

7:12

CHUMAN, TOSHIKO

1954-1958

78/177

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FORM TO BE ATTACHED AS A SUPPLEMENT  
TO ALIEN REGISTRATION FORM

TO: The Attorney General of the United States; and the Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Under the provisions of the Alien Registration Act of 1940, as amended, Sections 262(a), 264(b), 264(c), 264(e) and 265 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 1952, (Public Law 414, 82nd Congress, 2nd Session), and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the undersigned, under protest, submits to registration, fingerprinting and the giving of notice of his/her current address and any future changes in address for his/her own protection and asserts and claims as follows:

(1) I do not believe and I deny that I am subject to registration and fingerprinting and the giving of the above-mentioned notices of my current address and any future changes in my address under the provisions of the above-mentioned laws but, for my own protection and under protest, I submit to registration and being fingerprinted thereunder and hereafter will notify the Attorney General, in writing, of my current address and of any changes in my address, as thereby provided;

(2) I deny that I am an alien, a foreigner or a stateless person;

(3) I claim and assert that continuously since my birth in the United States I have been and now am a citizen of the United States by birth;

(4) In 1944 or 1945 during the late war I involuntarily executed a purported application for renunciation and purportedly renounced U. S. nationality under the provisions of Title 8 U. S. Code, Section 801(i), while I was detained illegally in a U. S. War Relocation or Segregation Center and was held in duress by authority of the U. S. Government and was subjected to duress and coercion which caused me to sign said renunciation application and make such purported renunciation;

(5) I am a party plaintiff in mass class equity suits, Consolidated Nos. 25294 and 25295, entitled Abo, et al., v. McGranery, et al., and Furuya, et al., v. McGranery, et al., presently pending in the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of California, Southern Division, at San Francisco, California, brought on November 13, 1945, to have my said renunciation application, renunciation and the order of the Attorney General approving said renunciation cancelled, invalidated and voided as having been involuntary and the product of fear induced by coercion and duress and for contravening the U. S. Constitution;

(6) I assert and claim that I did not become, by reason of my said purported renunciation of U. S. nationality, so made, either an "alien", a "foreigner" or a "stateless" person;

(7) I assert and claim that my said renunciation is invalid and void ab initio; and

(8) I assert and claim I still am a national and citizen of the United States by birth.

Dated: January 7, 1953.

Alien Reg. No. A-6155128

Toshiko Chuman  
Name

6156 S. Ingleside Ave.  
Chicago 37, Ill.  
Address



April 12, 1954

Mrs. Toshiko Chuman  
1470 W. 166th Street  
Gardena, California

Dear Mrs. Chuman:

Recently I sent you certain affidavit forms to be filled out in connection with administrative remedy in an attempt to recover your citizenship.

In the file of your husband I find a letter which may assist you in preparing your affidavits. A copy of this letter to Thomas M. Cooley II, Jr. is enclosed.

Very truly yours,

Enc.

R.H.



CROSS-REFERENCE

FILE OF: CHUMAN, TOSHIKO

LIST: ACTIVE LIST

REFER TO FILE: CHUMAN, HAYAO *VIII*

LIST: ACTIVE LIST



CROSS-REFERENCE

August 10 1954

FILE OF: CHUMAN, Toshiko

CLASSIFICATION:

HUSBAND:  
REFER TO FILE: CHUMAN, Hayao (Committeeman)

CLASSIFICATION:



Held out -

dan membership

Af. says none



WEB:OC

146-54-492  
93-1-1320

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

ejf

APR 11 1955

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

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

Dear Mr. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of November 1, 1954, enclosing affidavit of the above-named subject for a determination as to whether her case may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F. 2d, 953, in accordance with a letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

You are advised that in the event of litigation involving an issue of the validity of subject's renunciation, this Department would be unable either to stipulate that her affidavit be accepted as evidence in lieu of oral testimony, or to concede that her 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 August 27, 1918, in the United States and resided in Japan from 1926 to 1936 where she received her education. She applied for repatriation on January 10, 1944. She stated at her renunciation hearing that she wished to return to Japan and expressed her desire for a Japanese victory to win the war. At a subsequent hearing on January 18, 1946, she admitted that she was loyal to Japan during the war and desired a Japanese victory in the war, and that her feelings in this regard did not change until after that country's defeat. She further admitted that she was a member of the Hokoku Joshi Seinen-dan from the beginning of the organization until after the defeat of Japan, and was in sympathy with, and understood the purposes of the organization, to further pro-Japanese sentiment, at the time she joined and during her membership therein. In view of the facts above



File No. 146-54-492  
93-1-1320

- 2 -

recited, the expressed reasons for renunciation as stated in the subject's affidavit, are not persuasive and we believe her 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,

WARREN E. BURGER  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

By:  
Enoch E. Ellison  
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosure No. 85199

Affidavit and two copies.



May 16, 1955

Mrs. Toshiko Chuman  
1470 W. 166th Street  
Gardena, California

Dear Mrs. Chuman:

On April 11, 1955, 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 August 27, 1918, in the United States and resided in Japan from 1926 to 1936 where she received her education. She applied for repatriation on January 10, 1944. She stated at her renunciation hearing that she wished to return to Japan and expressed her desire for a Japanese victory to win the war. At a subsequent hearing on January 18, 1946, she admitted that she was loyal to Japan during the war and desired a Japanese victory in the war, and that her feelings in this regard did not change until after that country's defeat. She further admitted that she was a member of the Hokoku Joshi Seinen-dan from the beginning of the organization until after the defeat of Japan, and was in sympathy with, and understood the purposes of the organization, to further pro-Japanese sentiment, at the time she joined and during her membership therein."

Inasmuch as the Justice Department refuses to clear you administratively your individual case can be scheduled for a court trial after the processing of the affidavits of other renunciants in the mass class equity suits has been completed. It will take several months before this processing will be finished. I shall let you know when your case can be scheduled for a court trial. In the meantime please wait patiently until you receive the next letter from me.

Very truly yours,



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

Garfield 1-5827

MAR 22 1957

Dear Plaintiff-Renunciant:

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

*W. M. Collins*



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

Garfield 1-5827

June 14, 1957

Mrs. Toshiko Chuman  
16813 Halldale Avenue  
Gardena, California

Dear Mrs. Chuman:

Inasmuch as the Justice Department heretofore rejected the affidavit signed by you and refused to give you administrative clearance to enable you to be declared to be a U.S. citizen I believe there is still a good chance for you to recover your citizenship by processing a new and more complete affidavit.

I am enclosing a "Personal Questionnaire" form for you to fill out as soon as possible and return to me so that I can prepare a new affidavit for you. Be certain to answer all the questions in the questionnaire fully. Where the questions ask for such information please state the full names of each person, the blocks where each lived, state whether each was an Issei, a Kibei or a Nisei and whether each was a member of the Hoshi Dan, Seinen Dan or Joshi Dan. (Remember, the Justice Department has all that information already but I would like to have it to enable me to prepare a new and more complete affidavit for you.)

If you are not proficient in the English language please have a member of your family or a friend who is proficient in English and Japanese help you fill out the questionnaire.

