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No. 25294-S

ABO V. CLARK

Nov. 13, 1945

Exhibits

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EXHIBIT 1

San Francisco, California.
November 1, 1945.

HONORABLE TOM CLARK,
Attorney General of the U.S.,
Department of Justice Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Each of the persons whose name appears on the attached list, hereinafter referred to as the renunciant for the sake of clarity, at all times herein mentioned has been and now is interned in the Tule Lake Center situated in the vicinity of Newell, Modoc County, California. Ostensibly each of said persons there is confined as an asserted renunciant of United States nationality. Under a claim of color of authority under the Alien Enemy Act, 50 U.S. Code, sec. 21 et seq., each of them is classed, treated and detained as an alien enemy in said prison, concentration or internment camp by you or under your authority. The reason for this continued and oppressive imprisonment of said persons appears to be that at a perfunctory appearance before a government official, representative or hearing officer, presumably designated as such by the then Attorney General of the United States, each of the said persons, in the early part of 1945, signed an application for renunciation of United States nationality on a form prescribed and supplied by the Department of Justice.

The signing of said renunciation forms was not under oath. It was neither real, free nor voluntary on the part of any of the said persons but was obtained through duress, menace, fraud, undue influence and mistake of fact and of law, and through the means of each of said things, all as you heretofore have been informed by each of said person's recent letter to you revoking such renunciation.

Each of the said persons has received a letter from a representative of your Department which contains a notice stating, in substance, that said renunciation has been approved by the Attorney General as not contrary to the interests of national defense and that the signer of said renunciation form no longer is a citizen of the United States and is not entitled to any of the rights and privileges of such citizenship. Each of such letters, however, fails to specify the date when, if ever, the Attorney General himself approved the renunciation and also fails to state that an order, at any specified time or ever, actually was issued by him approving the renunciation as not contrary to the interest of national defense. It is significant that an approval of a renunciation is a finding that a renunciant is not a danger to our security. It is strange that many of such applications were revoked by the signers prior to the time any attempted approval thereof was made and that the revoking letters were ignored by your Department.

The theory offered in justification of such internment, if I am correctly informed, is that an approved renunciation, provided it was executed and approved during time of war and possessed the attributes of constitutionality and legality, automatically converted the renunciant into an alien enemy and thereupon condemned him to internment as an alien enemy under the provisions of the Alien Enemy Act. The theory is novel and unprecedented to say the least. The most that can be said of such a renunciation is that a shedding of U.S. citizenship does not clothe the renunciant with foreign citizenship but leaves him stateless. Such a person, nevertheless, is an inhabitant of this country and is entitled to the protection of constitutional safeguards. There is neither constitutional nor statutory authority or precedent justifying the internment of such a person

as an alien enemy under the provisions of the Alien Enemy Act.

None of the persons whose name appears on the attached list is an alien enemy and none at any time has been an alien enemy or an alien or a national or a citizen or a subject of any foreign, sovereign, government, power or nation. Each of said persons was born in the United States and ever since continuously has been and now is subject to the jurisdiction thereof and is a national of and a citizen of the United States, as provided by the 14th Amendment of the Constitution, and as such is entitled to all the rights, liberties, privileges and immunities of national citizenship and to those rights secured to persons by the 5th Amendment of the Constitution.

As the attorney duly authorized to represent and representing each of said persons whose name appears on the attached and annexed list which is incorporated herein, and for and on behalf of each of them, I hereby withdraw, retract, rescind, revoke, cancel and annul each of said renunciations and renunciation forms executed by each of them upon the following grounds and for the following reasons, among other grounds and reasons, to-wit:

1. That the said renunciation was invalid and void in its inception and also in its execution and has never become and cannot become effective;

2. That neither an approval nor an order approving the said renunciation has been made or issued by the Attorney General of the United States and none possessing validity can be made;

3. That neither an approval nor an order approving the said renunciation can be made by a subordinate executive officer in the absence of a specific statutory authority having been lodged by Congress in the Attorney General of the United States to delegate such a discretionary authority to be exercised by any person;

