

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 _____

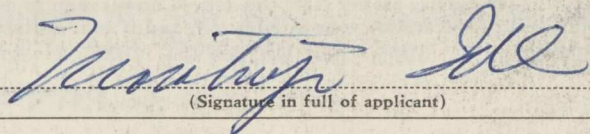
(B) If at any time while in a war relocation center or since then you volunteered for military or naval service but your offer of service was rejected state the time when and the place where you volunteered.

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

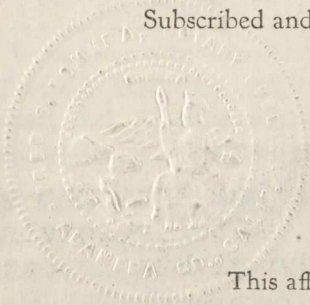
(D) If you were rejected for military or naval service by your Local Draft Board since your release from a war relocation center state the reason for the rejection if known to you.

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


(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 19 _____



CROSS REFERENCE

August 10 1954

FILE OF: IDE, Masatsuji

CLASSIFICATION: _____

WIFE:
REFER TO FILE: IDE, Shigeko

CLASSIFICATION: _____

Put in
Matsuzi Ide
Feb

This letter was
sent to me
by Chyeko Takai
2/1/54

~~I have heard
too much of Hymn
Mendham. I have
the man~~

Q-43-B-1

P. O. Box 788

CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS

July 1, 1946

Dear Morodomi San,

How are you, Michi and Misako? I hope every one of you are well. please excuse me for not writing to you so long. I must again thank you for your kindness to my uncle's funeral and thank you very much for all the kindness you have given to my family from my childhood.

I am writing this letter to beg your help to get out from this camp to join my wife and two daughters, 2½ years old and 9 month old, now living at 116 E. Church St. Stockton, Calif. with many hardships without any one to support them.

As you know, just prior to the evacuation I have finished my pre-induction Army physical examination twice with 1-A Classification and I was ready to enter the U.S. Army within a month. But the evacuation came and I was never given the birth rights, privileges and opportunities given other native Americans and I was interned in the Stockton Assembly Center with two suitcases as alien enemy national. I lost most of my properties and later I was forced to sale my furnitures only for five dollars.

Also you may know that when I was transferred to the Tule Lake Center, there were so many people know my family in Japan and there were so many troubles started here and there. One man was killed and many were attacked at nights by radical pro-Japanese group. Mr. SUSUMU KURIHARA who lived ~~at~~ at 7417-F Tule Lake, next to my apartment, was attacked at the midnight of June 27, 1944. At the same time I was suspected by many people because Mr. and Mrs. Kurihara came to my apartment every night because they have no child and lonesome. This intimate relation with Mr. Kurihara placed me into the suspicion and I was in the great danger. To escape from the dangerous situation and to safeguard the post war lives of my mother and sisters in Japan I have renounced my American Citizenship and I was interned as alien Jan. 1945. But I did not renounced my citizen citizenship with the thought of being disloyal to America.

As you know that my wife is native American and never seen Japan. She was employed at the Capitol of State of California after graduated from the College of Pacific at Stockton, California.

I went to all the schoolings in America and both my ~~self~~ wife and I were honest loyal American Citizens, but only from the two reasons, to escape the danger and safeguard the lives of my folks in Japan, I have renounced my citizenship. It was really

impossible for my wife and me to behave and act the way we believed because the Gule Lake Center was under complete control of brute force. Since you know me from my little childhood and you know my family, I am sure you will trust what I have written here, and if you have any doubt about the Kurihara incident you may inquire to the proper authority.

My wife and two infant daughters are living with many hardships without any one to support them and it is impossible for them to live without me. Will you please show this letter to your employer and to the our family doctor, Doctor Stirewalt at ~~Conco~~ Concord and ask them to help me out by writing affidavit vouching my character and hardships of my wife and children to HONORABLE THOMAS M. COOLEY, II. DIRECTOR ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL UNIT, DEPT. OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. for my release and please send me a copy of the affidavit they send to Washington.

My only ambition now is to educate my children in America and I want them to become real American in every respect. Will you please do this for me as soon as possible. I'll never forget your kindness. Please write me English letter because only the English letters are allowed in this camp. Pray for your health and success and waiting for your answer. Thank you.