As soon as you have answered all the questions send the questionnaire back to me in the enclosed envelope and I shall prepare a new set of affidavits to be processed through the Justice Department. Also you should send to me all the records, papers and documents you have which relate to your evacuation, requests for repatriation, answers to the loyalty questions #27 and #28, requests for renunciation forms, individual exclusion orders, and copies of all letters sent by you to the WRA, the Justice Department or to the Attorney General and letters you received from those sources.

Very truly yours,

*W.M. Collins*



WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-5827

June 14, 1957

Mrs. Toshiko Chuman  
16813 Halldale Avenue  
Gardena, California

Dear Mrs. Chuman:

In addition to the answers in the Questionnaire I would thank you to answer the following questions and then return this letter with your answers thereon to me.

1. Why did you state at your renunciation hearing that you wanted Japan to win the war? I do not know what was

exactly asked of me at that time as I did not have  
an intimate. I said so / might have done so as  
my husband coached me

2. Why did you state at your "mitigation hearing" on January 18, 1946, that you were loyal to Japan during the war and wanted Japan to win and that your feelings on these matters did not change until Japan was defeated? As I feel my

husband and I might be deported to Japan, and  
I felt the govt. officers would not believe me  
as I had stated at the renunciation hearing that I was loyal.

3. Why did you state at your "mitigation hearing" that you had been a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan from the beginning of that organization until after the defeat of Japan and that you had been in sympathy with and understood the purposes of that organization which was to further pro-Japanese sentiments at the time you joined and during the time of your membership?

Seinen dan was for the men. I feel I did not mention  
those things as I did not join voluntarily, and could  
not have participated in it as I had my infant child

4. Were you in fact a member of that organization? No.

\_\_\_\_\_ . If so, how did you become a  
member? I was automatically placed in the Sokushi Kikoku  
Hokoku dan.

Very truly yours,

*W. M. Collins*

WMC:cnw  
Encs.



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

February 3, 1958

Mrs. Toshiko Chuman  
757 W. 165 Place  
Gardena, California

Dear Mrs. Chuman:

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

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Telephone GARfield 1-5827

March 12, 1958

Mrs. Toshiko Chuman  
757 West 165th Place  
Gardena, California

Dear Mrs. Chuman:

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.

grv

*Approved  
N.S.*

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

OCT 21 1958

GCD:OC  
146-54- 492  
93-1-1320

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

Re: Toshiko Chuman

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

Dear Mr. Schnacke:

This is in response to your letter of March 11, 1958,  
enclosing an affidavit for a determination as to whether the case of the  
above-named renunciant may be considered as coming within the coverage of  
the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of Acheson v. Murakami,  
176 F. 2d 953, in accordance with a letter from this Department dated  
September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

We have examined the affidavit, together with pertinent Governmental  
files and are of the opinion that the case of the subject affiant may be  
considered as coming within the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the  
Murakami case. Unless you disagree, please enter into the arrangements  
necessary to dispose of the case in accordance with the procedure outlined  
in the above-mentioned letter of September 21, 1953, as modified by this  
Department's letter to you dated June 9, 1955. We shall appreciate your  
forwarding to this office a copy of the stipulation and judgment when  
record entry of the same has been accomplished.

The original and one copy of the subject's affidavit are returned  
to you herewith.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison  
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures



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

Telephone GARfield 1-5827

October 29, 1958

Mrs. Toshiko Chuman  
757 W. 165 Place  
Gardena, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Chuman:

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

As soon as a large enough number of persons have been cleared administratively such a judgment will be entered for you. When the judgment is entered I shall let you know by letter and I shall send you a certified copy of the judgment. However, until you receive such a letter from me you should neither attempt to claim that you are a citizen nor attempt to exercise any of the rights that are peculiar and exclusive to citizens. It may take a month or so before the judgment is entered.

Very truly yours,

*W.M. Collins*

P.S. If you have not made your contribution to your Tule Lake Defense Committee litigation trust fund, please do so. You should remember that those who have borne their share of the costs, fees and expenses thereby made it possible to bring your case to a successful conclusion. Checks should be made payable to Wayne M. Collins, Trustee.



# 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 <b>TOSHIKO CHUMAN</b>		Date of Birth <b>August 27, 1918</b>	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? <b>No. I did not know it was necessary to remove my dual citizen. I had never thought that it had to be done.</b>	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?		When	Where
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From <b>1926</b>	To <b>1936</b>	<b>My parent had sent me to Japan, as they were unable to take care of me and my sisters. They were fully occupied with the daily task of making a living and sustaining us.</b>	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
<b>Grammar school</b>		From <b>1926</b>	To <b>1932</b>
<b>Kaseda Girls high school</b>		<b>1932</b>	<b>1936</b>
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).  <b>General courses.</b>			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan?.....?.....If so, give date.....?....., and your reasons for so applying: <b>I am uncertain whether I had made a request for repatriation to Japan. As prior to my marriage to my present husband, Hayao Chuman, I had no intent to repatriate to Japan. We were married at the Rowher Relocation Center on August, 1943. I was segregated to the Tule Lake Segregation Center, as my husband had made a request for repatriation to Japan. Prior to the war, I resided with my father and mother at Wilmington, California. My parent operated a chop suey restaurant, and they invested all their savings into the enterprise. This was just prior to the outbreak</b>			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? <b>No</b>		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? <b>No</b>	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?..... <b>No</b> .....If so, give your reasons:			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?.....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:			



Continued Number 6:

of the war. When war broke out, our restaurant business was seriously affected due to the fact that the customer were solely Caucasian. I cannot ever forget how we had to curtail our business and abandon our business when the involuntary order for evacuation was announced. We were evacuated at the outset in the Santa Anita Assembly Center, and later transferred to the Jerome Relocation Center. My parents remained in Jerome, while my husband and I were sent to Rohwer and later to the Tule Lake Center.

I furnished a positive reply to Question Number 27 and 28, and did not express my intent to repatriate. The only reason why I was sent to Tule Lake was to accompany my husband.

Continued 9-F:

to do, nor where to turn. I could not speak or write very well in English. It is for this reason the hearing officer might have misinterpreted me in the series of question that were raised upon me. I might have conveyed a feeling that I was still disloyal, but this is contrary to the real intent of loyalty I had. I always felt loyal to this country, and my original course of action in the original questionnaire disclosed this fact. Therefore the construction by the hearing officer on the latter date might be due to my handicap in expressing myself very freely.



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

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

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

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



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

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

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

Give reasons for so doing: It was on or about December, 1944 that I applied for the renunciation form. I had to follow this course as my husband had previously applied for the form, and he prepared a letter for my signature. My husband was involved with the Hoshi Dan, and he was forced to renounce his citizenship. My husband had originally undertook to organize the Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen Dan for the purposes of fostering recreational and cultural outlet for the Nisei and Kibei in the center. It was an attempt to curtail the general populace from the lawless element in the center. This organization was later taken over by the Hoshi Dan. This transformation took place when Mr. Wakayama and his group assumed the leadership. My husband was no longer informed or consulted in the matter, but he was merely listed as a member. He was told to renounce when the renunciation program took effect. He indicated to me that such leaders as Wakayama, Higashi and Uchida had told him to renounce. It was impressed upon him that it was the dan's firm policy that all the family members should follow likewise or the family will be split up and subjected to all form of mistreatment and harm. This was both by the dan members and the WRA and the Justice Department. I felt that I must follow likewise or my husband would be harmed or I would be separated from him.