4. That the provisions of 8 USCA, sec. 801(i), and regu-

lations issued pursuant thereto, on their face and also as construed and applied to each of said persons, are unconstitutional and void for being repugnant to the 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th and 14th Amendments and in contravention of the privileges and immunities secured to each of them by the provisions of Article IV, sec. 2, of the Constitution;

5. That the application of the provisions of 8 USCA, sec. 801(i), and regulations issued pursuant thereto, to each of said persons is in excess of congressional authority lodged in Congress by Article I of the Constitution and is void as being extra-constitutional;

6. That an approval of said renunciation form, if given, and the giving of notice thereof, were, and each of said things was, in fact and in law, contrary to the interests of national defense and also contrary to the sovereignty of the United States, and for each of said reasons is invalid and void;

7. At the time said renunciation form was signed and ever since then the renunciant, together with a member or members of his or her immediate family, was and still is held in duress, then and there being unlawfully imprisoned in the said Tule Lake Center, under a claim of color of official governmental authority, and being deprived of practically all his or her constitutional rights, liberties, privileges and immunities guaranteed to him or her as a citizen and national of the United States by birth and by choice and of practically all his or her rights as a person secured by the Constitution. While thus imprisoned and held in duress renunciant was made the unwilling victim of fraud, menace and undue influence and was mistreated, discriminated against, harassed and oppressed solely by reason of the irrelevance of the nationality of his or her ancestors and their historical and geographical origin;

8. At the farcical hearing on said renunciation which, held under the aforesaid circumstances, was nothing but a perfunctory appearance, the hearing officer's recommendation thereon was based, either in whole or in part, upon secret information and data available to and used by the hearing officer but which was withheld and kept secret from renunciant, and the approval thereof and order approving said renunciation, if any ever was made, was wholly or partially based thereon and, therefore, is invalid and void as a deprivation of a fair and impartial hearing, in violation of the provisions of the 6th Amendment, and as a denial of due process of law, in violation of the provisions of the 5th Amendment;

9. That the United States government, acting by and through its officials, agents, servants and employees, as the guardian and custodian of the person of renunciant and of the persons of members of his or her immediate family, its wards, knowingly and deliberately took a gross advantage of renunciant who then and there was held in duress and in a constant state of terror and subjected to menace, fraud and undue influence and deliberately deprived renunciant of the benefit of independent advice and counsel in and about the hearing on said renunciation and the execution of said renunciation form and failed to inform renunciant that a renunciation would result in his or her deportation to Japan. The authorities confining renunciant to said prison also recently commanded renunciant to register as an alien, under pain of punishment provided for violation of the Alien Registration Act of 1940 for refusal so to do, and also demanded of many renunciants a false declaration, in a non-repatriation application, to the effect that renunciant was a person of Japanese nationality or a dual citizen despite the fact said authorities then knew, as a matter of fact and of law, that renunciant was of United States nationality and not

a dual citizen, and also refused to accept written protests against such registration and declarations;

10. The time, place and circumstances under which said renunciation form was signed by renunciant did not constitute a fair and impartial hearing or trial and, in fact and in law, constituted a denial of renunciant's constitutional guaranty of due process of law and of the equal protection of the laws, in violation of the provisions of the 6th and 5th Amendments of the Constitution and, in addition thereto, constituted an unconstitutional deprivation thereunder of all of those inalienable rights of national citizenship and of persons flowing from the facts of birth and residence in this country and which inhere in and attach to renunciant;

11. That at the time said renunciation form was signed the renunciant was not a free agent in any sense of the words but, together with members of his or her immediate family, then and there was and for a long period of time prior thereto had been and still is unlawfully confined to a concentration camp and restrained of his or her liberty, under a claim of color of authority of the United States, albeit in the absence of crime upon his or her part and without a charge or accusation of crime having been lodged against him or her. Said renunciation was exacted from renunciant while he or she was held in duress by the government acting through its officials, agents, servants and employees and while renunciant was, by them, knowingly permitted to be subjected to the menace, fraud, undue influence and duress exerted and practiced upon him or her by the government and its agents and especially by organized terroristic groups and gangs of persons, and other individuals, who were confined to said Center, which groups had established and maintained a veritable reign of terror over the internees;