Yours Sincerely

Masatsugu Ide

MASATSUGU IDE

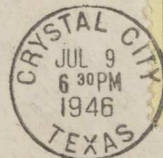
Q-43-B-1

P.O. Box 788

CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS.



IDE MASATSUJI
Q-43-B-1
P.O. BOX 788
CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS



AIR MAIL

Must Keep
Important !!

(Feelings
of

Desperate
man)

AIR MAIL

BUSINESS

MR. SAKAE MORODOMI

ROUTE 1 BOX 168

WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA

May 6, 1955

Mr. and Mrs. Masatsuji Ide
3295 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Lafayette, California

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Ide:

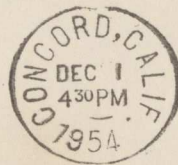
I suggest that both of you fill out the questionnaire forms which I recently mailed to you as soon as possible, and return to me as this may help me to finalize the affidavits that you sent to me but which appear to be insufficient.

I would thank you also to telephone me, and arrange for both of you to come to my office sometime next week for a consultation with reference to preparation of your affidavits. When you come, I would thank you to bring with you the draft card records that you may have, and copies of the letters of April 19 and May 18 referred to by you in answer to question 8-D of the affidavit.

I would also be grateful if you would advise me at that time of the date that your house was burned and when and how you first learned that it had been destroyed. When you come for a conference, the information that I obtain from you will assist me in preparing a proper affidavit for your brother, Toshiwa.

Very truly yours,

A. Tahira, CHIYOKO
1824 Milton Lane
Concord, Calif.) Add
 Name



RECEIVED
DEC 2 1954

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

5/18/55

Mr. Wayne Collins
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower
S. F., Calif.

Dear Mr. Collins:

Thank you very
much for your most
invaluable time last
Thursday.

In regards to the house
in Concord, the fire dept
informed us that the
house burned down in
1944.

Yours respectfully,
M + S. Ide

January 9, 1956

US-G-R
Mr. Harry Ide
3295 Mt. Diablo
Lafayette, California

Dear Mr. Ide:

I wish to thank you for your remembrance
at Christmas.

Very truly yours,

Received 3-27-57

December 31, 1956

(Suzuko)

Mr. and Mrs. Masatsuji Ide
3295 Mt. Diablo
Lafayette, California

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Ide:

I wish to thank you for your remembrance at Christmas time. My best wishes to you for the New Year.

Sincerely yours,

MASATSUTI IDE
3295 MT. DIABLO BLVD.
LA FAYETTE, CALIF.
FEB. 27. 1957

MR. WAYNE M. COLLINS.
220 BUSH ST.
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

Dear Mr. Collins,

I thank you for all the things you have done for all of us. I really do not know how to thank you but I pray for your health and success.

Mr. Collins, please note the following points when you prepare my affidavit.

✓ No. 1 Few days after the war started, Mrs. Mc Gregor (lived near by) came to my place and asked me what I am going to do, so I told her that I am going to fight for U.S. against Japan.

✓ No. 2. Two or three weeks later I was asked the same question by Mrs. George de Golin, who lives at Boyer Circle Lafayette, Calif. so I told her that I will fight and die under the flag I was born. (These are exact words I said and remember).

No. 3.

I took two army physical examination and passed both times 1-7. And was to go to army I think March 25 or 26-1942.

But when I took the physical examination Dr. Henfeld told me that I will be drafted but I will not be taken to the front line duty because of my nervousness. Just a little ~~emotional~~ emotional disturbance caused me great stomach disorder. So Dr. Henfeld send my ~~stool~~ stool twice to laboratory test to see if I had any

tropical disease but he found nothing wrong but it was from my nervousness. When I went to hearing officer I got quite excited that I could not hear what I was saying and caused me to guess lots of things that I should not been doing if I am normal.

No. 4.

The lights near my apartment go off at the night so I asked Mr. Hirata (the chief cook) why ~~the lights~~ do not you put the lights on. He said "I do put on every night but some one put them off - I don't know who does it." I have noticed this lights go off at the night before and after the Mr. Susumu Kurihara was attacked.

Location of lights and apartment is drawn in the separate sheet.

No. 5

Mr. Kurihara hinted to me that no one else but I am the only one who knows his ~~activities~~ activities as his neighbor and he said the person who attacked him knew his activities.

