

10:27

KAMEDA, TATSUO

1948 - 1960

78/177

c

Miss Tatsuto Kameda
c/o Kaigai Kyoiku Kyokau
4255 Ikuta, Masugatayama
Kawasaki City, Japan

Dear Miss Kameda:

(Form letter requesting info.)

Tokyo, Japan
14 Junell1948

Com

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

Dear Sir:

I want to apply for entrance into the Defense Committee for citizenship. If there is any expense involved in regaining my citizenship, please inform me by return letter. I am furnishing the following information:

NAME: Tatsuo Kameda
PRESENT ADDRESS: Tokyo-To, Minamitama Gun, Machida-Machi,
Haramachida 460
BIRTHDATE: January 20, 1916
BIRTHPLACE: Tacoma, Washington
PLACE OF RENOUNCIATION: Tule Lake Segregation Center
I have received my letter of acceptance from Washington

I am enclosing a self-addressed envelope.

Yours truly,

Tatsuo Kameda

em

Japanese American Community Counsel
of Los Angeles
258 E. First Street
Los Angeles 12, California

To Mr. Wayne M. Collins:

The undersigned TATSUO KAMEDA wishes to be included in the mass suit to restore my United States Citizenship.

Tatsuo Kameda
Signature

Name TATSUO KAMEDA
First Last

Present Address No. 460 HARAMACHIDA, MACHIDA-MACHI MINAMITAMA-GUN
TOKYO JAPAN

Date of Birth JANUARY 20 1916

Place of Birth TACOMA WASHINGTON

Place of Citizenship Renouncement TULE LAKE

Note: Received a letter of approval from Assistant Attorney General Herbert Wecholer.

October 1, 1948

Mrs. Tatsuo Kameda
No. 460 Haramachida
Machida-Machi
Minamitama-gun
Tokyo, Japan

Dear Mrs. Kameda:

You were joined in the suit on August 23, 1948. The Department of Justice informs me that it has no record of your having filed an application for renunciation under the name of Tatsuo Kameda, or of any approval of that renunciation by the Attorney General.

I would thank you to inform me whether or not you renounced under your maiden name and if so, will you kindly let me know by air mail immediately your maiden name. Also, if you have the Attorney General's letter in your possession, please send it to me air mail.

Very truly yours,

sent in error

*this name was
not questioned
by Dept of Justice
(confused with
Tatsuo)*

9 Oct. 48

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

Dear Sir:

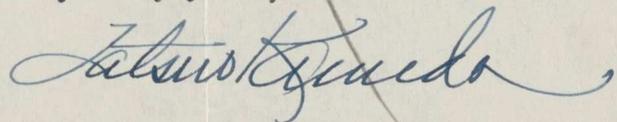
I have received your kind letter informing that you filed my name TATSUO KAMEDA, in our suit list on August 23rd 1948, also that the Department of Justice informed you that it has no record of (MRS. TATSUO KAMEDA) having filed an application for renunciation under the name of MRS. TATSUO KAMEDA or of any approval of that renunciation by the Attorney General, but I do think that there is a slight mistake in checking, so if it is of no trouble to you will you check back once again under the name of MR. TATSUO KAMEDA for I am a male.

I am sorry to inform you that I have destroyed the letter from the Attorney General, thinking that there was no further use. Hoping you will give kind consideration on this matter.

I would thank you to inform me whether you find my name on record upon further check up.

1. TATSUO KAMEDA SEX: Male
 (first) (last)
 * NAME
2. No. 460 Haramachida, Machida-machi, Minamitama-gun, Tokyo
 Japan (Present Address)
3. January 20, 1916
 (Birth Date)
4. Tacoma, Washington
 (Birth Place)
5. Tule Lake
 (Place of Renunciation)
6. I have received approval of renunciation from Attorney General
7. 1570 Buchanan Street, San Francisco, California
 (Former U. S. Address)

Very truly yours,



FILE: KAMEDA, TATSUO

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at LAW
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street.

Jan. 11 1949
TATSUO KAMEDA
c/o KAIGAI KYOKAI
4255 IKUTA-MASUGATA
-YAMA. KAWASAKI CITY
JAPAN.

Dear Sir:

Thank you very much for your letter, Informing me that the department of justice has no record of renunciation of my name (TATSUO KAMEDA).

The reason why I neglect answering you was that I received same letter once on about September last year (1948) so I have answered you in same manner right after I received letter from you, since I have change my address so I wrote to you from my new address.

Thank you very much for everything, Wishing you a
Very happy new year.

Very truly yours

Tatsuo Kameda

- (First) (Last)
1. Name: TATSUO — KAMEDA (SEX: MALE)
 2. Birth Date: JANUARY 20th 1916
 3. Place of Birth: TACOMA WASHINGTON
 4. Place and approximate date of renunciation;
Tule Lake California, Nov. 1944
 5. Name under which I renounced;
TATSUO — KAMEDA
 6. I received a letter from the Attorney General approving my renunciation.
 7. I have no letter from the Attorney General in my possession
 8. My former U. S. Address:
1570 BUCHANAN Street SAN FRANCISCO California

April 24, 1957

Mr. F. B. Wells, DAC
Deputy for Industrial Operations
U.S. Army Engineer Supply Center
Far East, APO 503
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Wells:

I would thank you to forward the enclosed
letter and forms (affidavit and questionnaire)
to Mr. Tatsuo Kameda.

Very truly yours,

Enc.
WMC:i

smooth Erase
Onionskin

NO CONTENT

AIR MAIL

April 24, 1957

Mr. F. B. Wells, DAC
Deputy for Industrial Operations
U S. Army Engineer Supply Center
Far East, APO 503
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Wells:

I would thank you to forward the enclosed
letter to Mr. Tatsuo Kameda.

Very truly yours,

Enc.
WMC:1

April 25, 1957

Mr. F. B. Wells, DAC
Deputy for Industrial Operations
U.S. Army Engineer Supply Center
Far East, APO 503
San Francisco, California

In re: Sho Oshita
Tatsuo Kameda

Dear Mr. Wells:

I received your letter of April 7, 1957, respecting Mr. Oshita and Mr. Kameda.

Pursuant to an agreement I entered with the Justice Department, an affidavit of Mr. Sho Oshita is being reviewed and reconsidered by that Department. If he is granted administrative clearance his U.S. citizenship will be restored provided that he has not, while in Japan, committed an independent act of expatriation.

Mr. Tatsuo Kameda has not kept in touch with my office and mail sent to him from my office has been returned. I am not presently aware of his address. If you will notify me of his address I will be able to advise him of what steps to take in his endeavor to recover his U.S. citizenship.

It is likely that a letter from you concerning Mr. Oshita and Mr. Kameda, addressed to the Justice Department, Washington, D.C., and containing substantially the same statement contained in your letter of April 3, 1957 to me might be of assistance to both of them in connection with the recovery of their U.S. citizenship. If you will send such letters to me I will be glad to forward them to the Justice Department.

Very truly yours,

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-5927

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
ATTORNEY AT LAW

WAYNE M. COLLINS

WMC:1

AIR MAIL

April 24, 1957

Mr. Tatsuo Kameda
c/o Mr. F.B. Wells, DAC
Deputy for Industrial Operations
U.S. Army Engineer Supply Center
Far East, APO 503
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Kameda:

There is still a chance that you may recover your U.S. citizenship if you will now follow out my instructions. I am sending to you by regular mail a personal questionnaire form which I would thank you to fill out, answering all questions. Please return it to me promptly. I am sending to you also by regular mail an affidavit form which I should thank you to fill out to the best of your ability and return to me. Do not have it sworn to. When I have received the proposed affidavit and personal questionnaire I will prepare an affidavit for you and process same by my office to the U.S. attorney and the Justice Department so that you may obtain administrative clearance, and if so, your U.S. citizenship will be restored.

I would thank you to notify me at the time you return the affidavit and questionnaire forms whether you have voted in any election in Japan, and if so, the years in which you voted. Also if you have been registered in a Koseki in Japan since you have been in Japan, I would thank you to let me know.

Very truly yours,

WMC:1

April 24, 1957

Mr. Tatsuo Kameda
c/o Mr. F. B. Wells, DAC
Deputy for Industrial Operations
U.S. Army Engineer Supply Center
Far East, APO 503
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Kameda:

Enclosed please find an affidavit form
and personal questionnaire form as per my letter
to you via air mail of today's date. Please
complete these forms to the best of your recol-
lection and ability and return them to me promptly.