(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 indicated my desire to accompany my husband to Japan. This was partly true, but my underlying motive to renounce was induce by the fear of what might occur to my husband if I did not renounce. I knew that he would be subjected to threats and possible physical harm. He had received a warning or threat from the dan leader that all must comply as ordered.

(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 in constant state of fear throughout my stay in the Tule Lake Center. I never did realize how people could be so brutal to commit acts of violence to their fellow being. I was particularly afraid of our family's welfare, as my husband had unknowingly become involved into the dan movement, and could not extricate himself. I was particularly concerned as the dan leaders such as Higashi, and Uchida would come to our place of residence from time to time. I knew that they were here to tell my husband to do something within the organization, and I feared that some unknown event would occur to harm both my husband and myself. It is for this reason I did not dare object to my husband, when he told me that I had better follow the dictate of the leaders of the organization. I knew that I cannot place my husband in jeopardy by refusing to follow the order of the organization. I feared that he would be harmed. As Miyamoto was beaten up in Block 54. Likewise Mr. Morimoto was also beaten up. This was followed by the murder of Mr. Hitomi, which cannot be ascertained as to the cause to this date. All these events put a fear into my heart.

(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:

The fear was in existence throughout my stay in camp. Even after my husband was involuntarily transferred to Santa Fe, was I free to write and express my view to set aside the renunciation. This was due to the fact that there were many resident within the center, who were still of intent to return to Japan. They were very dangerous, and I dared not show that I was going to take an affirmative step to set it aside.

(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 did not know what to do. My husband was in other internment camp, and I felt that if I took an unilateral action he might be harmed by his fellow internee. So not until I was reunited with my husband, did I write jointly with my husband.



(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 was taken to Japan when I was 8 years of age, and I remained in Japan for the period of 10 years. Our family consisted of many children, and it was very difficult for our parents to make an end meet in this country. Also both of them had to work to support us. Therefore they sent us to Japan to be cared by our grandparent, and they remitted money to Japan for our support. This was the reason why I happened to be in Japan. When the opportunity was accorded to me I returned to this country, and I preferred living in this country.

Although I felt bitter toward the mistreatment we had received I could not get myself to record the fact that I was disloyal to U.S. So I was accorded a clearance to leave from the center. However, my subsequent marriage to my present husband at Rowher had changed all my life. He had made a request for repatriation, and I followed with him to the Tule Lake Segregation Center. I do not know whether I had made a request likewise. During the mitigation hearing, I was very much concerned about my husband's welfare. I thought he might be deported as he was sent to Santa Fe. I did not know what

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

(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:

Brother

Tetsuo Nakamura

Relationship

Name

U.S. Army

US 56196465

Branch of Service

Serial Number

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of October, 1954

Notary Public in and for the County of  
Los Angeles, State of California.

My Commission Expires Oct. 24, 1954

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



# AFFIDAVIT

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

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

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

1. Name <b>Toshiko Chumen</b>		Date of Birth <b>August 27, 1918</b>	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? <b>No</b>	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
<b>1926</b>	<b>1936</b>	<b>My parents sent me to Japan.</b>	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
<b>Grammar School</b>		From <b>1926</b>	To <b>1932</b>
<b>Girls High School</b>		<b>1932</b>	<b>1936</b>
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
<b>General Courses</b>			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan?.....If so, give date....., and your reasons for so applying:			
<b>See attached sheet.</b>			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States?		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance?	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....If so, give your reasons:			
<b>I believe I signed the same way as my elder sister; that is, "yes" answers.</b>			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?.....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:			



(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? ..... 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)		X	
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		X	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		X	
Heimuska Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and		X	
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		X	
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)		X	
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)		X	
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)		X	
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940		X	
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)		X	
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)		X	
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)		X	
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)		X	
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)		X	
Northwest Japanese Association		X	
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)		X	
Shinto Temples		X	
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)		X	
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)		X	
Hokoku Seinen-Dan		X	
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan	X		(See 8(B))

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

See attached sheet

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

No office; no activities.

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



6:

I was evacuated with mother, brother and sisters; father was interned at Santa Fe and was later at Jerome about 1944.

I was married at Rohwer Center in August, 1943. My husband had made a request for repatriation earlier at camp. Since he had already done so and we were just married, I was afraid I would be separated from him permanently if I did not also make the request. My husband said I would not be able to remain with him unless I made the request. I was worried that I would be left alone and might be sent outside of camp where it was dangerous to live because of the anti-Japanese feeling by the public. Also from the stories I heard and because of our confinement, since I was a Kibei, with alien parents and with my husband's parents in Japan, it seemed that I had little chance to remain as a real citizen in this country and that eventually I would have to face deportation to Japan as this was the view of so many people in camp.

8(B):

I was with my husband and child (born June, 1944) at Tule Lake, block 16. My husband was in the dan organization and I was automatically made a member. I took no part in the activities. I was busy with the care of my small child. I heard some of the rumors that went around our area about membership and that persons who tried to get out would be in for trouble when sent to Japan. Since I was just included in membership, I did not think it would be safe for me to make open protest. Anyway since I had no interest in the organization, I thought it was best to overlook the matter. I did not want to endanger my husband's position, as he felt compelled to be in the membership as a matter of protection.

9(A):

I do not recall the time very well. I believe my husband made request for form on my behalf. Ever since we were married at Rohwer camp, and repatriation request was made because my husband had made earlier one, he felt that we had to take the same course, and do everything together the same way, or we would be permanently separated. I was afraid to be left alone with my small child and not see my husband, and left to face chance of being sent outside of camp where it was dangerous to live. There were numerous cases of mistreatment outside of camp for persons of our race; there were incidents near Fresno and also at Jerome, soldiers who visited parents were denied services and Caucasians shot at G. I.'s. My husband was afraid of relocation and he said that since we're married, with child to look after, we could not take chance of getting separated permanently.

There were stories going around camp about trouble in Japan. I was worried that regardless of what I did at this time that I might expect deportation to Japan in the future. Also, my husband's Japanese nationality had been given up about 1931 at Los Angeles Japanese Consulate, and I thought that if I did not renounce then when we were in Japan there would be serious trouble for the family.

There had been many upsetting things going on in camp and all this turmoil and the gang hotheads caused a bad atmosphere to live in and made me worry about the safety of my family. I was worried about



9(A) continued:

my husband's status and what would happen to him if I did not renounce. Once Frank Furukawa brought his gang around and drew a knife, there was an argument about genjyo iji and gangjyo daba.

My husband's early interest in the Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen Dan was for the purpose of fostering recreational and cultural group for the Nisei and Kibeis in the center. This group was later taken over by the Hoshi Dan and this was when Mr. Wakayama and his following took over leadership. My husband was no longer informed or consulted in any matters and he was listed as a member and was told to renounce. My husband said that leaders like Wakayama, Higashi and Uchida told him to renounce and that family members should do likewise or the family would be split up and trouble would come of it.

9(B):

My husband had already renounced and I knew he would be removed to internment camp. I do not know what was exactly asked of me at this time as I did not have an interpreter. My husband talked to me before the hearing and gave me idea as what to say and he had heard from the dan leaders about this. I was afraid my renunciation might not get passed, and I would be separated from my husband and there would be trouble for us.