No. 6 Hajime Morodomi came from same place in Japan and my very close family friends for many years. His father-in-law Issunejiro Johara come to my apartment once and told me to sign up for loyalty paper to send to Japan through Spanish Consul because he was coming soon if I am being misunderstood by Bingo and Ishizaka group. So my brother and I signed the paper and gave to him, because I knew I was being watched from both side, Kurihara and Bingo and Ishizaka.

No. 7

After I went to the Santa Fe Saburo Bingo told me that I was next to be attacked but only reason I was not attacked was

he said "F. B. I. agent questioned my brother Joshiro Ide to find out who attacked Mrs. —

Kurikawa. My brother told Bingo to watch out if he knows anything about the Kurikawa case because my brother was questioned by F. B. I. and my brother told Bingo not to tell me about F. B. I. questioned him.

Bingo said "when my brother told him about this, Bingo said they dropped the plan to attack me, and he helped me to become officer of the Hashi Dan. I

I ~~never~~ never went out in the night even to the bath room after dark and when I home to, I placed thick towel under my hunting cap to protect myself.

Along these points I have written long affidavit myself, which you have the copy — please read them before you prepare my affidavit.

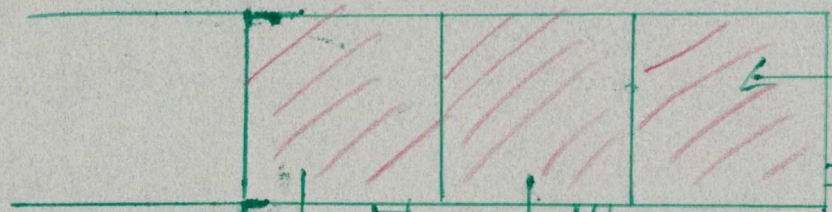
My wife never have done any thing wrong or said any thing against America and she never seen Japan, I feel with your help I am sure she will regain her citizenship soon.

I am a ~~Catholic~~ Catholic in my religion from my grand-grand mother time that what I have said is all true.

Thank you for your help.

yours truly

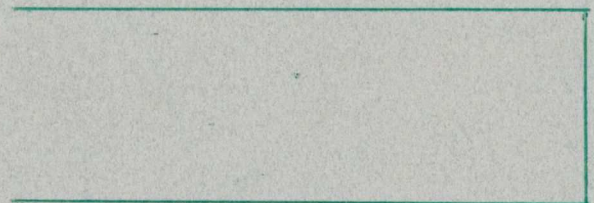
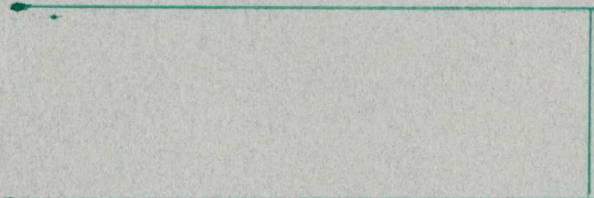
Masatsugu Ide



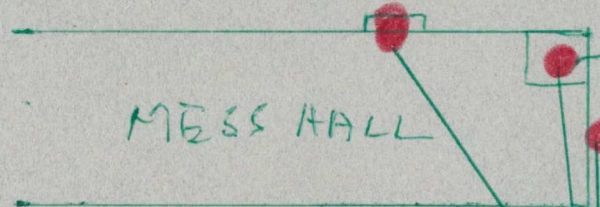
MITSUO HIRATA'S APARTMENT

who told me that ISHIZAKA attacked Kurihara

my brother
TOHIWO IDE'S APARTMENT.
SABURO BINGO'S APARTMENT



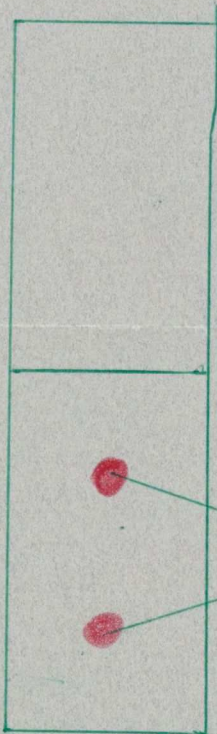
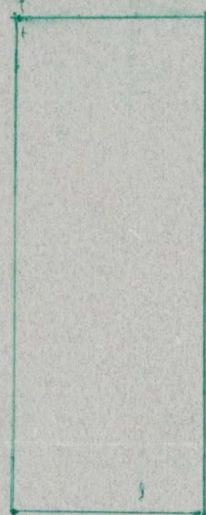
MR. KURIHARA'S APARTMENT