Very truly yours,

Enc.
WMC:1

B81 Suzukino Koyama
Sagamihara-City
Kanagawa Prefecture
Japan

25 June 1957

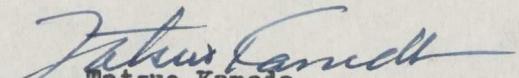
Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco California

Dear Sir,

Please excuse my delay in answering your letter.

Enclosed please find an affidavit form and personal questionnaire which I completed to the best of my recollection. And I have never voted in any election in Japan, and also I have never been registered in Koseki, in Japan since I have been in Japan, and I have always been working for U.S. Army installation, ever since I came to Japan. I thank you very much.

Very Truly Yours,


Tatsuo Kameda

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. Tatsuo Kameda
 - b. Male? Female? Maiden Name? None
 - c. Birth place? Tacoma Washington Birth date? 20 January 1916
 - d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? No When? _____
Where? _____
- Have you ever visited Japan? Yes When? 1923 - 1934
- Did you attend school in Japan? yes When? 1923 -- 1934
- How long? 11 Years What Schools? Grammer School and High School

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

- No voting
106: no ans.*
1. Where did you live before evacuation? 1570 Buchanan Street San Francisco
 2. What was your occupation before evacuation? Student
 3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? Mother-in-law
 4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? _____
Father(Deseased) Mother(Deseased) Mother-in-law Japan
Were they aliens? Yes
What were their ages at the time of evacuation? 55
Were your parents both evacuated also? No Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? No Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA Center? No If so, when and in what Center? _____
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? Japan - After the war
What is the name of your spouse? Tomoko Kameda

*not married?
at this time*

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

Alien

6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children? _____

Tsutomu Kameda. 22 Dec. 1953(Japan). Terumi Kameda. 4 Feb. 1955(Japan)

7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) None

8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters, children, father-in-law or mother-in-law) were in Japan during the war? _____

Mother-in-law, Sister..

9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? Sister

10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? None

11. State what members, if any, of your spouse's family (your father-in-law, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, or step-children) were in Japan during the war and whether they are U. S. citizens or Japanese aliens? None

12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? Yes Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? No
For what amount did you file your claim? _____. What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? _____ Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? No 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? No

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

Re: LEAVES

14. Did you apply for "short term", "seasonal work", "indefinite leave", "student's leave" or "relocation" while you were in a WRA Center? Short Term

When did you make that application? Some time in 1943

In what camp were you at that time? Heart Mountain Wyoming

Were you denied leave? No By whom? _____

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

Uncertain

15. Did you go out for seasonal work or on any leave clearance? _____ When and where did you go and for what period of time? About a month to Cody Wyoming

What type of work did you do? As a Truck Labor

Did you experience any discrimination or persecution while on leave? Yes If so, state the experience. That one of restaurant's entrance, there was a sign reads "Japanese and dogs are not allowed" (at Cody Wyoming)

To what Center did you return? Heart Mountain Wyoming

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? Pomona Assembly Center Calif.
18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Heart Mountain W.R.A. Center Wyoming
19. In what Block did you live there? Uncertain (Block-27)
 With whom did you share quarters there? Friends (Bachelor)
20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? Uncertain
 (Whether the application was made at Heart Mountain or Tule, or Santafe).
21. Did you make that application before or after you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? Uncertain
 When did you make that application? Uncertain
 Did you personally make that application? Yes If not, who did? _____
- Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation to Japan? Your husband? ___ wife? ___ father? ___ mother? ___ brothers? ___ sisters? ___ father-in-law? ___ mother-in-law? ___ brothers-in-law? ___ sisters-in-law? ___ When and in what Center were they at the time they did this? _____
- Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? _____; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? _____; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? _____.
22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? No
23. What members of your family pressured you into applying for repatriation to Japan? Nobody
 What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? _____

24. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure you into applying for repatriation to Japan? Yes. Name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei. Issei, Friend

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? It is the best idea to make a application for repatriation.

25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? I would be force to relocate in communitis hostile.

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

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

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? _____; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? _____

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? _____; of that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? _____; or because your parents were aliens here and that it intended to deport them on an exchange ship to Japan simply because they were aliens? _____; and that they wanted you to be with them and not be separated from them? _____.

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? Heart Mountain Wyoming

In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? Uncertain (Block-27)

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

29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? Yes; to Question No. 28? Yes. Did you refuse to answer Question No. 27? No; Question No. 28? No.
But qualified, that I will obey laws.

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

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

Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? _____ mother? Yes brothers? _____ sisters? Yes or other family members? _____ were in Japan at the time and you feared they might get in trouble with the Japanese government if you were willing to serve in the U. S. Army? Yes or were willing to swear allegiance to the U. S.? Yes Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? _____ 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? Yes. But the main reason was I did not want to go outside without money.

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? _____

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? I would be sent outside in communities hostile without funds.
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? No.
35. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you resented being evacuated, confined to a WRA Center and treated like an alien? Yes.
36. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you already had applied for repatriation and believed that if you gave "Yes" answers your application for repatriation would be cancelled and you might be drafted into the armed forces? _____; or be forcibly relocated in the U. S. while the war still was going on? Yes. Did you fear that if you were to be drafted you would be discriminated against and be persecuted in the armed forces? Yes. Did you fear that if you were drafted? Yes or relocated? Yes 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? No 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? Yes

Who told you that this might happen to you? This was my imagination after I have seen the town of Cody Wyoming.

40. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that it would mean you might be drafted into military service where you would be discriminated against or be persecuted by fellow soldiers or that you might be used as cannon fodder just because you had Japanese ancestry? Yes Who told you that this might happen to you? Nobody

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

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

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

When were they attacked? _____ By whom were they attacked? _____

43. Did you then believe that if you gave a "No" answer to those questions that you would be allowed to stay in the Center for the duration of the war and in this way you and your family would be free from danger of persecution by Caucasians? Yes Who told you this? Nobody

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

45. Did you ever give a "Yes" answer to Question No. 27? No; to Question No. 28? No; Did you change your answer to Question No. 27 or 28 to "No" at any time? No. Did you change your answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 to "No" or refuse to give "Yes" answers to those questions by July 31, 1943 because you knew that "No" answers or a refusal to answer those questions would mean that you would be sent to Tule Lake or be segregated there with alien members of your family from whom you did not want to be separated? Yes.
46. When and where did you first register for the draft? In 1941 to Local Board No. 96 1603 Ellis St. San Francisco (I have the notice of classification with me.)
 What classification did you first receive? 1 B Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? No When did you receive that 4-C classification? _____
 In what Center were you when you received it? _____
 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? Uncertain
 _____. 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? Yes; 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? Uncertain. 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? 1 B After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces? _____. Did you ever serve in the armed forces? No. When _____; into what branch? _____; what period of time did you serve? _____; where did you serve? _____; what was your Serial Number? _____. Have you received an Honorable Discharge from such service? ____; what is the date of that Discharge? _____.

Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. Were you at any time a member of the Hoshi Dan? No; Seinen Dan? No; or Joshi Dan? No; at the Tule Lake Center? _____. When did you become a member? _____. How long were you a member? _____ When did you stop being a member? _____ In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? _____ What was the name of your Block Manager? Uncertain (Mr. Terada) With whom did you share living quarters at the Tule Lake Center? Bachelor Friends _____ What organizations were active in that Block? Uncertain What was the full name of the organization you joined? _____ What were the names of the leaders of the organizations in your Block? _____
51. Were your father? No or mother? No or brothers? No or sisters? No or father-in-law? No or mother-in-law? No a member of any organization? No.

Did they persuade you to become a ~~member~~ ^{teacher}? Yes What did they say to you to persuade you to become a ~~member~~ ^{teacher}? Block manager, ask me if I want to be a Japanese language school teacher, as I remember there was regulation that the school teacher don't have to be a membership of any organizations in camp. It was the better idea to teach school rather than to be a member of organization, at that time don't have to go to meeting or demonstrations.

What other members of your family were members of the Hoshi Dan? None

Joshi Dan? None

Seinen Dan? None

Why did they become members? _____

In what Blocks were they living? _____

52. What are the names of the persons other than members of your family who persuaded or threatened you into becoming a ~~member~~ ^{teacher} and state whether such persons were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and state the Blocks in which they lived? Issei the Block manager, where I was lived.