9(E) continued:

At the mitigation hearing at Tule Lake, I was mainly worried about getting together with my husband who had been sent to Santa Fe. I was afraid my husband might be deported and I wanted to rejoin him and not have us separated indefinitely. I guess that at that time I thought I should talk the same way as I talked at the renunciation hearing. I did not feel free at this time to act for myself and I was not able to think about much because the pro-Japanese sentiment that existed through camp life had made impression on me to be careful about pro-American statements as this meant more trouble in camp and later on for us.



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

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

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

**See attached sheet.**

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

**See attached sheet.**

(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:

It was right after my husband got me the form to renounce that my hearing was held. I was worried all the time at Tule Lake that I might do the wrong thing and cause separation from my husband and cause him to be in trouble. The dan leaders such as Mr. Higashi and Mr. Uchida would come to our place from time to time. When my husband told me that the only thing to do was renounce, I did not see how I could object and put him in a bad spot.

(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 did not know what to do. My husband was in internment camp and I did not want to take any step by myself at this time. When we were reunited, we wrote jointly about cancellation.**

**(continued on attached sheet)**



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

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

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship?.....  
If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor. Answer Yes or No

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:

Brother

Relationship

Tetsuo Nakamura

Name

U. S. Army

Branch of Service

U.S. 56196465

Serial Number

/s/ Toshiko Chuman

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this..... 8th day of February, 1958.

(NOTARY SEAL)

~~/S/~~ Tetsujiro Nakamura  
Notary Public in and for the  
County of Los Angeles, State of California  
My Commission expires Oct. 24, 1958.

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



# PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

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

- a. State your full name. Toshiko Chuman
- b. Male? ☐ Female? ☒ Maiden Name? Nakamura
- c. Birth place? Los Angeles, Calif Birth date? Aug 27, 1918
- d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? No When?

Where?

Have you ever visited Japan? yes When? 1926 — 1936

Did you attend school in Japan? yes When?

How long? 10 yrs What Schools? Grammar School 1926-

1932 - Girls High School 1932 - 1936

106 - husband  
HAYAO

## PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? Wilmington, Calif

2. What was your occupation before evacuation? helped families  
chop my business

3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? none

4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? Wilmington, Calif

Were they aliens? yes

What were their ages at the time of evacuation? father - 59; mother - 47

Were your parents both evacuated also? yes Was either of them in ill health

while in a WRA Center? yes Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA

Center?  If so, when and in what Center?

Father was in Spe - & he was ill - pleurisy.

Were you or any other members of your family in ill health while in a WRA

Center? no If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for

what period of time, and in what Center?

5. When and where were you married? August, 1943 at Jerome, Ark.

What is the name of your spouse? Hayao Chuman



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

Renunciant.

6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children? Juniko - 6/8/44 at Fuli; Shemuke - 12/24/46 at Seabrook, N.J.
7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) at Falmouth, Mass; Mina - 6/10/50 at Chicago, Ill.; Wayne - 10/23/1952 - Chicago, Ill; Canna - 10/15/1953 at Gardena; Gail - 12/7/1954 at Gardena
- #7 - mother, elder sister Ayako, mother Tetsumi, + sister Sachiko.
8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters, children, father-in-law or mother-in-law) were in Japan during the war? \_\_\_\_\_
- 1 brother and 2 sisters
9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? all were US citizens
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? brother.
11. State what members, if any, of your spouse's family (your father-in-law, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, or step-children) were in Japan during the war and whether they are U. S. citizens or Japanese aliens? \_\_\_\_\_
- father in law, mother in law, 1 brother in law, 2 sister in law - (1) sister was US citizen
12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? yes. Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? yes
- For what amount did you file your claim? ?. What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? ? Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, for what amount did they file claims? \_\_\_\_\_ What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? \_\_\_\_\_
13. State whether your husband, father or any other member of your family was interned as an alien enemy after the outbreak of war in an Alien Enemy Internment Camp, for removal to Japan, and, if so, in what camp? father was interned April, 1942 - Spe
- When and where were you reunited with such member of your family? \_\_\_\_\_
- I did not reunite with my father as I was then married. Father returned to home on or about 1944



Re: LEAVES

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

When did you make that application? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Were you denied leave? \_\_\_\_\_ By whom? \_\_\_\_\_

What reasons were given to you for denying your application? \_\_\_\_\_

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

What type of work did you do? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you experience any discrimination or persecution while on leave? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, state the experience. \_\_\_\_\_

To what Center did you return? \_\_\_\_\_

16. State the names of any members of your family or any of your friends who went out on leave or relocation and experienced discrimination or persecution. \_\_\_\_\_

What happened to them? \_\_\_\_\_

When did the occurrences take place? \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Month \_\_\_\_\_

Where did they happen? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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



What happened to them? \_\_\_\_\_

When and where did the occurrences take place? \_\_\_\_\_

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? Santa Anita

Anumku April 3, 1942

18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Jerome Relocation

Sent on Oct, 1942, to Tule Lake Center, Oct 1943

19. In what Block did you live there? Jerome Bldg 7; Tule 16

With whom did you share quarters there? Jerome - family till

marriage; Tule - husband & family

20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? Kohler Relocation Center

21. Did you make that application before or after you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? after

When did you make that application? about August, 1943

Did you personally make that application? yes If not, who did? \_\_\_\_\_

Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation to

Japan? Your husband? yes wife? \_\_\_\_\_ father? \_\_\_\_\_ mother? \_\_\_\_\_ brothers? \_\_\_\_\_

sisters? \_\_\_\_\_ father-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ mother-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ brothers-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_

sisters-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ When and in what Center were they at the time they did

this? husband made a request at Santa Anita

Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan?

\_\_\_\_\_; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? yes; that it intended

to deport all Nisei to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_.

22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so,

when and where did you do so? only once

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

Japan? husband

What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? He'll be

unable to accompany me to Tule Lake as  
he had already made a request at Santa Anita.



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

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

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

25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? I had just married to my husband and I felt I might be separated permanently.

Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? yes wife? \_\_\_\_\_ children? \_\_\_\_\_ mother? \_\_\_\_\_ father? \_\_\_\_\_ brothers? \_\_\_\_\_ sisters? \_\_\_\_\_ or other persons? \_\_\_\_\_

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

26. Did you believe that if you didn't apply for repatriation to Japan that sooner or later you would be forced to relocate in the U. S.? yes in an area hostile to Japanese? yes; that you might be drafted into the armed forces? no; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? no.

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

Re: QUESTIONS 27 AND 28

28. In what WRA Center were you at the time you answered the Army Questionnaire containing Questions Nos. 27 and 28? Jerome Relocation

In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? 7



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

29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? \_\_\_\_\_; to Question No. 28? \_\_\_\_\_

I do not recall how I answered it but I answered  
in the same manner as my elder sister.

30. Did any members of your family pressure you or threaten you into giving a "No" answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or into refusing to answer those questions?

yes Who were the family members who did this? elder sister -

What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? she said our father was confined

in life, and we should sign in a manner so that  
he can be released. This is possible I signed yes, yes.

Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because

your father? \_\_\_\_\_ mother? \_\_\_\_\_ brothers? \_\_\_\_\_ sisters? \_\_\_\_\_ or other family

members? \_\_\_\_\_ were in Japan at the time and you feared they might get in

trouble with the Japanese government if you were willing to serve in the U. S.