12. That said renunciation was neither free nor

voluntary on the part of renunciant but was the product of fear, torment and terror induced in renunciant's mind by virtue of the governmental duress in which renunciant then and there was held which operated to deprive renunciant of freedom of choice, will and desire in and about the execution of the same; and at the time renunciation hearings were being held in said Center the government and its agents led the internees to believe and since then has led them to believe, by word and conduct, that renunciations were not final but were subject to being withdrawn and cancelled, in like manner as requests for repatriation were subject to withdrawal and cancellation, and thereby lulled them into a false sense of security and also led them to believe that renunciations would not result in a renunciant's involuntary deportation to Japan and thereby also lulled them into a false sense of security;

13. That said renunciation was neither free nor voluntary on the part of renunciant but was the product of fear, torment and terror induced in renunciant's mind by virtue of the duress in which he or she then was held and by virtue of the duress, menace, fraud and undue influence practiced upon and exercised against renunciant and members of renunciant's immediate family by terroristic groups and gangs of disloyal, subversive and fanatical persons there actively engaged in developing and promoting loyalty to Japan, and by other individuals, likewise confined to said Center, who intimidated, coerced and compelled renunciant to execute said renunciation form by threats, exhibitions and examples of physical violence against the person of renunciant and members of renunciant's family, all of which operated to deprive renunciant of freedom of choice, will and desire in and about the execution of the same. The truth of this is acknowledged in the letter of the Department of Justice

dated January 18, 1945, addressed to the respective chairman of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan and the Hokoku Seinen Dan at the Tule Lake Center, copies of which, at the instance of your Department, were posted promiscuously in the said Center;

14. Renunciant signed said renunciation form as a result of the duress, menace, fraud and undue influence to which he or she and renunciant's family confined to said Center constantly were subjected by the government, and its agents, as renunciant's jailor and custodian, and by the aforesaid terroristic groups, gangs and individuals to whose studied and continuous campaign of terrorism and criminal oppression renunciant there helplessly was exposed and such renunciation was and is false, fictitious and void for each of said reasons;

15. That said renunciation was neither free or voluntary; the renunciant was compelled, intimidated and coerced into signing said renunciation form by reason of threats of unlawful and violent injury to the person, property and character of renunciant and to members of renunciant's family, made by disloyal, subversive and dangerous pressure groups, gangs and individuals harbored and detained in said Center. These were freely allowed and permitted by the government, as the jailor and custodian of renunciant, to menace, intimidate, coerce and terrorize renunciant and many other loyal American citizens there confined, by oral means, by displays, shows, parades, demonstrations and exhibitions of force and violence, and by threats of inflicting great physical injury and loss of life upon renunciant and other loyal American citizens there confined, thereby compelling them involuntarily to execute such renunciations. The renunciant was in constant fear, as was his or her immediate family and other loyal internees, and believed and feared, as did members of his or her family, that said threats would be carried into execution if said renunciation

was not signed. The renunciant was acting under the duress, menace, fraud and undue influence of said groups and gangs, and of other individuals confined to said Center, and by virtue thereof, signed said renunciation form under compulsion and in fear of said threats. The government failed to accord renunciant and said persons the protection against said lawlessness and terrorism although protection against the same was their due. It failed to halt or put a stop thereto and thereby contributed to the mass hysteria and terroristic state in which they were held. Of all these facts your predecessor in office, the agents of your Department and the authorities in charge of said Center then were aware;

16. That at the time said renunciation application was signed renunciant had been informed and led to believe and believed, by virtue of said imprisonment, duress and the undue influence under which he or she was laboring, that it was a matter commanded by the government, compliance with which was a prerequisite to the right to remain in the protective security of said Center, as also to prevent a disuniting of renunciant's family. In addition, you are aware of the great number of overt and covert acts committed, the misrepresentations made by and the undue influence exercised over renunciant and other internees by the said terroristic pressure groups and gangs of disloyal, subversive and criminally inclined persons, likewise there confined, who compelled the applications to be signed. For a long time prior to the signing of said application, at said time and since such groups and gangs knowingly and recklessly were permitted by the government and its agents to engage in and carry on their continuous campaign of lawlessness and terror against renunciant and other loyal internees there confined and to establish and maintain a rule of terror over them. These groups and gangs were

openly permitted and allowed to preach and practice sedition, to terrorize the internees and to endeavor to proselyte to the cause of the enemy those loyal American citizens and aliens friendly to the United States there interned. They were permitted to and did menace, intimidate and coerce thousands of loyal and law abiding internees, by means of threats and resorts to demonstrations, exhibitions and examples of individual assaults and batteries and mob violence, into compelling renunciant and thousands of others to execute said renunciation form.