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~~ ^{teacher}? I had to be one of these organization's member.

54. What did you believe would happen to you if you did not become a ~~member~~ ^{teacher}? I would be mistreated

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

What duties did you perform? Teach Japanese language, mathematics

How did you become an ~~officer~~ ^{teacher}? Uncertain (Aug. or Sept. 1944)

When did you become an officer? _____

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

What duties did you perform as an officer? _____

As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics? Yes Uncertain

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? No Approximately how many lectures did you attend? _____ What was the nature of those lectures? _____

Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? No If so, how many? _____

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

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

Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? _____ Who gave you such a warning? (State their names, blocks, where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) _____

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

Had you learned that anyone who tried to drop membership had been threatened or had been beaten up for trying to drop membership? _____ Who, if you know, was beaten for trying to do it? _____

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

57. Were you in fear that you would be attacked and beaten up by members if you tried to drop membership? _____ 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? _____ Who told you this? _____

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

59. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization leaders would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that your alien parents would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they were sent to Japan for not being able to control your actions? _____ Who told you this? (State the names, blocks where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) _____

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

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

61. If you or any member of your family was placed in the "Stockade" at Tule Lake Center state who was, for what period of time and for what reason No

62. What was the nature of your employment and where did you work while you were in Tule Lake? I was one of the Japanese Language School Teacher.

What were your working hours? Uncertain Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? No 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? Yes Who was? One of my friend Yaozo Hitomi

When? 1944 By whom? Unknown

Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH

TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP

- 64 (a) In what Block did you live in the Tule Lake Center? Uncertain (49) Block
- 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? Late Dec. 1944 or First part of Jan. 1945
- 64 (c) In what Center were you at that time? Tule Lake Block Number: Uncertain Block 49

(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? No. Did you send it between December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945? Yes.
66. Did you send it after the announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open? No.

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: _____

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? _____; that employers did not wish to hire Japanese and that you might not get work to support yourself and your family? _____;

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

If you had been forcibly relocated what members of your family would you then have had to support? _____

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

When and where had these incidents taken place? _____

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

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

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? _____

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

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

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

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

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

None

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

76. What members of your family (wife, husband, children, father, mother, brother, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) were in the Tule Lake Center at the time you sent that letter to the Justice Department? None

77. What members of your family pressured, threatened or persuaded you to send that letter? Nobody

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

82. Did you decide to send the letter asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that you were going to be deported to Japan because you had given "No" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or had refused to answer those questions and were considered disloyal to the U. S. and that it was necessary for you to send that letter to the Justice Department and renounce your citizenship otherwise you would get in trouble when you arrived in Japan? Yes. What trouble did you think you would get into in Japan if you didn't renounce U. S. citizenship? Imprisonment because of my dual 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? _____; 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? _____. 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? _____. Name the persons who told you these things, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations to which they belonged, and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei.
-
-
87. Name the other members of your family whom you believed would get in trouble there if you didn't renounce your citizenship and state whether they were in the Center with you. _____
-
-
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? _____. What members of your family there did you fear might get in such trouble? _____
-
-
89. With what agents of Japan did you think you or your family members would get in

trouble if you did not renounce your citizenship? _____

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

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

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

90. If anyone else told you to send that letter, name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived or where they worked at Tule Lake Center, and state the names of the organizations of which they were members. Mr. Shigeki Yoshida, who lived the same Block I was living.

What did they tell you would happen to you if you didn't send that letter? I was instructed from above named person to send that letter otherwise, I will be left alone or forced to relocate outside of camp.

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

Who were the Issei leaders of those organizations and in what Blocks did they live? Issei leaders who lived the same Block I was living.

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? Uncertain If so, what groups? Uncertain whether before or after the first Groups were moved away to Santafe.

Were any groups of leaders or members of the Seinen Dan or Hoshi Dan removed to Santa Fe before you sent in that letter? _____. If so, what groups? _____

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

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

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

State whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nsei, the Blocks where they then were living and the organization to which belonged. Issei, the same Block I was lived, Hokoky Seinedan

Were you in fear of the leaders of any of the organizations at Tule? Yes.

Were you in fear of the members of any of the organizations? Yes. Of what organizations were you in fear? Hokoku Seinedan

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

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. _____

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

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

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? Yes; Seinen Dan? _____; Joshi Dan? _____; Manzanar gang? _____; the Poston gang? _____; Jerome gang? _____; San Pedro gang? _____; the Tiger gang? _____; The Black Dragon Society gang? _____ or other gangs? _____; or strong arm groups? _____. Name the leaders, members, groups or gangs of which you were in fear. _____

97. While you were in Tule were you ever called an inu? No; a spy? No; a stooge? No; an informer? No; a White Jap? No; a traitor? No; kokuzoku? No; or other names? No, for not doing what the organizations wanted you to do? _____. What names were you called? _____

Were you in fear of being called such names? _____. 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? ^{Uncertain} _____. What were their names? Shigeki, Yoshida

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? Uncertain. 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? _____. Did
 friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for
 the forms? _____. Was your spouse? _____; your children? _____; or other mem-
 bers 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 mem-
 ber 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 re-
 nounce citizenship so that you would not be separated from such person? _____.

Re: RENUNCIATION HEARING

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

Did you have your hearing before the renunciation of your wife? _____; husband?
 _____; brothers? _____ or sisters? _____. Did you have it on the same day as

your wife? _____; husband? _____. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? Around 20 Jan. 1945. Was your hearing officer a man? _____; a woman? _____. Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? No. Did you need one? No.

102. At your renunciation hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you wanted to renounce because you were loyal to Japan, or that you wanted Japan to win the war, or that you were against the U. S. or make other statements indicating loyalty to Japan or disloyalty to the U. S.? No. What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship?

On around 15th - 20th of January 1945 when I was called to come to the renunciation hearing, I entered to room where hearing officer was in, I was offered a chair and the officer ask me if I wanted to mention the same thing the other person said?, he ask me if I would swear unqualified allegiance to the emperor in Japan? but I had no intention to swear unqualified allegiance to emperor, but I desired to explain the real reasons, so I tried to ask him for stoping his question by raising my hand, but he did not stop and he showed me a form I am supposed to sign, and he ask me for my signature. (It seemed to me that it was kind of forcing or compulsory), and best I remember what he said was if I sign this paper I do not have any civil rights any more, I thought my civil rights was already deprived by confinement so I thought I will sign this as requested, so that I could be protected under justice department.

103

ship in order to go to Japan? No. Did you believe this? _____. Were you in fear of the hearing officer? Yes. Why? _____

Did you fear to tell the hearing officer the real reasons why you were renouncing your citizenship? _____. What did you think would happen if you had told him the real reasons? _____

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? _____; who were in Tule Lake? _____; or in some other internment camp? _____
- Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? Yes (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area? _____) Were you then in fear of being drafted? _____. Were you in fear of separation from members of your family? _____. From what members? _____

Were they in Tule Lake? _____; or in what other Center? _____

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

Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? _____. Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan? _____. Did they still want to go to Japan? _____. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan? _____.

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

_____ ; in your Block? Yes

_____ Were you in fear of them? Yes.

106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? _____. Santa Fe? Yes.
 2nd Group 1945, about week after my hearing
 When? _____ ; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or
 4th groups? 2nd Group. 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? _____ When? _____

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

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

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

107. Did you give such answers because other members of your family had been removed from Tule Lake and you thought that by so doing you would be re-united with them? _____. Did you fear that those family members would be deported to Japan and that if you gave such answers you would be re-united with them and be deported along with them? _____.

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

you did so. _____.

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

Re. MITIGATION HEARING

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

No. In what Center did you have this hearing? _____.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When were you released from detention? Some time in Dec. 1945. In

what camp were you when you were released from detention? Santafe.

If any of your family members were sent to Japan, state when they sailed for Japan. _____ From what port

did they sail? _____. What other members of your

family went to Japan? _____

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

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

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

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

State the relation ship of such person to you _____

State the Serial Number of such person _____

Has such person received an Honorable Discharge? _____

If, before evacuation, or while you were in an Assembly Center or War Reloca-

tion Center any person (Caucasian or other) threatened, warned or advised you

against returning to your home or against relocating, state the names of such

persons and their addresses? _____

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

Year _____ Month _____

Where were you at the time? _____

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

Were any members of your family threatened, warned or advised against leaving

camp, relocating, or returning to their homes? _____

Name the family members: _____

When did these things occur? _____

Date: 25 June, 1957.