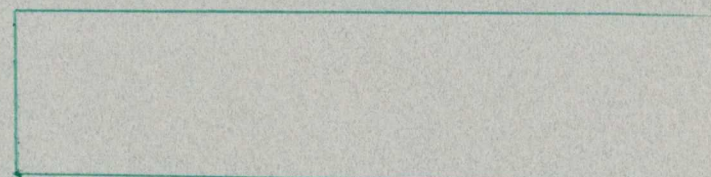
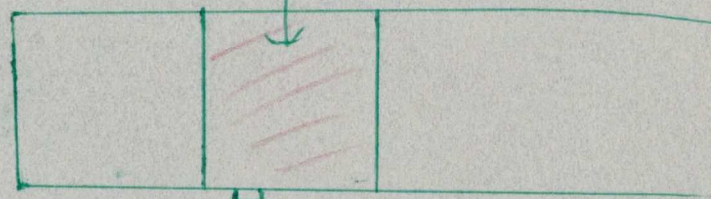
MESS HALL

BOILER ROOM

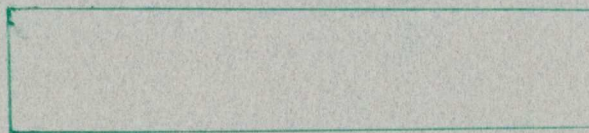
All these lights went off
almost every night



ISHIZAKA'S APT.



These two went off - quite often



井手幸男

白木原後原

筑紫系郡大野町

福岡縣

TOSHIWO IDE
ATO HARA
SHIRAKIBARA
OHNO MACHI
CHIKUSHI GUN.
FUKUOKA KEN.

My brother's address
in Japan. I mailed registered
air mail to him to telling him
to send the affidavit.

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

March 11, 1957

Mr. Masatsuji Ide
3295 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Lafayette, California

Dear Mr. Ide:

I am returning herewith the original and copy 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 them to a notary public and there sign the original and swear to it. The notary public should stamp in the copy for you. Thereupon you should return the original to me promptly for processing to the Justice Department. You should keep the copy in your possession for future reference.

If you should make any additions or corrections in the affidavit, please inform me of the changes in a letter enclosing the affidavit and those changes will be made in the other copies sent to the Justice Department.

Very truly yours,

W.M. Collins

Encs.

Masatsuji Ide:

6. Yes. Feb. 1943.

At Rohwer I signed an application for repatriation to Japan. My wife Shigeko also signed. We ~~did not live in the barracks~~ occupied Apt. 1B in Barrack 39. My wife was pregnant at the time. There were only about 15 families in our Block. In our barrack there were three couples only and the rest of the persons who lived in our barracks were Issei/ bachelors about ~~80 Issei and 15 Issei bachelors in the barrack facing us~~ It was common gossip that

8 Issei and 15 Issei bachelors in the barrack facing us About 90% of the persons in our Block ~~and~~ were Issei bachelors and a few Kibei. It was common gossip that all Japanese were to be deported by the Government to Japan because we were not wanted in the U.S. We were in fear that there was no chance for us to be allowed to remain in the U.S.

etc.

At Santa Fe about Oct 1945 I think I signed another application for repatriation. (was being watched

QUESTION NO. 26. I BELIEVED ~~IF~~ I WILL BE FORCED TO SEND
BACK TO JAPAN, EVEN I DON'T APPLY FOR REPATRIATION.

QUESTION NO. 53 ~~OR WILL BE~~ THEY WILL SEE TO IT THAT NON-
MEMBERS WILL BE MANAGED.

QUESTION NO 92.

I WAS IN FEAR OF THEM FOR WHAT THEY ~~SAID AND~~ SAID
AND THE WAY THEY LOOKED AT YOU ~~AS THOUGH~~ ^{AS IF} THEY HAD SOME ~~THEIR~~
AUTHORITY FROM SOME ONE.

QUESTION 48' WILLING TO SWEAR UNQUALIFIED ALLEGIANCE
TO THE U.S. IF THE GOVERNMENT PROTECT MY MOTHER AND SISTERS
IN JAPAN ~~AND~~ DURING AND AFTER THE WAR.

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

Telephone GARfield 1-5827

MAR 29 1957

Mr. Masatauji Ide
3295 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Lafayette, Cal.