The government neither prevented nor stopped the said reign of terror. It afforded the internees neither help nor protection against it. It failed to prosecute the active leaders and members of said groups and gangs for the commission of such criminal acts. By reason of said rule of terror, which kept the internees in a constant state of mass hysteria, and in the absence of protection against the same being afforded by the government, many loyal and innocent but helpless internees were driven to become nominal but inactive members of such groups simply to save themselves and their families from danger, physical violence and probable loss of life from said sources;

17. Each of said persons was informed, by public announcements made by governmental authorities just prior to the time said renunciations were signed, and concurrently therewith, that his or her deportation to Japan, along with alien members of his or her family, on an exchange ship, was imminent and impending and each and all of them, by said pressure groups and gangs active in said Center and members thereof, were threatened that if he or she failed to sign an application for renunciation the security of each and that of their families upon arrival in Japan would be endangered because the pro-Japanese leaders of said nationalistic pressure groups and gangs would report them to the Japanese

government as being dangerous alien enemies to Japan and as American spies, in which said announcements and representations he or she and his or her family and other internees detained in said Center believed and feared would be the treatment accorded them all. Said groups and gangs maintained an elaborate system of black-listing and espionage over the internees in said Center as part of the program of systematic tyranny to which they subjected the internees;

18. At the time said renunciation was signed and for weeks prior thereto active leaders and members of said pressure groups threatened said persons and each of them that if any of them talked to, associated with or communicated with any of the Caucasians within or without said Center to whose charge they were committed or with any Caucasians there employed that such persons so doing would be assaulted by terroristic gangs sponsored by said pressure groups. Each of said persons believed in and feared and had good cause and reason to believe in and fear, that said threats against him or her would be carried into execution and that he or she and their families would be exposed to physical violence and probable loss of life if he or she failed to heed said threats and refused to obey the mandates of said pressure groups.

It may interest you to learn, although I presume you long ago must have been informed, that such pressure groups and gangs maintained, operated and conducted special coaching schools in the Center for the express purpose of coaching the helpless victims of their fraud, menace, deceit and undue influence upon the questions the hearing officers were to propound to them and the answers they were to give thereto at the scheduled hearings on the renunciation applications. You have been informed, I presume, that at least one loyal internee was murdered in said Center and that it does not seem ever to have been doubted by the internees and their custodians that the murderer was an active

member of one of the terroristic groups operating therein and carrying out its mandate. You are aware that the government and its agents made little, if any, effort to suppress and none to isolate the active criminal members of such groups. You know that none of the leaders or active members of said groups and gangs were prosecuted criminally for their lawless acts. Had the federal sedition and espionage or other criminal laws been invoked against them their lawlessness would have been checked;

19. In the event of a refusal to execute such a renunciation form the renunciant, together with renunciant's immediate family, was informed, believed and feared, by reason of said duress, intimidation and coercion, and by reason of representations made by said disloyal groups, gangs, and by other individuals confined to said Center, that renunciant and members of renunciant's family would be expelled and removed from the comparative security of his or her then prison and the custody of his or her then jailors and custodians and would be driven back, friendless, propertyless and protectionless, into civil life in a community highly prejudiced against and hostile to renunciant and renunciant's family because of their descent from persons of Japanese ancestry and there would be exposed to and suffer great bodily harm, injury and probable loss of life by virtue of existing mob violence and the criminal intentions of lawless individuals who regard all persons of Japanese descent as enemies upon whom they might with impunity inflict injury.