Jatsuo Kaneko
Signature

B 81 SUZUKINO KOYAMA
SA GAGAMIHARA-CITY KANAGAWA
Address

PREFECTURE IAHAN
Telephone Number

noted

PERSONAL HISTORY STATEMENT

NAME: Tatsuo Kameda
DATE OF BIRTH: 20 January 1916
PERMANENT ADDRESS: No. 2600 Oyama Sagami-hara City Kanagawa Pref.
PRESENT ADDRESS: Ditto

EDUCATION HISTORY: Yoshiwa-Mura Grade School 1923 to 1929
Sera Middle School 1929 to 1934
Galileo High School 1936 to 1938
Samuel Gompers Trade School 1938 to 1941

PLACES OF RESIDENCE: From 1916 to 1920 - Tacoma Washington
From 1920 to 1934 August, Japan
From 1934 to 1942 May
1570 Buchananst San Francisco

From May 1942 to Sept. 1942
Pomona Ass. Center Los Angeles

From Sept. 1942 to Aug. 1943
Heart Mountain Relocation Camp Wyoming

From Aug. 1943 to Dec. 1944
Tule Lake Relocation Camp Calif.

From Dec. 1944 to 1945 Dec.
Santafe Internment Camp New Mexico

From Dec. 1945 to Now Japan
Working for U.S. Army Installation Japan

REMARKS:

I was living at 1570 Buchanan Street San Francisco, and attending the Samuel Gompers Trade School (Diesel Engine) just prior to the evacuation of the west coast in 1942. I was instructed to move from west coast at my expense, but lack of the necessary finance, my allegiance had not been questioned and I was fully loyal to the United State Subjected to the military conscription laws, drafted and placed in Category B-1 have never interposed any objection and was at all time ready to serve the United State, was a volunteer fireman and had taken civil service test as an aircraft worker and I acquired 82 (Eight two) points on that test.

When I ^{was} told to leave the west coast I was informed that obeying the evacuation law would be considered a gesture of loyalty to the United State, I was not expressly told that refusal to move would be considered disloyal but such negative inference could be deducted from the instruction, consequently I voluntarily and willingly moved to the camp, after being confined unlawfully deprived of my liberty I learned that the evacuation law was considered unconstitutional, I had no desire to renounce my citizenship during the time I was in Tule Lake segregation camp.

REMARKS, Cont'd

But the announcement made around the last part of 1944 of the closing of the camp, made me believe it was necessary for me to renounce U.S. citizenship to make sure I would not be forced by the closing of the WRA Camps to relocate in communities hostile to me (which I experienced once at Cody Wyoming that on one of restaurant's entrance there was a sign reads "Japanese and Dogs are Not Allowed" which means that I may not be able to have any meals outside) but would be permitted, by renouncing to remain in camp in the protective security of the justice department.

The reasons of coming to Japan after the War was over, the fear that the U.S. Government had repudiated citizenship by evacuating and confining to camp and that it intended to deport without my consent to Japan as soon as possible and that, therefore, I must ask to be sent to Japan or else be confined for an indefinite period with no expectation of easing of hostile condition with citizens of caucasian ancestry and also desired to see my mother who lived near by Hiroshima.

I also like to mention about me being transferred from Tule Lake to Santa Fe Internment Camp around the late part of January 1945 without any reason. At the time I was transferred, I was one of the Japanese language school instructor in the camp. I was not a member of any organization in the camp. (I also was never involved in any terroristic activities in the camp.)

TATSUO KAMEDA

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. Tateo Kameda
- b. Male? yes Female? no Maiden Name? no
- c. Birth place? Tacoma, Wash Birth date? Jan 20, 1916
- d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? no When? no
Where? no

Have you ever visited Japan? yes When? 1919 - 1934
 Did you attend school in Japan? yes When? 1945 to present
 How long? 11 yrs What Schools? Grammar School
 Period of attendance: High School 1923-1934

No nothing
106: none

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? San Francisco, Calif
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? student - attending
level school - I was a school boy
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? step mother in Japan -
I was sending money to Japan
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? parents were both deceased - step mother in Japan
Were they aliens? yes
What were their ages at the time of evacuation? step mother 55
Were your parents both evacuated also? no Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? no Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA Center? no If so, when and in what Center? no
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? no
5. When and where were you married? 1st marriage - 1948 at Tokyo
What is the name of your spouse? 1st wife Muriko - divorced her
1951 2nd marriage 1951 - Tomoko - now.

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

6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children? 1st manyu Masako - 1949 - at Tokyo; 2nd manyu Tactmu - 1953
7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) none
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? step-mother - & sister
9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? none
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? _____
11. State what members, if any, of your spouse's family (your father-in-law, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, or stop-children) were in Japan during the war and whether they are U. S. citizens or Japanese aliens? _____
12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? no Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? no For what amount did you file your claim? _____ What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? _____ Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? _____ If so, for what amount did they file claims? _____ What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? _____
13. State whether your husband, father or any other member of your family was interned as an alien enemy after the outbreak of war in an Alien Enemy Internment Camp, for removal to Japan, and, if so, in what camp? none

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

14. Did you apply for "short term", "seasonal work", "indefinite leave", "student's leave" or "relocation" while you were in a WRA Center? _____

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? yes When and where did you go and for what period of time? seasonal contract

sometime in spring of 1943 - to Corby, Wyoming

What type of work did you do? about a month - was a truck labor

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

If so, state the experience. at Corby, Wyo - denied service

in restaurant. It stated "No Japs + dogs allowed"

we could not even urinate as they will not permit us the use of public rest room

To what Center did you return? NY Mtn -

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? Romana Assembly
April or May, 1942
18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Nt Mtn, Wyoming
Sept. 1942; Inle Lake Center - Oct. 1943
19. In what Block did you live there? Nt Mtn Bldg 27; Inle 49
With whom did you share quarters there? Nt Mtn - Kara; ^{plus} Watanabe,
myself; Inle - same persons
20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? _____
Nt Mtn
21. Did you make that application before or after you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? I do not recall
When did you make that application? "
Did you personally make that application? yes If not, who did? _____
- Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation to Japan? Your husband? _____ Wife? same father? _____ mother? _____
brothers? _____ sisters? _____ father-in-law? _____ mother-in-law? _____
brothers-in-law? _____ sisters-in-law? _____ When and in what Center were they at the time they did this? _____
- Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? _____; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? _____; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? _____.
22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? probably in SFE

23. What members of your family pressured you into applying for repatriation to Japan? none

What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? _____

24. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure you into applying for repatriation to Japan? yes: Name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei, and blocks where they lived.

roommates - Hara Bros - Kibei; Watanabe Kibei
in Block 27 - she discussed we did not know how long

If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. we will be held in detention & we feel it

would be better to repatriate & be free at Spe. Shuychi
Yoshida Kibei told me to make a request.

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

he said I will be deported anyway so we might as well go

25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? fear of relocation and also

might be harmed at Mt. Mitu

Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? none wife? _____ children? _____ mother? _____

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

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

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

27. Did you make application for repatriation because you believed the Government had no use for you and intended to deport you to Japan because you were Kibei? yes; of that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? yes; or because your parents were aliens here and that it intended to deport them on an exchange ship to Japan simply because they were aliens? 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? At Mt. St. Mary
 In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? 27
 Was the Questionnaire you answered the Army Questionnaire or the WRA Application for Leave Clearance, if you remember? WRA Army
-
29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? yes; to Question No. 28? Qualification that I will obey all the laws of United States; Question No. 28? _____
30. Did any members of your family pressure you or threaten you into giving a "No" answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or into refusing to answer those questions? None Who were the family members who did this? _____
 What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? _____
-
- Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? Step mother? yes brothers? _____ sisters? yes or other family members? _____ were in Japan at the time and you feared they might get in trouble with the Japanese government if you were willing to serve in the U. S. Army? yes or were willing to swear allegiance to the U. S.? yes Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? _____ 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? yes
31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers

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

& Watanabe - Kibei Block 27 - we discussed

What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? evacuation and felt it was unfair that this question be asked us in a concentration camp.