Dear Mr. Ide:

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

JUN 23 1958

*Rejct
U.S.*

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

jle

GCD:OC
146-54- 141
93-1-1320

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

Re: Masatsuji Ide

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

Dear Mr. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of March 28, 1957,
enclosing an affidavit for a determination as to whether the case
of the above-named subject may be considered as coming within the
coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of
Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F.2d, 953, in accordance with a letter
from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M.
Collins.

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

This subject was born December 25, 1912, in the United States
and resided in Japan from 1913 to 1928. Part of his education was
received in Japan. Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority
indicate that this subject gave negative answers to Questions 27 and
28 of the Army - WRA Registration form. He applied for repatriation
on February 18, 1943, March 14, 1945, and October 1, 1945. In this
last mentioned application subject stated that he had always been
loyal to Japan and earnestly desired to be repatriated as early as
possible and to contribute to that country's post-war industry.
This subject was a member of both the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan and

the Hokoku Seinen-Dan and served as an officer of the former organization. This subject made early and repeated requests for permission to renounce his citizenship. He stated at his renunciation hearing that he believed the Emperor to be a divine being, he expressed the belief that the Emperor would rule the world, and stated that he would like to return to Japan as early as possible so he could volunteer for the suicide squad and "go right into the ships of the United States or England." This subject requested approval of his renunciation by the Attorney General on March 5, 1945. /

In view of the facts hereinbefore recited, the expressed reasons for renunciation as stated by subject in his affidavit are not persuasive and we are of the opinion that his case may not be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the Murakami case.

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

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:

Original and two
copies of affidavit.

September 4, 1958

Mr. Masatsuji Ide
3295 Mt. Diablo
Lafayette, California

Dear Mr. Ide:

On June 23, 1958, the Department of Justice rejected your affidavits and denied you administrative clearance because it reached a conclusion that your renunciation of U.S. citizenship was not caused by fear, coercion or duress. It states that the reasons for its refusal to give you administrative clearance are as follows:

"This subject was born December 25, 1912, in the United States and resided in Japan from 1913 to 1928. Part of his education was received in Japan. Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority indicate that this subject gave negative answers to Questions 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA Registration form. He applied for repatriation on February 18, 1943, March 14, 1945, and October 1, 1945. In this last mentioned application subject stated that he had always been loyal to Japan and earnestly desired to be repatriated as early as possible and to contribute to that country's post-war industry. This subject was a member of both the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan and the Hokoku Seinen-Dan and served as an officer of the former organization. This subject made early and repeated requests for permission to renounce his citizenship. He stated at his renunciation hearing that he believed the Emperor to be a divine being, he expressed the belief that the Emperor would rule the world, and stated that he would like to return to Japan as early as possible so he could volunteer for the suicide squad and 'go right into the ships of the United States or England.' This subject requested approval of his renunciation by the Attorney General on March 5, 1945."

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

1. What were your reasons for replying in the negative to Questions 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA Registration Form?
2. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation to Japan on February 18, 1943?

3. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation to Japan on March 14, 1945?
4. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation to Japan on October 1, 1945?
5. Why, in your application of October 1, 1945, did you state that you had always been loyal to Japan?
6. Why did you also state in your application of October 1, 1945, that you earnestly desired to be repatriated as early as possible?
7. Why did you further state that you desired to contribute to Japan's post-war industry?
8. What were your reasons for becoming a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan and why did you not resign?
9. What were your reasons for also becoming a member of the Hokoku Seinen-Dan and why did you not resign?
10. As an officer of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan, what duties did you perform, to whom, where and how and why?
11. What were your reasons for making early and repeated requests for permission to renounce your citizenship?
12. When did you make the repeated requests to renounce.
13. Why did you state at your renunciation hearing that you believed the Emperor to be a divine being?
14. Why did you also state at the above-mentioned hearing that you believed the Emperor would rule the world?
15. Why did you further state that you would like to return to Japan as early as possible so you could volunteer for the suicide squad and "go right into the ships of the United States or England."
16. On March 5, 1945, what did you do to request approval by the Attorney General of your renunciation?
17. Why did you request approval by the Attorney General of your renunciation?

Mr. Masatsuji Ide

-3-

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

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

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

OCT 10 1958

Mr. Masatsuji Ide
3295 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Lafayette, California

Dear Mr. Ide:

I am returning herewith the original and copy 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 them to a notary public and there sign the original and swear to it. The notary public should stamp in the copy for you. Thereupon you should return the original to me promptly for processing to the Justice Department. You should keep the copy in your possession for future reference.