For the said reasons renunciant was led to believe and believed that if renunciant signed said renunciation form the renunciant, together with his or her family, would be permitted, allowed and entitled to remain in the relative security afforded by said Center, renunciant's jailors and custodians until such time as the war had terminated, peace had been restored and such community

prejudice, hostility and violence subsided and ceased. In the face of said threats and while held in duress and also acting upon said representations so made, the renunciant, under the circumstances aforesaid, believed and feared and had good cause to believe and to fear that if he or she failed to execute the renunciation form renunciant and renunciant's family would be driven from said Center and would be exposed to and would suffer great harm and physical violence from said lawless sources. These are facts and matters of common knowledge of which the renunciant's jailors, custodians, the then Attorney General and the Department of Justice and its agents well were aware.

The failure of the government and its authorities and agents to segregate and isolate and prosecute the rabid and dangerous leaders and active members of said groups and gangs who were fanatically loyal to Japan and serving the cause of our enemy and who then desired and still desire to be repatriated to Japan and who should be sent there, and through such a procedure effectively to prevent them from inoculating interned loyal American citizens and friendly aliens with the virus of disloyalty, despite the repeated pleas made for such relief and protection, is, in itself, ample proof of the abusive treatment suffered by renunciant and thousands of other internees loyal to the United States and of the duress in which renunciant and they unlawfully were held;

20. Nearly all the confined male citizens of draft age in said Center, including those who had served faithfully in our armed forces and held honorable discharges therefrom, and there were hundreds of these, and many others who were transferred, by the military authorities, from active duty to the enlisted reserve and who, with such status, are still subject

to being called for active duty, were classified as "4-C" by draft boards acting upon instructions of the government. They were thus detained, treated and falsely classified as "alien enemies", that is to say, "4-C", without good cause, without justification and in violation of their rights as American citizens. By reason thereof, they were led to believe that the government of the United States regarded them not as citizens but as alien enemies. Said conduct upon the part of the government compelled them formally to make a fictitious renunciation of a citizenship of which each already, in fact, had been deprived by the government. Many of the renunciants who are confined to said Center repeatedly have tried to enlist in our armed forces but were denied the right to fight for and defend our country by prejudiced and hostile draft boards and by governmental authority and still are denied this birthright;

21. In approving renunciations, if any were approved, a gross discrimination against the family unity of the confined persons was practiced, the governmental objective being the deportation of all renunciants. In accepting the renunciation of one member of a family and refusing another the government divides and disunites the families. The purpose of this was and is to cause a mass exodus of persons of Japanese ancestry from this country. It effectuates this purpose by compelling citizens who have not renounced to the hard choice of either remaining in this country separated from their wives, husbands, brothers, sisters, parents and children or being compelled to be the victims of a forced banishment necessitated to preserve family unity. Hundreds of our heroic soldiers of Japanese ancestry are returning from the battlefields of Europe and the Pacific to find their families divided, members thereof interned in the Center and themselves faced with such a distressing and terrible choice;

22. By reason of the 1942 evacuation from the western states and the subsequent prolonged detention of renunciant and persons of like ancestry in concentration camps the renunciant was driven into becoming a refugee from unjust racial discrimination, prejudice and hate. As a consequence of the mistreatment by the government and a hostile segment of the public, both regarding and treating renunciant and persons of like ancestry as being persons of an inferior and degraded race unworthy of social acceptance on a basis of equality, the renunciant and persons of like ancestry were ostracized and forced to accept refuge from such discrimination, prejudice and hate by a retreat into the mass of persons of like ancestry held in confinement as if they were racial outcasts instinctively seeking refuge in inconspicuousness;

23. Many of the said persons whose names appear on the attached list, at the time of signing said renunciation, were minors under the age of 21 years and hence were laboring under a legal disability. Neither the provisions of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, nor any regulations issued pursuant thereto nor the provisions of any other statute or law authorizes a renunciation of U. S. Nationality by a minor under the age of 21 years. Neither under the provisions of 8 USCA, sec. 801(i), nor under the Nationality Regulations is there any authority lodged in the Attorney General or any executive officer to fix 18 years as the age of maturity for renunciation purposes. I wish to point out that there is no legal authority or precedent whatever for acceptance or approval of renunciations executed by persons laboring under legal disabilities. I draw your attention to the fact that not only have minors who signed renunciation forms received notice from your office that such were approved but that others who labored under legal disabilities also have received like notices. I direct your attention to the fact that

it is a matter of common knowledge in and about the Tule Lake Center that one person who was hopelessly non compos mentis at the time of signing a renunciation application, upon which a letter issued from your office giving notice of approval thereof, shortly thereafter was hurried away to a State institution for the insane;