32. What did you fear would happen to you if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you didn't refuse to answer them? I will be forced to relocate to hostile communities

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? Yes

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

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

organizations to which they belonged? _____

38. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you would have to stay in camp and be separated from your parents or other family members who were to be deported to Japan because they were aliens or because they had asked to be sent to Japan and you did not want to be separated from them? yes From what parent or family members did you fear separation? _____
39. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions you eventually would have to relocate in this country during the war and would be in danger from hostile Caucasians? yes
Who told you that this might happen to you? roommates
40. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that it would mean you might be drafted into military service where you would be discriminated against or be persecuted by fellow soldiers or that you might be used as cannon fodder just because you had Japanese ancestry? yes
Who told you that this might happen to you? every one
41. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you might be attacked and harmed by groups of Issei, Kibei or Nisei in camp?
yes Name the group and its leaders or members from whom you feared this danger? I do not know.
- Did you give "No" answers to those questions as a protest against the mistreatment of evacuation and confinement to a camp? yes
42. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend or anyone else attacked by members of the pressure groups in that Center for showing loyalty to the U. S.? yes or opposition to the pressure groups? _____ or for giving "Yes" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28? _____ If so, state the names of the persons who were attacked. _____

When were they attacked? _____ By whom were they attacked? _____

43. Did you then believe that if you gave a "No" answer to those questions that you would be allowed to stay in the Center for the duration of the war and in this way you ~~and your family~~ would be free from danger of persecution by Caucasians? yes. Who told you this? general kum
-
44. Did you give "No" answers to Question Nos. 27 and 28 or refuse to answer those questions because you had been informed by the WRA or understood that because you already had applied for repatriation to Japan that you did not have to answer those questions? _____. Who told you this? _____
-
45. Did you ever give a "Yes" answer to Question No. 27? no; to Question No. 28? no; Did you change your answer to Question No. 27 or 28 to "No" at any time? _____. Did you change your answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 to "No" or refuse to give "Yes" answers to those questions by July 31, 1943 because you knew that "No" answers or a refusal to answer those questions would mean that you would be sent to Tule Lake or be segregated there with alien members of your family from whom you did not want to be separated? yes. Who told you this? _____
46. When and where did you first register for the draft? _____
San Francisco Local Pub 96 - 1941
 What classification did you first receive? 1-B Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? no When did you receive that 4-C classification? _____
 In what Center were you when you received it? _____
 Did you receive that 4-C classification before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March of 1943 while you were in a WRA Center or did you receive it afterward? _____
47. While you were in any WRA Center did you sign a petition addressed to the Attorney General, the President, the Army, the WRA or other governmental agency or agent stating in substance that if you were freed and returned to your home you would fight for the U. S. and give your life if necessary for this country? no. In what Center were you at the time? _____
48. When and where did you first register for the draft? _____
49. Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? _____ Did you sign such a

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

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

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

48. Would you have been willing to swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. while you were in a WRA Center if the Government had allowed you to return to your home as a free citizen? yes Would you have been willing to return to your home alone? yes; without the citizen members of your family likewise being freed from detention? yes; without the alien members of your family also being freed? _____. Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from Caucasians? _____.; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? _____.; and that the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? _____. Were they willing to be relocated elsewhere in the U. S.? _____.

49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center? no. Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp? _____. To what Draft Board? _____

When? _____ After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces? _____. Did you ever served armed forces? _____. When _____; into what branch?

_____; what period of time did you serve? _____;

where did you serve? _____; what was your social

number? _____. Have you received an Honorable discharge

from such service? _____; what is the date of that Discharge? _____

Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. (a) Did you ever sign a petition for resegregation (Saikakuri Seigan) while in Tule Lake? Delo at Plumb When? _____

- (b) Were you at any time a member of (1) Sokoku Kenkyukai? _____
(2) Sokoku Kenkyo Seinen Dan? _____ (3) Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan?

(4) Hokoku Seinen Dan? probably/yes (5) Hokoku Joshi Seinen Dan? _____

When did you become a member? Do not know

How long were you a member? Do not know

When did you stop being a member? never did stop as I always

In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? felt I was not a member of this Dan. Had teaching Japanese

What was the name of your Block Manager? Larry [unclear] school at blk 49 - saw school regulations (49)

With whom did you share living quarters at the Tule Lake Center? specifically provided that instructors cannot be a member

of any organization Nasa Bus & boatman

What organizations were active in that Block? ?

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

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

Shigchi Yoshida - Blk 49 Kibei, Janyaku, Janyaku,

51. Were your father? Shigchi Kanegawa or mother? _____ or brothers? _____ or sisters? _____

or father-in-law? _____ or mother-in-law? none a member of any organiza-

tion? _____ Did they persuade you to become a member? _____ What did they

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

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

Joshi Dan? _____

Seinen Dan? _____

Why did they become members? _____

In what Blocks were they living? _____

52. What are the names of the persons other than members of your family who

persuaded or threatened you into becoming a member and state whether such

persons were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and state the Blocks in which they

lived? Shigchi Yoshida - Kibei Blk 49; Janyaku, Janyaku,

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? _____

To be a Japanese and will be able to repatriate early

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

I might be put into prison in Japan, & discriminated

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

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? _____
 Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics? about 10 times

I think it was a school's exercise
 Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? no Approximately how
 many lectures did you attend? _____ What was the nature of those lectures?

Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? no If so,
 how many? _____

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

56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? no State the names
 of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. _____

Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? no
 Who gave you such a warning? (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? no Who,
 if you know, was beaten for trying to do it? _____

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

57. Were you in fear that you would be attacked and beaten up by members if you tried to drop membership? yes. What groups did you fear might do this? from the Youngman League

58. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that when you were deported to Japan you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government? no Who told you this? _____

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

59. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization leaders would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that your alien parents would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they were sent to Japan for not being able to control your actions? _____ Who told you this? (State the names, blocks where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) _____

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

60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? yes. When? ?. Who did it? ? Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? Shinonome with Hokoku

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

none

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

What were your working hours? — Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? yes In what block? 49 What were the names of some of your fellow workers? Ohada, Ogawa

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

Yasuo Kikumi was killed - however my
funeral service By whom? per newspaper

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? 49
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?
Latter part of Dec, 1944
64. (c) Where did you get the forms? _____ When? _____
64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? Tule Block
Number: 49

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

69. Did you send the letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that December 21, 1944, announcement meant that you and the citizen members of your family would be forcibly relocated without money, a home or job in an area where people were hostile to Japanese while the war still was going on unless you renounced your citizenship? 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? none

Had you heard of any relocated persons being discriminated against? none; refused work? none; being insulted? none; being attacked? none; being shot at? none; being persecuted? none; whose homes had been burned? none.

When and where had these incidents taken place? I had my things stolen in San Francisco & it was stolen

What were the names of the persons who had been mistreated and state what it was that happened to them. none

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? Yoshida-Kelvi, Tamachi, Terada, Tokuichi

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? none

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? none

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

49

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? none and, if so, from what alien members?

or from citizen members? none, and if so, from what citizen members of your family?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

might be imprisoned
 State what members of your family told you this. none

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 Yoshida, Terada, Takuchi, Tamura

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

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

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

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

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

deported to Japan? ~~4/4~~ 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. _____

same bunch

87. Name the other members of your family whom you believed would get in trouble there if you didn't renounce your citizenship and state whether they were in the Center with you. _____

none

88. If any members of your family were in Japan at the time, did you fear that they might be punished by the Japanese government if it learned that you did not renounce your U. S. citizenship? ~~4/4~~ What members of your family there did you fear might get in such trouble? _____

step mother & sister

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

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

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

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

90. If anyone else told you to send that letter, name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived or where they worked at Tule Lake Center, and state the names of the organizations of which they were members. _____

none

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

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

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

The Kibei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

The Nisei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

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

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

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

92. Were you in fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that your name would be put on the organization's black-list and would be reported to the Japanese government and you would get in trouble with the Japanese government when you arrived in Japan? Yes. Who told you this would happen? Yoshida, Taniguchi, Tsubouchi, all Keibun Club 49

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

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

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

what organizations were you in fear? Autodan Semuden

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

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

Why were you in fear?