Army? \_\_\_\_\_ or were willing to swear allegiance to the U. S.? \_\_\_\_\_ Did you

give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because your

father? \_\_\_\_\_ mother? \_\_\_\_\_ brothers? \_\_\_\_\_ sisters? \_\_\_\_\_ or other family

members? \_\_\_\_\_ were in the U. S. but you believed they were to be deported to

Japan and that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when

they arrived there if you had answered "Yes" to those questions? \_\_\_\_\_. Did

you give a "No" answer to those questions because you believed that eventually

you would be deported to Japan and you feared that if you gave a "Yes" answer

to those questions you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when

you arrived in Japan? \_\_\_\_\_.

31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers to

those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? no. What are

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

and the Blocks in which they lived and the organization, if any, of which they

were members? one block was a loyal blk &

opposed to Rev. Kato's group.

What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those

questions or to refuse to answer those questions? \_\_\_\_\_



32. What did you fear would happen to you if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you didn't refuse to answer them? Our main desire was to reunite with our father & it is possible that we signed yes to the questionnaire
33. What did you fear would happen to other members of your family if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you did not refuse to answer them? \_\_\_\_\_
34. Did you refuse to answer those questions because you already had applied for repatriation to Japan and you understood that if you already had applied for repatriation you did not have to answer those questions? \_\_\_\_\_.
35. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you resented being evacuated, confined to a WRA Center and treated like an alien? \_\_\_\_\_.
36. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you already had applied for repatriation and believed that if you gave "Yes" answers your application for repatriation would be cancelled and you might be drafted into the armed forces? \_\_\_\_\_; or be forcibly relocated in the U. S. while the war still was going on? \_\_\_\_\_. Did you fear that if you were to be drafted you would be discriminated against and be persecuted in the armed forces? \_\_\_\_\_. Did you fear that if you were drafted? \_\_\_\_\_ or relocated? \_\_\_\_\_ you would be permanently separated from members of your family who were to be repatriated to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_; from what family members did you fear to be separated? \_\_\_\_\_
37. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers to those questions? \_\_\_\_\_ What were their names and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the names of the organizations to which they belonged? \_\_\_\_\_
38. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you would have to stay in camp and be separated from your parents or other family members who were to be deported to Japan because they were aliens or because they had asked to be sent to Japan and you did not want to be separated from them? \_\_\_\_\_ From what parent or family members did you fear separation? \_\_\_\_\_



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

Who told you that this might happen to you? \_\_\_\_\_

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

41. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you might be attacked and harmed by groups of Issei, Kibei or Nisei in camp? \_\_\_\_\_ Name the group and its leaders or members from whom you feared this danger? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

When were they attacked? \_\_\_\_\_ By whom were they attacked? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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



45. Did you ever give a "Yes" answer to Question No. 27? \_\_\_\_\_; to Question No. 28? \_\_\_\_\_; Did you change your answer to Question No. 27 or 28 to "No" at any time? \_\_\_\_\_. Did you change your answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 to "No" or refuse to give "Yes" answers to those questions by July 31, 1943 because you knew that "No" answers or a refusal to answer those questions would mean that you would be sent to Tule Lake or be segregated there with alien members of your family from whom you did not want to be separated? \_\_\_\_\_.

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

What classification did you first receive? \_\_\_\_\_ Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? \_\_\_\_\_ When did you receive that 4-C classification? \_\_\_\_\_

In what Center were you when you received it? \_\_\_\_\_

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

47. While you were in any WRA Center did you sign a petition addressed to the Attorney General, the President, the Army, the WRA or other governmental agency or agent stating in substance that if you were freed and returned to your home you would fight for the U. S. and give your life if necessary for this country? \_\_\_\_\_. In what Center were you at the time? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? \_\_\_\_\_ Did you sign such a petition before you made a request for repatriation to Japan or afterward? \_\_\_\_\_ When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified that they could be relocated? \_\_\_\_\_

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

48. Would you have been willing to swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. while you were in a WRA Center if the Government had allowed you to return to your home as a free citizen? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you have been willing to return to your home alone? \_\_\_\_\_; without the citizen members of your family likewise being freed from detention? \_\_\_\_\_; without the alien members of your family also being



freed? \_\_\_\_\_. Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from Caucasians? \_\_\_\_; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? \_\_\_\_; and that the alien members of your family would be relocated safely? \_\_\_\_\_. Were the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? \_\_\_\_\_ Were they willing to be relocated elsewhere in the U. S.? \_\_\_\_\_.

49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center?

\_\_\_\_\_. Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp?

\_\_\_\_\_. To what Draft Board? \_\_\_\_\_ When? \_\_\_\_\_

What draft classification did you finally receive? \_\_\_\_\_

After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces?

\_\_\_\_\_. Did you ever serve in the armed forces? \_\_\_\_\_. When \_\_\_\_\_;

into what branch? \_\_\_\_\_; what period of time did you serve? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_; where did you serve? \_\_\_\_\_; what was

your Serial Number? \_\_\_\_\_. Have you received an Honorable Dis-

charge from such service? \_\_\_\_; what is the date of that Discharge? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

# Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. Were you at any time a member of the Hoshi Dan? yes; Seinen Dan? \_\_\_\_; or

Joshi Dan? \_\_\_\_; at the Tule Lake Center? yes. When did you become a member?

about Aug. 1944 How long were you a member? until the end

When did you stop being a member? never did resign - it folded

In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? 16

What was the name of your Block Manager? Frank Furukawa

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

husband and one child

What organizations were active in that Block? not very active

What was the full name of the organization you joined? Saburi Kikaku

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

my husband

51. Were your father? yes or mother? \_\_\_\_ or brothers? \_\_\_\_ or sisters? \_\_\_\_

or father-in-law? \_\_\_\_ or mother-in-law? \_\_\_\_ a member of any organization?

yes.



Did they persuade you to become a member? yes What did they say to you to persuade you to become a member? Since my husband was in the

organization I was automatically made a member  
of the Dan.

What other members of your family were members of the Hoshi Dan? \_\_\_\_\_

none  
Joshi Dan? \_\_\_\_\_

Seinen Dan? \_\_\_\_\_

Why did they become members? \_\_\_\_\_

In what Blocks were they living? none

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

none  
53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

55. What office, if any, did you hold in the organization? none

What duties did you perform? \_\_\_\_\_

How did you become an officer? \_\_\_\_\_

When did you become an officer? \_\_\_\_\_

From whom did you receive notice that you were an officer? \_\_\_\_\_

What duties did you perform as an officer? \_\_\_\_\_

As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? yes Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? yes Approximately how many lectures did you attend? \_\_\_\_\_ What was the nature of those lectures? \_\_\_\_\_



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

Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? None Where and how often? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? None Who gave you such a warning? (State their names, blocks, where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) \_\_\_\_\_

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

Had you learned that anyone who tried to drop membership had been threatened or had been beaten up for trying to drop membership? None Who, if you know, was beaten for trying to do it? \_\_\_\_\_

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

57. Were you in fear that you would be attacked and beaten up by members if you tried to drop membership? Yes What groups did you fear might do this? \_\_\_\_\_

58. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that when you were deported to Japan you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government? Yes Who told you this? rumor

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

59. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization leaders would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that your alien parents would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they were sent to Japan for not being able to control your actions? None Who told you this? (State the names, blocks where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) \_\_\_\_\_



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

60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? none Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? \_\_\_\_\_

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

62. What was the nature of your employment and where did you work while you were in Tule Lake? none \_\_\_\_\_

What were your working hours? \_\_\_\_\_ Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? \_\_\_\_\_ What were the names of some of your fellow workers? \_\_\_\_\_

63. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend attacked by any members of any of the pressure groups at Tule Lake? none Who was? \_\_\_\_\_

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



Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH  
TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP

- 64 (a) In what Block did you live in the Tule Lake Center? 16
- 64 (b) When did you send a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? I cannot recall
- 64 (c) In what Center were you at that time? as my husband made the request for me Tule Block Number: 16

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

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

65. Did you send that letter to the Attorney General or to the Justice Department before that December 21, 1944 announcement that all the WRA Centers will be closed within a year? \_\_\_\_\_ Did you send it between December 21, 1944 and

- January 29, 1945? probably no - but husband felt he made an earlier request. However the hearing
66. Did you send it after the announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open? did not come until after the 1st group left for life

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

- (a) From what source did you learn about that announcement of January 29, 1945: In the Newell Star? \_\_\_\_\_; from a notice on a bulletin board? \_\_\_\_\_; from the Block Manager? \_\_\_\_\_; from what other persons? \_\_\_\_\_

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



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

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

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

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



that the public was hostile to Japanese and you feared mob violence? Yes.

If you had been forcibly relocated what members of your family would you then have had to support? dependent upon husband as I had one child.

Had you heard of any relocated persons being discriminated against? ✓; refused work? ✓; being insulted? ✓; being attacked? ✓; being shot at? ✓; being persecuted? ✓; whose homes had been burned? ✓.

When and where had these incidents taken place? Merely heard rumors during this time

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

Also at Jerome - soldiers who wanted parents were behind fences + Caucasians shot at GI's.

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

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

72. (a) State what members of your family were in fear of what might happen to you or to them if you did not send such a letter and, if so, state of what or of whom they were in fear? husband was afraid to relocate at this time

72. (b) In what Blocks were each of your family members living at that time? 16

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

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



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

husband

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

none

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

husband and child.

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

husband

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

That I should take a same course of action or we would be permanently separated

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

sisters? \_\_\_\_\_ in-laws? \_\_\_\_\_ force you to send a letter requesting forms on which to renounce your citizenship so that you wouldn't be separated from them by being forced to relocate while they remained in camp or finally were deported to Japan? If such person or persons were citizens of the U. S. state whether they already had sent for forms upon which to renounce their citizenship?

he sent the request in with my name

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

That since we are married we cannot separate forever

78. Did you send that letter requesting forms upon which to renounce citizenship because you heard that alien members of your family who had requested repatriation to Japan would have to stay in the Center until they could be exchanged or removed to Japan and that you ultimately would have to be relocated in this



country and thus be separated from them unless you applied for renunciation?

none Name the persons who told you this might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks where they lived \_\_\_\_\_

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

Were the alien members of your family on the WRA free list and eligible to relocate at the time you sent your letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? \_\_\_\_\_

79. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and didn't renounce your citizenship that you, nevertheless, would be deported to Japan along with the alien members of your family because you had asked for repatriation to Japan and that you would get in trouble with the Japanese government when you arrived there? none Name the persons who told you this and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, Nisei, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations of which they were members. \_\_\_\_\_

80. Did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you believed your life was being frittered away uselessly in camp? yes, that you feared that you might be confined to camp until the war ended? yes, which might take many years? yes or that if the war did not come to an end you would be kept in camp forever? yes or that when and if the war ended the Government might deport you to Japan? yes and that you wanted to get away from camp life? yes and feared that you had to go or be sent somewhere or anywhere, even to Japan, just so long as you were made a free man? yes.

81. Did you send a letter to the Justice Department asking for the forms upon which to renounce because you were afraid that the Government had no use for you and didn't care what happened to you and that you were afraid this was true because it had deprived you of citizenship rights by evacuating you and putting you into a WRA Center behind barbed wires and then had armed troops guard you? yes and then didn't give you any protection in the Tule Lake Center from the threats and violence of gangs? yes; and because the police didn't give any protection to the residents? yes; and



you were scared by the soldiers moving in and driving the residents around and searching their quarters? no; and no protection was given against such things as the murder of Mr. Hitomi, the knifing of Mr. Terasawa and others, and the clubbing and beatings of many persons; and that the Government didn't punish the soldier who shot Mr. Okamoto? yes and that you thought these things clearly meant the Government had no use for you and didn't want to give you any protection and that, to avoid all this violence and trouble, you had to renounce citizenship to insure your own safety? yes and the safety of your wife? \_\_\_\_\_, husband? yes, father? \_\_\_\_\_, mother? \_\_\_\_\_, children? yes, brothers? \_\_\_\_\_, sisters? \_\_\_\_\_, other members of your family? \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

Name the Issei, Kibei and Nisei who told you this and state in what Blocks they lived at Tule Lake and the name of any organizations to which they belonged \_\_\_\_\_

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



84. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army while you were in the Center or after you were forcibly relocated which would result in separating you from alien members of your family who were to be sent to Japan because they had asked for repatriation to Japan and wanted to go there? \_\_\_\_\_ or because they believed they would be deported to Japan after the war ended because they feared the Government intended to deport all alien Japanese to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_ Who told you this would happen? \_\_\_\_\_
85. Did your alien parents fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army and be separated from them when they were sent to Japan? no. Did they tell you this? \_\_\_\_\_ Name other persons who told you this. \_\_\_\_\_
- Did your parents fear that if you served in the armed forces that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they arrived in Japan? \_\_\_\_\_. Did they tell you this? \_\_\_\_\_. Name other persons who told you this. \_\_\_\_\_
86. Did any person or persons or group of persons tell you or spread the rumor that if you didn't send for the form and renounce your citizenship you would get into trouble with the Japanese government when you were deported to Japan? yes. Name the persons who told you these things, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations to which they belonged, and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei.  
heard rumors.
87. Name the other members of your family whom you believed would get in trouble there if you didn't renounce your citizenship and state whether they were in the Center with you. husband
88. If any members of your family were in Japan at the time, did you fear that they might be punished by the Japanese government if it learned that you did not renounce your U. S. citizenship? yes What members of your family there did you fear might get in such trouble? I sister and mother
89. With what agents of Japan did you think you or your family members would get in



trouble if you did not renounce your citizenship? \_\_\_\_\_

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

What did you fear would happen to you or to them? be discriminated  
by the Japanese people

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

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

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

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

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

The Kibei leaders and Blocks where they lived? \_\_\_\_\_

The Nisei leaders and Blocks where they lived? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

(Note. The first group of 70 Issei and citizens belonging to the Hokoku Seinen Dan were taken away to Santa Fe on December 27, 1944. Renunciation hearings



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

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

State whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nsei, the Blocks where they then were living and the organization to which belonged. \_\_\_\_\_

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

Were you in fear of the members of any of the organizations? no. Of what organizations were you in fear? no as we were in the