24. None of the persons whose name appears on the attached list is a citizen, subject or national of Japan. None of them owes any allegiance to Japan or any foreign sovereign, government, power or nation. None of them has ever had, held or given any such allegiance or acknowledged or recognized any such allegiance. None of them is an alien enemy. None of them is an alien. None of them holds or has at any time ever held or accepted any dual citizenship by any act upon his or her part. It is impossible that any of them at any time could have held any dual citizenship. None of them has at any time accepted or recognized his or her status as being that of a dualistic or pluralistic citizen, such a status being impossible as having been expressly disavowed by the provisions of Title 8 U.S. Code, sec. 800, and its predecessor statute, 8 U.S. Code, sec. 15. If any of said persons at said renunciation hearings or at any time during said confinement stated he or she was a dual citizen such a statement was a mutual mistake of law and also was a mistake of fact then known to be such by the hearing officer, the government and its agents at the time and the same, if made, was made solely by reason of the aforesaid duress and undue influence, and if any such statement was made at any other time it was the product of hearsay, misinformation and guesswork and was a mistake of fact. You are aware that many of the internees at said Center took affirmative steps, prior to the time of evacuation from the west coast, to cancel a dual citizenship they never

possessed;

25. I direct your attention to the fact and principle of law that a minor or other person who is under a legal disability and hence is not sui juris could not be bound by a futile registration made by parents which may have been misunderstood by them to confer such a status. As a matter of fact and of law none of the persons whose names appear on the attached list, of whom many are under the age of 21 years, has at any time whatever held, accepted or recognized any citizenship or allegiance to any country or nation save and except that in and to the United States. Each of them recognizes but one sovereign and that sovereign is the United States to which each ever has given his or her undivided loyalty and allegiance. Unfortunately none of them was given an opportunity to demonstrate his or her loyalty affirmatively -- imprisonment and mistreatment prevented such demonstration.

V-E Day is long behind us. V-J Day has come and passed. The war long has been over, Mr. Attorney General. The detention even of alien enemies is not now authorized by the Alien Enemy Act which is operative only during wartime and can no longer be justified thereunder. It cannot be asserted with any degree of truth whatever that the Alien Enemy Act may lawfully be invoked to confine citizens, stateless persons or aliens. There now exists no legitimate reason or ground why even alien enemies long resident in this country and not hostile thereto should be confined to an internment camp. There is absolutely no reason or ground that can be offered in justification for the present detention and internment of the persons whom I represent and whose names appear on the attached list whether you view them either as citizens or as stateless persons.

Inasmuch as duress, menace, fraud, mistakes of law and fact, and undue influence caused the execution of the renuncia-

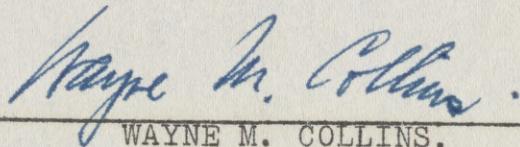
tion form on the part of each of the persons whose name appears on the attached list, of which facts you and officers of your Department have knowledge, you are empowered to accept the revocation and cancellation thereof and to withhold, withdraw and revoke any acceptance or approval of each of them, if any such acceptance ever was made or approval ever was given in any case. You are also empowered and authorized to order the release and discharge of each of said persons from internment. Each of said persons demands such a release and discharge from the custody in which he or she now is held by agents acting under your authority, direction and control.