They might discriminate & attack you if I did not renounce

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

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

none

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

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

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

none

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

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

97. While you were in Tule were you ever called an inu? never 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? no. 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? 3 or 4 What were their names? Yoshida, Sawada, Terada,

roommates Nara Mrs. Watanabe

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

Did anyone take down your name as being a person who did not send such a form or was late in sending for such a form? ?. 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? _____. Name the persons who were attacked or beaten. _____

Were you ostracized for not sending in such a letter promptly? _____. Did friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for the forms? _____. 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? _____; wife? _____; brothers? _____; sisters? _____; other family members? _____

Did you have your hearing before the renunciation of your wife? _____; husband? _____; brothers? _____ or sisters? _____. Did you have it on the same day as your wife? _____; husband? _____. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? Jun 20, 1945. Was your hearing officer a man? yes, a woman? _____. Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? no. Did you need one? no

102. At your renunciation hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you wanted to renounce because you were loyal to Japan, or that you wanted Japan to win the war, or that you were against the U. S. or make other statements indicating loyalty to Japan or disloyalty to the U. S.? _____.

What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? I was asked whether I would say

the same thing as the rest of the Emperor. I was going to explain. I must be put asked me to sign so I did so.

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

Goshida Kibei Block 45

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? yes. Why? I was scared I did not know what will happen. 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? When I go back to Belk I might be attacked
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? ____; who were in Tule Lake? ____; or in some other internment camp? _____. Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? ____ (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area? ____). Were you then in fear of being drafted? _____. Were you in fear of separation from members of your family? _____. From what members? _____
- _____
- _____
- Were they in Tule Lake? ____; or in what other Center? _____
- Were they on the WRA "free list" and eligible for relocation at the time? _____. Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? _____. Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan? _____. Did they still want to go to Japan? _____. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan? _____.
105. Were you in fear that if your renunciation was not accepted you would be in danger of harm from any of the leaders or members of any of the pressure groups at the time you had your renunciation hearing? 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? Terada, Kanegawa, Furuhashi, Takemitsu
- _____
- _____; in your Block? yes
- _____ Were you in fear of them? yes.
106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? ____; Santa Fe? yes

When? 1/24/45; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? 2nd group. 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? _____ When? _____

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

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

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

107. Did you give such answers because other members of your family had been removed from Tule Lake and you thought that by so doing you would be re-united with them? _____. Did you fear that those family members would be deported to Japan and that if you gave such answers you would be re-united with them and be deported along with them? _____.

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

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

Re: MITIGATION HEARING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State the relationship of such person to you _____

State the Serial Number of such person _____

Has such person received an Honorable Discharge? _____

If, before evacuation, or while you were in an Assembly Center or War Relocation Center any person (Caucasian or other) threatened, warned or advised you against returning to your home or against relocating, state the names of such persons and their addresses? _____

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

Year _____ Month _____ .

Where were you at the time? _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where? _____ Years you
voted? _____ What elections? _____

Why did you vote in those elections? _____

What Allied military officers told you to vote? _____

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

What Japanese officials told you to vote? _____

What neighborhood association told you to vote? _____

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

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

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

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

Where? _____

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

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

Why did you go to be registered? _____

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

What relation is that person to you? _____

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

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

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

_____ or would not have been given an address to

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

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

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

Have you, since returning to Japan been employed by the Japanese Government or any agency of the Japanese Government? none
If so, name the office by which you were employed and the dates of your employment? _____

Have you worked for the United States Government or Allied military authorities while in Japan? yes. For what service? US Army
In what capacity? interpreter & mechanic Where did you perform your work? _____ Dates of your employment? _____

1946 in Tokyo - till 1948 - 1948 on a Suezami Kanagawa
What is your occupation now? air force a civilian special consultant Where? Kanagawa

What property do you own in Japan? none
Nature of property? _____

Estimated valuation of that property? _____

Name of your nearest relative in the U. S. and address.
Cousin - George Chamata 7530 Occidental Rd, Sebastopol

To what address do you intend to return to in the U. S. to above or Dr. Eiji Yokoyama, 1570 Buchanan St, Sebastopol, Calif

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

Have you filed an application with a U. S. Consul in Japan for a U. S. Passport? yes. When did you file it? 1950

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

What reasons did the U. S. Consul give you for refusing to issue you a passport? said not due to duties

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

Have you registered as on aliens in Japan? none When? _____

Where? _____

Date: August 15, 1957

Tatsuo Kamide
Signature

~~#50781~~, Suzukino
Sagamihara-shi,
Address
Kanagawa-ken, Japan

none
Telephone Number

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

October 7, 1957

Mr. Tatsuo Kameda
B 81 Suzukino Koyama
Sagamihara City
Kanagawa Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Kameda:

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

WNC
Enc.

dw

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

October 7, 1957

Mr. Tatsuo Kameda
B 81 Suzukino Koyama
Sagamihara City
Kanagawa Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Kameda:

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

Very truly yours,

WMC
Enc.

dw

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 Tatsuo Kameda		Date of Birth 20 January 1916	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924 Yes	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? No	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From 1919	To Aug. 1934	My father brought me to Japan	
Dec. 1945	Now	Came to see mother <i>See Question 1 (A)</i>	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
Grammar School		From April 1923	To March 1929
High School (Middle School)		April 1929	March 1934
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). Japanese language, English language, Mathematics, Chemistry, Geography, World History, Japanese History, Physics, Geometry, Trigonometry, Algebra.			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date. Uncertain , and your reasons for so applying: The reasons of making the application for repatriation to Japan, was to protect myself from going outside in community hostile and also was the fear that the U.S. Government had repudiated civil liberties by evacuating and confining to camp and that it might be intended to depot to Japan without consent as soon as possible, therefore I must ask to be sent to Japan or else be confined for an indefinite period with no expectation of easing of hostile condistion with citizen of caucasian ancestry and also wanted to see my mother who lived near by Hiroshima.			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? No		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance?	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? Yes If so, give your reasons:			
<p>I qualified my answer to obey laws, but not to swear unqualified allegiance to the United State. In Sept. 1941, I was subjected to the military conscription laws, drafted and placed in Category B-1, have never interposed any objection and was ready to serve for the United State, but at the time when I had to answer to such question was asked at W.R.A. Center I was very much feared that if I swear unqualified allegiance to the United State, I would be force to relocate outside of camp in communities hostile without funds also I was feared that if I ever deported to Japan I would be punished or imprresoned because of my dual citizenship.</p>			

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

To protect myself from going outside in communities hostile without funds and also to look forward a chance if the U. S. Government would assure that if I would be relocated safe from harm from consessions.

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

(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:

I had no desire to ask for renunciation of my citizenship during the time I was in Tule Lake segregation camp, but the announcement made around the last part of 1944, the closing of the camp, made me believe it was necessary for me to renounce U.S. citizenship to make sure I would not be forced by the closing of the W.R.A. camps to relocate in communities hostile to me (which I experienced once at Cody Wyoming that on one of restaurant's entrance, there was a sign reads "Japanese and dogs are not allowed" which means that I may not be able to have any meals outside of camp), but would be permitted, by renouncing to remain in camp in the protective security of the Justice Department.

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

On around 15th - 20th of January 1945, when I was called to come to the renunciation hearing, I entered the room where hearing officer was in, I was offered a chair and the officer ask me if I wanted to mention the same thing the other person said?, he ask me if I would swear unqualified allegiance to the emperor in Japan? but I had no intention to swear unqualified allegiance to emperor, but I desired to explain the real reasons, so I tried to ask him for stoping his question by raising my hand, but he did not stop and he showed me a form I am supposed to sign, and he ask me for my signature. (It seemed to me that it was kind of forcing or compulsory), and best I remember what he said was if I sign this paper I do not have any civil rights any more, I thought my civil rights was already deprived by confinement so I thought I will sign this as requested, so that I could be protected under justice department.