If you should make any additions or corrections in the affidavit, please inform me of the changes in a letter enclosing the affidavit and those changes will be made in the other copies sent to the Justice Department.

Very truly yours,

W. M. Collins

Encs.

P.S. It is imperative that you take care of this important matter immediately.

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

Telephone GARfield 1-5827

October 23, 1958

Mr. Masatsuji Ide
3295 Mt. Diablo Blvd.
Lafayette, Calif.

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.

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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

4/16/59 Ide, Masatsugu

A 3/18/57 WMC
~~4-5/17 his WMC review~~

(Q 4/23/55/WMC)

A-additional 10/13/58 his WMC review

Wife: Shigeo Ide - FJ 7/2/58

J 6/23/58 R

" 14/21/59 R

memo

April 21, 1959

Memorandum to Mr. Collins
Subject: Masatsuji Ide
 Reject, 2nd, U.S.

This file appears to have been exhaustively worked over by WMC, as to the affidavit and also as to the last additional affidavit of October 13, 1958. In the case of the wife, Shigeko Ide, there was a final judgment dated July 2, 1958.

Therefore, the next thing to do is to send notification (of denial of clearance, etc.) to Mr. Ide--subject to WMC's approval of notification letter.

DP

12/15/48

Vol Hammack
Kl 2-2350



2

"P"

(5.7)

Theodore Vasconi, Aldo ~~D.~~ Vasconi, and
Rose C. Belknap, of ~~California~~ Calif.

11,000
+ 2200

Pup and Intclaw.

1. Rant Arum 154 11 H-c 2 rows each.

Maratopa Isle

At 1/2 - Bingo, Taka, & leader of
Huh Dan, ~~that~~ in my blood 74
that me I was about to be attacked
at the same time that Bingo
was about to be
attacked Kumbare.

Kumbare - ~~was~~ ~~was~~
wound & Hana Kubi - ~~was~~
They came by with it visit us - in
chita.

cut in
Huh Dan
They moved away after 1 min. after attack
that Kumbare (in W) thought I had ~~nothing~~
nothing & do so. attack on low.

Bingo, Taka & Alaka (Huh Dan)
me ~~that~~ I was with Kumbare
and was in to make spirit

The finger sticks. Still he was
attached to me then.

Bingo later I 5/6 told me I was

kept me in bed & he attached after

Kantana. Room next was because

FBI agent but gave & turned back &

turned back (and not down to Bingo)

& turned back Bingo - & turned back

Wrote found FBI agent & ~~left off~~

Bingo then got

Bingo told me turned asked him not to
tell me he (turned) about the FBI.

Knew a friend turned a I know who
attacked Kantana.

I Bingo agent in first time.

After Tobias came at the lake
asked me to sign a statement
that he legal to sign & sign
stamps in our blood. I did.
in after Kunkin attack.

He think I said & said that
his mid. is 23 years.

To the Jan 26/85
Charles
2nd group

in March, 1945, after Reno
Marstons & I went with wife &
Tah Loh that he wanted to move
away for Ipe & wife & 2 children
to move away for Tah Loh &
go to another camp.

This form to apply for re-union
check was stolen from my barracks
with I was working in kitchen C & I.
& 2 children also were stolen from my wife
re located in the camp.

Just M.O. to W. - from X/10 was
stolen in the P.O. - Mr. Tanaka
at P.O. said me is gone. He tried
to trace it.

M. to City
M. sent

~~Hit~~ ² ~~to~~ ⁴ ~~Hit~~ - Grand
land down May 1948

(Minodami is in Japan - from Sp in
2nd group) Refugee Minodami

Who was at Sp - told her at Tok

(Issei) W 2 children and Tok
and not to Japan from Sp
not at ships

Idle

He was ^{head} of Cambridge Dept.
at Robur & reported on
W.R.B. - paper and I
reported on W.R.B. - This
could not be correct.

Signed ^{George} Parker to Merrell
& a right letter

Togo Hottel moved down in
~~May 1943~~ (3)

Recd letter from a friend ^{Chapman} titled at
Lake. Quoted by that he had
seen a newspaper article that
Togo Hottel had been up.

Grand Ref. to Hottel removed
in 1944 in Jan / Feb