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

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

Why were you in fear? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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



and place where attacked and by whom. none

94. Were you in fear of being attacked and beaten up by them or their organizations if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship? no Had any of them threatened you? \_\_\_\_\_. If so, what were their names and state what they said to you. \_\_\_\_\_

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

96. Were you in fear that if you did not send that letter that you might be harmed by the leaders or members of any of the following organizations, namely: Hoshi Dan? ☒; Seinen Dan? ☒; Joshi Dan? \_\_\_\_; Manzanar gang? ☒; the Poston gang? ☒; Jerome gang? ☒; San Pedro gang? ☒; the Tiger gang? ☒; The Black Dragon Society gang? \_\_\_\_ or other gangs? \_\_\_\_; or strong arm groups? \_\_\_\_\_. Name the leaders, members, groups or gangs of which you were in fear. Furukawa's gang - Beni Komori  
once Frank Furukawa brought his gang and  
drew a knife. The argument concerned gunjyo iji + gunjyo  
daka

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

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

98. How many persons called on you or spoke to you and asked you if you had sent for the forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? 465. What were their names? I cannot recall

Did anyone check up on your mail in the block manager's office to see whether or



not you had sent such a letter or had received an answering letter from the Justice Department? yes State the names of the persons who checked up on you in this manner. \_\_\_\_\_

Did anyone take down your name as being a person who did not send such a form or was late in sending for such a form? no State the names of the persons who did this and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

Re: RENUNCIATION HEARING

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

Did you have your hearing before the renunciation of your wife? \_\_\_\_\_; husband? no; brothers? \_\_\_\_\_ or sisters? \_\_\_\_\_. Did you have it on the same day as



your wife? \_\_\_\_; husband? no. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? January, 1945. Was your hearing officer a man? \_\_\_\_; a woman? yes. Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? no. Did you need one? yes / asked for one, but did not receive it.

102. At your renunciation hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you wanted to renounce because you were loyal to Japan, or that you wanted Japan to win the war, or that you were against the U. S. or make other statements indicating loyalty to Japan or disloyalty to the U. S.? yes. What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship?

*See hear the 6/14/57*  
I cannot recall very well as there was no interpreter. My husband had already renounced and I knew he would be removed to an internment camp.

Name the persons who coached you and told you what you were to say at your hearing to make certain your renunciation would be approved and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei. husband

103. Did the hearing officer tell you that you did not have to renounce your citizenship in order to go to Japan? no. Did you believe this? \_\_\_\_\_. Were you in fear of the hearing officer? \_\_\_\_\_. Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you fear to tell the hearing officer the real reasons why you were renouncing your citizenship? yes. What did you think would happen if you had told him the real reasons? I will be separated from my husband permanently

104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents? \_\_\_\_; other family members? yes; who were in Tule Lake? yes; or in some other internment camp? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Were they in Tule Lake? yes; or in what other Center? \_\_\_\_\_

Were they on the WRA "free list" and eligible for relocation at the time? no.



Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? no. Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan? no Did they still want to go to Japan? yes. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan? no.

105. Were you in fear that if your renunciation was not accepted you would be in danger of harm from any of the leaders or members of any of the pressure groups at the time you had your renunciation hearing? yes. Had the leaders or members been removed to other camps at the time you had your hearing? no Were some leaders and members still in camp at the time you had your hearing? yes. What were the names of those who were still in camp? Shiomi  
Minato, Chino, Nidaka, Goro, Yabun,  
; in your Block? yes.  
Were you in fear of them? yes.

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

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

to Santa Fe? husband - Hayao. When? Jan 27, 1945

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

State when and where you were re-united with them. Crystal City,  
Texas - about March or April, 1946.

Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship. husband - Hayao.

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

108. (a) If you applied for relocation in the U. S. after your renunciation state



you did so. after the war.

108. (b) Did you write a letter to the Attorney General or Justice Department asking to cancel your renunciation? yes When? 3/1946 In what Center were you living when you wrote that letter? Crystal City

Re. MITIGATION HEARING

see hq ltr  
of 6/14/57

109. Did you have a "mitigation hearing" between December, 1945, and April, 1946?

yes In what Center did you have this hearing? Fule Lake Center

Was your hearing officer a man? yes; a woman? \_\_\_\_\_. At this hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you were loyal to Japan or disloyal to the U. S. or words to such an effect? yes If you did, state why you did this.

Inasmuch as I had stated previously that I was loyal to Japan, I felt the officer might not believe me. Also I felt my husband might be deported to Japan

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

From what members of your family were you then separated? husband.

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

Spc

Were they then on the WRA or Justice Department free list and eligible for relocation? no Had they relocated? no. If they had, state when. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

- Nagao - on 1/27/48



When and where were you re-united with them? \_\_\_\_\_

at Crystal City

on ~~4/27/45~~ March 11

April, 1946.

When were you released from detention? was paroled to home In

what camp were you when you were released from detention? Seabrook

Farm

If any of your family members were sent to Japan, state when they sailed for

Japan. none

From what port

did they sail? \_\_\_\_\_ What other members of your

family went to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_

When were you placed on the "free list"? 1952 If your

parents, spouse or other family members were placed on the free list, state

when they were placed on that list and the camp from which they relocated. \_\_\_\_\_

my husband & I were released

by being paroled to work & was freed later on.

State the name of any person in your family who has served or is serving in the

Armed Forces of the United States and the branch of service. \_\_\_\_\_

Tetsuo Nakamura

US Army

State the relationship of such person to you brother

State the Serial Number of such person ?

Has such person received an Honorable Discharge? yes

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

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

Year \_\_\_\_\_ Month \_\_\_\_\_

Where were you at the time? \_\_\_\_\_

Were the threats, warnings or advice verbal or in letters? \_\_\_\_\_

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



Name the family members: \_\_\_\_\_

When did these things occur? \_\_\_\_\_

Date: August 30, 1957

Indira Chuman

Signature

757 W. 165 Place

Gardena, Calif

Address

Davis 44738

Telephone Number



Typed 2/1/58

Reject  
Husband - 29 Reject No Q  
for him

Toshiko Chuman

Aug. 27, 1918

2 (A) No

4.

1926 1936

My parents sent me to Japan.

5.

Grammar School

1926 1932

Girls High School

1932 1936

General Courses

6.