(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:

(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:

I had no desire to ask for renunciation of my citizenship during the time I was in Tule Lake segregation camp, but the announcement made around the last part of 1944, the closing of the camp, made me believe it was necessary for me to renounce U.S. citizenship to make sure I would not be forced by the closing of the W.R.A. camps to relocate in communities hostile to me (which I experienced once at Cody Wyoming that on one of restaurant's entrance, there was a sign reads "Japanese and dogs are not allowed" which means that I may not be able to have any meals outside of camp), but would be permitted, by renouncing to remain in camp in the protective security of the Justice Department.

referred under Justice Department.
 I had no desire to ask for renunciation of my citizenship during the time I was in Tule Lake segregation camp, but the announcement made around the last part of 1944, the closing of the camp, made me believe it was necessary for me to renounce U.S. citizenship to make sure I would not be forced by the closing of the W.R.A. camps to relocate in communities hostile to me (which I experienced once at Cody Wyoming that on one of restaurant's entrance, there was a sign reads "Japanese and dogs are not allowed" which means that I may not be able to have any meals outside of camp), but would be permitted, by renouncing to remain in camp in the protective security of the Justice Department.
 I had no desire to ask for renunciation of my citizenship during the time I was in Tule Lake segregation camp, but the announcement made around the last part of 1944, the closing of the camp, made me believe it was necessary for me to renounce U.S. citizenship to make sure I would not be forced by the closing of the W.R.A. camps to relocate in communities hostile to me (which I experienced once at Cody Wyoming that on one of restaurant's entrance, there was a sign reads "Japanese and dogs are not allowed" which means that I may not be able to have any meals outside of camp), but would be permitted, by renouncing to remain in camp in the protective security of the Justice Department.

(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:

~~The fear of being forcibly relocated outside of camp by closing of camp within a year was continued, from the time when I send the letter asking for forms upon to which renounce my citizenship around the later part of December 1944, to the middle part of January (15th - 20th 1945) when I was called to the renunciation hearing.~~

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

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

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

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

The reasons of coming to Japan after the War was over, the fear was still existing at the time, that I did not know when I would be freed from internment life, and that it may intended to deport to Japan, because I was partially educated in Japan and the Government had no use for me, therefore I thought it might be better to come to Japan rather than staying in ternment camp, and also desired to come to see my ^{STEP} mother ^{who} lived near by Hiroshima.

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

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

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

I enlisted (or was drafted) on..... in the.....; my Serial number is.....;
State the date State the Branch of Service
I still am in such service.....; I was released from active duty on.....and received my Discharge
Answer Yes or No
on.....

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

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

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

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

Cousin Relationship Satoshi Okamoto Name
Unknown Branch of Service Unknown Serial Number

Satoshi Okamoto
(Signature in full of applicant)

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

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

Telephone GARfield 1-5827

October 31, 1957

Mr. Tatsuo Kameda
B81 Suzukino Koyama
Sagamihara City
Kanagawa Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Kameda:

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 ~~renunciatus 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

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 TATSUO KAMEDA	Date of Birth 20 January 1916
---------------------------------	---

2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? No	When	Where
--------------------------------------	--	------	-------

3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?
-----------------------------------	---

If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where
---	------	-------

4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:

Date		Purpose
From	1919	My father brought me to Japan
	To Aug. 1934	
	Present	See Question 10(A)
	Dec. 1945	

5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:

School	Period of Attendance	
Grammar School	From April 1923	To March 1929
High School (Middle School)	April 1929	March 1934

Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).

Japanese language, English language, Mathematics, Chemistry, Geography, World History, Japanese History, Physics, Geometry, Trigonometry, Algebra.

6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? **Yes**. If so, give date..... **Uncertain**....., and your reasons for so applying:

SEE ATTACHED SHEET

7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? Yes, see attached sheet	Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? No
--	--

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

(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?..... **Yes**..... If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:

I would have been willing to do so if I had the opportunity as a free citizen and protection. When I registered for the draft in Sept. 1941, I was ready to serve and never had any objection, but when the time came in the Center to answer the questions, I was afraid of the consequences of my answers, that I might be forced outside to dangerous area & if I ever were deported to Japan I would face punishment there.

(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:

See Question 7(A)

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 Gyunudan (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	Probably	X	See 8(B)
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan		X	

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

I never did sign and I believed I was not a member. I was teaching Japanese language at school in Block 49 and our school regulations provided that instructors could not be members of any organization. There was talk by Shigeki Yoshida, Kibei in block 49, to influence me toward the dan, about membership and being able to repatriate early, or otherwise trouble in Japan and discrimination.

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

Non. I went out a few times to exercise and thought they were school's exercises.

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

TATSUO KAMEDA

6. I was a student at San Francisco, California, at the time of evacuation. My stepmother and sister were in Japan.

I wanted to protect myself from going outside of camp to live in a dangerous area, and I felt that the Government had repudiated my rights of citizenship by evacuation and confinement and that it might be intending to send me to Japan without my consent at a convenient time. I believe I must make request for repatriation to get relief against uncertain and indefinite confinement with no expectation of easing of public resentment against persons of Japanese ancestry. An Issei friend said that it was best to make such an application.

At Cody, Wyoming, when I was on seasonal leave in 1943, I was denied service at a restaurant which had stated "No Japs or dogs allowed." We were not permitted in public rest rooms. There was talk in camp going around about being held in detention and about being deported anyway. I was afraid of relocation and that I might be harmed at Heart Mountain camp.

7(A) I believe my answers to the Army questions while in camp were negative but qualified that I would obey the law. I had registered for the draft in 1941, and had 1-B classification. I was afraid of going outside of camp to live in some dangerous area where there was so much hostility against persons of our race. I believed the public had no use for us. When I was out on leave in 1943 to Cody, Wyoming, doing truck labor, a restaurant had a sign reading "Japanese and dogs are not allowed." I had lost my property due to evacuation and I did not see how I could survive without resources and in hostile conditions, and even if persons of our race were in the armed services, we would experience more discrimination and persecution because we were not acceptable for anything.

I believed that as a Kibei the Government would probably deport me sometime in the future to Japan without my consent. I was afraid that if I swore unqualified allegiance that when I was ever deported to Japan I would be punished or imprisoned because of my dual citizenship, and that my stepmother and sister who were in Japan might get in trouble with the Japanese Government. I did not want to get involved with the gang in camp and be harmed by them.

9(A) continued

The long confinement in camp and the agitation that went on and pro-Japanese influence made me feel very uneasy. One of my friends Yaozo Hitami was attacked in 1944. There were some ruthless dan gangs who mistreated other persons who opposed them and they were not prevented by any effective means and their activities caused alarm and made me think that I also could be attacked for not going ahead with my renunciation. The block manager (I believe it was Mr. Terada) asked me to be a Japanese language school teacher, that if I did not teach, I had to be one of the members, and I thought that as a teacher I wouldn't have to be a dan member, that there was some regulation about this. I believed it was better to teach school rather than have to sign up with the dan organization and I wouldn't be getting involved too much in their activities. I was afraid that if I didn't teach, I would be mistreated by leaders of Seinen dan and Hoshi dan groups. I taught Japanese language and mathematics.

Always while in camp with indefinite future over my head and prospect of being sent to Japan, I was afraid that for what I did there would be reprisals taken against me in Japan. I thought that if I did not renounce, then when I would be sent to Japan I would be imprisoned there because of my dual citizenship. Mr. Shigeki Yoshida talked about a list of names to be reported to the Japanese Government of those persons who had not renounced and I would get in trouble with the Japanese Government. Mr. Tabuchi, Mr. Terada and Mr. Tanisaka talked to me about trouble in Japan. My stepmother and sister were in Japan and I was afraid they might be punished if I did not renounce.

9(B) On around 15th-20th of Jan. 1945, when I was called to the renunciation hearing, I entered the room where hearing officer was in, I was offered a chair & the officer ask me if I wanted to mention the same thing the other person said? He ask me if I would swear unqualified allegiance to the emperor in Japan? but I had no intention to swear unqualified allegiance to emperor, but I desired to explain the real reasons, so I tried to ask him to stop by raising my hand but he did not stop and he showed me a form I am supposed to sign, and he ask me for my signature. (It seemed to me that it was kind of forcing or compulsory) & best I remember what he said was if I sign this paper I do not have any civil rights any more, I thought my civil rights was already deprived by confinement so I thought I will sign this as requested, so that I could be protected under J.Dept. Mr. Yoshida gave me coaching about how to make statements & I was afraid to go back if my renunciation were not approved.

(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:

I did not want to openly protest any possible membership because of my fear that I might be mistreated by the Manzanar bunch.

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

Uncertain: Late December 1944 or early January 1945.

I had no desire to ask for renunciation of my citizenship during the time I was in Tule Lake Segregation Camp, but the announcement made around the last part of 1944, the closing of the camp, made me believe it was necessary for me to renounce U.S. citizenship to make sure I would not be forced by the closing of the WRA camps to relocate in communities hostile to me (which I experienced once at Cody Wyoming that on one of restaurant's entrance, there was a sign reads "Japanese and dogs are not allowed" which means that I may not be able to have any meals outside of camp), but would be permitted, by renouncing to remain in camp in the protective security of the Justice Department. I had heard of the many kinds of discrimination against persons of Japanese ancestry, insults and mistreatment and I was afraid of mob violence. Mr. Shigeki Yoshida, Mr. Tanisaka and Mr. Tabuchi told me that if I got the forms and renounced, I would be permitted to stay safely in camp a while longer until the hostility died down. (CONT'D ON ATTACHED SHEET)

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

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 very short time to date of renundation and there was nothing in this period that occurred to alter my situation or give me any assurance that the Government or the public would accept me. The pressure of the dan groups kept up and I was afraid to oppose them. I was sent to Santa Fe right after my hearing.

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

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

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

10. (A) If you now are in Japan, give your reasons for having returned to Japan. **The reasons of coming to Japan after the War was over, the fear was still existing at the time, that I did not know when I would be freed from internment life, and that it may intended to deport to Japan, because I was partially educated in Japan and the Government had no use for me, therefore I thought it might be better to come to Japan rather than staying in internment camp, and also desired to come to see my step mother who lived near Hiroshima.**

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship? **NO**
Answer Yes or No
 If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor. **I have never voted in Japan and I have not been registered in a koseki. Have worked for U.S. Army installation since came to Japan, as mechanic and interpreter, in Tokyo and Sugami, Kanagawa.**

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

I enlisted (or was drafted) on..... in the.....; my Serial number is.....
State the date State the Branch of Service
 I still am in such service.....; I was released from active duty on.....and received my Discharge
Answer Yes or No
 on.....

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

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

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

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

..... Relationship Name
..... Branch of Service Serial Number

JAPAN
 CITY OF YOKOHAMA
 CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

LSS.

/s/ Tatsuo Kameda

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of October, 19 57

U.S. Consulate General
 Seal
 Service No. 13407
 Tariff No. 45
 Fee Paid: U.S. \$ 2.50
 Local Cy. equiv. ¥ 905

/s/ Frances M. Dailor
 American Consul

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

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ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SECTION
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT BRANCH, D/M&TE
THE ENGINEER SCHOOL AND FORT BELVOIR
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA

12 June 1957

SUBJECT: Letter of Recommendation

To Whom It May Concern

1. Mr. Ted Kameda was employed by the US Army, at the Yokohama Engineer Depot.

2. He worked under my supervision as interpreter and special advisor in the plant Facilities Branch from March 1955 thru April 1957 when I transferred to the ZI.

3. Mr. Kameda is well informed in all phases of plant operations and maintenance of US Army Engineer equipment.

4. I found Mr. Kameda, a loyal, conscientious worker. He was regular in attendance, and always willing to assume duties other than his regularly assigned work.

5. I recommend Mr. Kameda very highly to anyone in need of a loyal, skilled, and willing worker.

/s/ W. P. Smith, Major CE
U.S. Army

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317th INSTALLATION SQUADRON

9 November 48

SUBJECT: Recommendation

TO : WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that I have known Tad T. Kameda for 2 1/2 years and have always known him to be honest and loyal. He is an experienced Heavy Equipment Mechanic and is thorough in his work. He is an excellent man on maintenance of Heavy Equipment.

Victor O. Correll
Captain, USAF

A TRUE COPY:

/s/ Donald R. Williams
Capt. AGC
Asst Adjutant

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TAG CONTENT

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OFFICE OF THE AIR INSTALLATIONS OFFICER
TACHIKAWA AIR FORCE BASE
APO 704

6 Apr 1949

To whom this may concern

1. Mr. Tad T. Kameda has been employed at this base since October 1947 as interpreter and Chief Mechanic in the Engineer Heavy Equipment Pool. Mr. Kameda has proven himself to be conscientious, able, and courteous. He is leaving his present position to accept a better position with the Eight United States Army.

2. I regret to see Mr. Kameda leave but I will not stand in the way of his advancement. I recommend him most highly for a position similar to the one he held here.

WILLIAM J. WHITEHEAD
Major, Corps of Engineers
Air Installation Officer

A TRUE COPY:

/a/ Donald R. Williams
Capt. AGC
Asst Adjutant

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HEADQUARTERS
MAINTENANCE DIVISION
YOKOHAMA ENGINEER DEPOT
APO 503

27 January 1950

Mr. Richard A. Ericson Jr.,
American Vice Consul
American Consular Service
No. 6 Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku
Yokohama, Japan

Dear Sir:

Mr. Tatsuo Kameda has informed me that he is endeavoring to regain rights of American citizenship and will confer with representatives of your office January 30, 1950.

In connection with this matter I offer this unsolicited recommendation as a partial reward for the faithful services performed by Mr. Kameda.

Mr. Kameda joined this organization April 1949 and has been responsible for the performance of duty of Japanese workers in a widely diversified field. His duties parallel those of Department of the Army civilian personnel, and he is recognized as a supervisor of equal capacity. His services have been invaluable, and he has established a record of honesty, dependability and integrity. He has demonstrated on many occasions high qualities of character and has never at any time been involved in any unlawful or mischievous activities. I highly recommend him as a gentleman and a good citizen.

Sincerely yours,

H.B. Murnan
Lt. Col., CE
Director of Maintenance

FW/kt

A TRUE COPY:
/s/ Donald R. Williams
Capt. AGC
Asst Adjutant

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TO : Whom It May Concern
FROM: Chief, Plant Facilities

10 June 1954

1. Mr. Tatsuo Kameda has worked as Special Consultant for Plant Facilities for the past years. He has worked for Plant Facilities for the past 5 years.
2. Owing to the many problems that arise in carrying on the functions of Plant Facilities, Mr. Tatsuo Kameda was promoted to the job as Special Consultant.
3. In this job he has shown the highest degree of devotion to duty and has performed all tasks and requirements of his job with exceptional skill and understanding. His background and education has enabled him to be of the highest value to me in operating Plant Facilities..

LOUIS B. VARNEY
Chief, Plant Facilities

A TRUE COPY:

/s/ Donald R. Williams
Capt. AGC
Asst Adjutant



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Approved
ejf
Japan*

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

MAR 4 1958

GCD:GMR

146-54-1090
93-1-1320
146-54-5586

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

Re: Tatsuo Kameda

Rogers

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

Dear Mr. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of November 6, 1957,
enclosing an affidavit for a determination as to whether the
case of the above-named renunciant may be considered as coming
within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the
case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F.2d, 953, in accordance with a
letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M.
Collins.

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

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

of the stipulation and judgment when record entry of the same has been accomplished.

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:
Original and copy
of affidavit,
Three copies of letter
to Department of State.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

MAR 4 1958

GCD: CMR
146-54-1090
93-1-1320
~~146-54-5586~~

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

Attention: Miss Frances Knight
Director, Passport Office

Re: Tatsuo Kameda
Your ref: F130

Dear Sirs:

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

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

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:

Copy of affidavit,
Copy of letter to Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire.

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

March 14, 1958

Mr. Tatsuo Kameda
B81 Suzukino Koyama
Sagamihara City
Kanagawa Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Kameda:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

Wagne M. Collins

Enc.

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

July 25, 1960

Mr. Eiji Yoshimura
1570 Buchanan St.
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Yoshimura:

I would thank you to let me know the present address
of Mr. Tatsuo Kameda
so that final papers concerning his citizenship status
may be transmitted to him. Please use the enclosed card
and self-addressed envelope for your reply to me.

Very truly yours,

W.M. Collins

DATA SHEET

Name: KAMEDA, Tatsuo *Mr.*

Judgment: 3/14/58 Aff. Japan
(Date & kind)

Address: _____

Card: 7

Folder: ~~no folder in file 7/19/60~~

1st W: ~~Married~~ & divorced
2nd W: Tomoko Kameda (alien)

Bel E-SF

Address Information:
(Phone bk., C/D, etc.)

Japan

Born in Tacoma, Wash.

not in J/D in Wash, Oak, SF.

*I D - JUL 25 '60
J/D to J/D 7/21/60*

Mr Eiji Yoshimura

Letters, contact, judgment
order, etc.:

Payment information, billing:

Bal \$1800

5 x 8 made

Cross reference:

*Ref -
Cousin George Okamoto
4530 Occidental Rd.
Sebastopol Cal.*

*Eiji Yoshimura
1570 Buchanan St
SF.*

*J/D
7/21/60*