I was evacuated with mother, brother and sisters,  
father <sup>was</sup> interned at Santa Fe and was later at Jerome  
about 1944. ~~In our family, there was another brother~~  
~~and two sisters who were in Japan.~~

Father was ill with pleurisy

I was married at <sup>Rohwer Center</sup> ~~Jerome, Arkansas~~ in August, 1943, <sup>my</sup>  
~~to Haya~~. ~~My~~ husband had made a request for  
repatriation earlier at camp. Since he had already done ~~so~~  
~~and~~ and we were just married, I was afraid I would  
be separated from him permanently if I did not ~~do~~  
also make the request. My husband said I would  
not be able to remain with him unless I made the request.  
I was worried that I would be left alone and might be  
~~sent outside of camp away from my husband and parents~~  
~~and might be~~ sent outside of camp where it was dangerous  
to live because of the anti-Japanese feeling by the public.  
Also from the stories I heard and because of our confinement,  
since I was a Kibei, with ~~parents, but~~ ~~who~~ alien parents



~~was impossible~~ and with my husband's parents in Japan,

it seemed that I had little chance to remain as a

real citizen in this country ~~but~~ <sup>and</sup> that eventually I

would have to face deportation to Japan *as this was the*  
*kind of so many people in camp.*

7(A) ~~See attached sheet.~~

I believed I signed the same way as my elder sister; *that is,*  
~~which I think was giving~~ "yes" answers

7 B) ~~-Blank~~

7 C) ~~the~~ blank

8 A) Type "X" down "No" column ~~EXCEPT~~

*Sokuzi Kikoku* Hoshi Dan

See 8 B)



(born June 1944)  
 8 B) I was with my husband and child at Tule Lake,  
 block 16,

My husband was in the dan organization and  
 I was ~~automatica~~ automatically made a member.  
 I took no part in the activities. ~~I had small child~~  
~~to look after~~ I was busy with the care of my small  
 child,

I heard some of the rumors ~~that~~ that went around  
 our area about membership and that persons who tried to  
 get out would be in for trouble when sent to Japan.  
 Since I was just ~~include~~ included in membership,  
 I did not think it would be safe for me to make open  
 protest. Anyway since I had no interest in the  
 organization, I thought it was best to overlook the  
 matter. ~~Be~~ I did not want to endanger my husband's  
 position, as he felt compelled to be in the membership  
 as matter of protection.

8 C) No office; no activities.

8 D) - *blank*

8 E) - *1"*

8 F) *M*



9(A)

Uncertain

I do not recall the time very well. I believe my husband ~~made~~ made request for form on my behalf. Ever since we were married at <sup>Rohwer</sup> ~~Japan~~ camp, and ~~my~~ <sup>was made because my husband had made earlier</sup> repatriation request, ~~my husband~~ felt that we had to take the same course, and ~~do things do everyt~~ do everything together the same way, or we would be permanently separated. I was afraid to be left alone with ~~my~~ my small child and not ~~be~~ see my husband, and left to face chance of being sent outside of camp where it was dangerous to live. There were ~~cases~~ numerous cases of mistreatment outside of camp for persons of our race; there were incidents near Fresno and also at Jerome, soldiers who visited ~~;~~ parents were denied services and Caucasians shot at G.I's. My husband was afraid of relocation and he said that since were ~~we were~~ married, with child to look after, we could not take chance of getting separated permanently.

There were stories going around camp about trouble in Japan. I was worried that regardless of what ~~course~~ I did at this time ~~that because of my status as Kibei,~~ ~~with parents deportable and husband's parents in Japan,~~ that ~~we~~ I might ~~expect~~ expect deportation to Japan <sup>in the future</sup> ~~at some~~ time. Also, my husband's Japanese nationality had been given up about 1931 at Los Angeles Japanese Consulate, and I thought that if I did not renounce then when we were in Japan there would be serious trouble for the family.



There had been many upsetting things go in camp and all this turmoil and <sup>the</sup> gang hotheads ~~and~~ caused a bad atmosphere to live in and made me worry about the safety of my family. I was worried about my husband's status and what would happen to him if I did not renounce.

~~I am~~

Once Frank Furukawa brought his gang around and drew a knife, there was an argument about genjyo ije and ganjyo *daka*

My hus band's early interest in the Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen Dan was for ~~original~~ the purpose of fostering recreational and cultural group for the Nisei and Kibeis in the center. This group was later taken over by the Hoshi Dan and this was when Mr. Wakayama and his following took over leadership. My ~~husband~~ husband was no longer informed or consulted in any matters and ~~he~~ he was listed as a member and was told to renounce. My husband said that leaders like ~~Wakayama~~ Wakayama, Higashi and Uchida told him to renounce and that family members should do likewise or the family ~~would~~ would be split up and ~~be subjected to trouble and~~ trouble would come of it.



9 B) My husband had already renounced and I knew he would be removed to internment camp.

~~I did not have an interpreter at my hearing.~~

~~I did~~ I do not know what was exactly asked of me at this time as I did not have an interpreter.

My husband talked to me ~~at~~ before the hearing and gave me idea as to what to say and he had heard from the dan leaders about this. I was afraid my renunciation might not get passed, and I would be separated from my husband and ~~we would be and there might follow~~ *would be trouble* ~~here for us, in camp~~

9 C) It was ~~very~~ right after my husband got me the form to renounce that my hearing was held.

I was worried all the time at Tule Lake that I might do the wrong thing and cause separation from my husband and cause him to be in trouble.

The dan leaders such as Mr. ~~Higashi~~ Higashi and Mr. Uchida would come to our place from time to

time. When my husband told me that the only thing to do was renounce, I did not see how I could object and put him in a bad spot.

9 D) blank

9 E) I did not know what to do. My husband was in ~~inter~~ internment camp and I did not want to take any step by myself at this time. When we were reunited, we wrote jointly about cancellation.



~~9(5) blank~~

See  
Justice  
ltw.

At the mitigation hearing at Tule Lake, I was mainly worried about getting together with my husband who had been sent to Santa Fe. I was afraid my husband might be deported and I wanted to rejoin him and not have us separated indefinitely.

I guess that at that time I thought I should talk the same way as I talked at the arraignment hearing. I did not feel free ~~to~~ ~~take up~~ at this time to act for myself and I was not able to think about much because the pro-Japanese sentiment that existed through camp life had made an impression on me to be careful about pro-American statements as this meant more trouble in camp and later on for us.



9 F) blank

10, 11 - blank

12 - ~~copy of~~

Brother

U S Army

Jetsuo Nakamura

US 56196465



Toshiko Chuman

16813 HALLDALE AVE.  
GARDENA, CALIF.

In addition to the answers in the Questionnaire I would thank you to answer the following questions and then return the letter with your answers thereon to me.

Why did you state at your "mitigation hearing" that you wanted Japan to win the war? \_\_\_\_\_

Why did you state at your "mitigation hearing" on January 18, 1946, that you were loyal to Japan during the war and wanted Japan to win and that your feelings on these matters did not change until Japan was defeated? \_\_\_\_\_

Why did you state that, your "mitigation hearing" that you had been a member of the Hokoku Seinen-dan from the beginning of that organization until after the defeat of Japan and that you had been in sympathy with and understood the purposes of that organization which was to further pro-Japanese activities at the time you joined and during the time of your membership? \_\_\_\_\_



Were you ever part a member of that organization?

If so, how did you become a member?

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1/24/58 Joshiko Chuman

Justice:

App repats. Jan. 10, 1944

Remun hearing - statements

Hearing - 1/18/46 - "

" member Hokoku Jishi Seinen-dan  
+ knew purposes

Husband: Hayao Chuman 2d Reject

Justice: app repats. 4 times + last time made  
statements

Dan-officer Hokoku Seinen-dan

Remun. hearing - statements

Hearing 1/16/46 - statements, etc.

Req. app 1/21/45

Aff. Joshiko aff 10/22/54 R-1st

re 6. uncertain, gen. #

7. no.

but  
Justice - 8 no  
says yes

9(A) re husband's situation, only <sup>& dan</sup>

9(B) re husband

9(C) fear, dan, husband

9D, —

Aff - Hayao aff of 10/22/54  
No. P.