These renunciants whom I represent are long suffering citizens. They have submitted to grosser indignities and suffered greater losses of rights and liberties than any other group of persons during the entire history of the nation, all without good cause or reason. They have been misunderstood, slandered, abused and long have been held up to public ridicule, shame and contempt. The mistreatment was initiated by an unjustified evacuation from the west coast, was intensified by imprisonment in a concentration camp for over three years, with all the attendant suffering and misery this entailed, and now these internees, faced with a loss of citizenship rights, are confronted with a threatened involuntary deportation to Japan, a country and nation to which they owe no allegiance, which has no claim upon them and with which they are not familiar. It is time this whole pernicious program of oppression was terminated. It is time the exercise of arbitrary and capricious power over them should cease. The damage done them cannot be repaired but further injury can be stopped. You have the right and the power to call halt to this program. You can prevent further mischief being done and thereby alleviate the misery these unfortunate people endure.

In the event that you fail to take immediate action on

the foregoing demands each of the persons whose name appears on the attached list, having no alternative save so to do, will institute such legal proceedings as may be lawful and of which he or she may be advised to effectuate the cancellation of his or her aforesaid renunciation form and renunciation of U. S. nationality, to prevent his or her deportation to Japan, to terminate his or her internment and to obtain release from the present restraint upon his or her liberty and to obtain whatsoever other redress law or equity may afford.

Yours very truly,



WAYNE M. COLLINS,
1721 Mills Tower,
San Francisco, 4, Calif.
Garfield-1218.

As attorney for each of the persons whose name appears on the attached and annexed list of names.

Duplicate originals to:

State Department, Washington, D.C.
Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D.C.
Foreign Funds Control Section of the Treasury Department,
Washington, D.C.
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.
Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of
Justice, Washington, D.C.
Officer In Charge, U.S. Department of Justice Immigration
and Naturalization Service, Tule Lake Center, Newell,
Modoc County, California, said Officer In Charge
presently being Ivan Williams, Tule Lake Center,
Newell, Modoc County, California.

LIST OF NAMES

(Internees at Tule Lake Center)

Harry W. Uchida	Hatsuto Okita
Fumiko Okita	Yuriko Hiromoto
Kazuo Hiromoto	Kiyoshi Kimura
Shizuko Kimura	Takashi Yamada
Yoshiye Yamada	Hiroshi Yamada
Jack H. Okamoto	Bill Taro Okamoto
Hiroshi Watanabe	Yukio Uyeno
Tom Tamotsu Ikeda	Chiyeko Tahira
Kayo Iida	Ryo Kashiwagi
Edward Tetsuo Yamane	Goro Kagehiro
Iwao Horiuchi	George Okamoto
Minoru Mochizuki	Katsumi Morishige
Sadako Okamoto	Yoshio Tabata
Yoshinori Kaneko	Isami Arizumi
Yoshiko Arizumi	Toshiko Morishige
Yoshio Hori	Joji Ogawa
Shiro Matsuura	Kaoru Nakawaki
Hiroichi Shimizu	Yoshio Kiyonaga
Yoshichika Murakami	Ted Hiromi Takemoto
Kiyoyuki Sakamoto	Minoru Matsumoto
Mamoru Shigetomi	Tatsumi Nakamura
Masato Nitta	Meri Nitta
Henry Ogawa	Atsushi Uyemoto
Shigeru Takaki	Shigeo Yamamoto
Shigeichi Tanaka	Masaji Tanaka
Masaru Yamaichi	Jimijiso Yamaichi
Kikuye Tomooka	Nobuko Ikezoe
Masako Kajikawa	Toshio Nakano
Jinsoo Tamura	Hideaki Sakamoto

Jack Noboru Ota	Masamori Matsuoka
Miyoko Uyemoto	Miyoko May Tamura
Yuji Kato	Tabata, Kimi
Fujiko Yamato	Natsuki Yamato
Shigeyuki Kusuda	Kiyoshi Tahira
Katsumi Nakamachi	Shizu Mori
Fumiko Otsuka	Hajime Amemiya
Mitsuru Sugai	Chester Makoto Yam
Isamu Nakamura	George Kazuto Taketa
Wataru Tanimoto	Takashi Tanimoto
Takeshi Kawahara	Tamotsu Tom Kawahara
Shinichi Nimi	Hiroto Fukuwa
Nobuji Masai	Akira Okada
Dan Yukio Sotowa	Masaharu Nakano
Shizuo Frank Kurwabara	Atsuyuki Ota
Yoshiye Yamamoto	Joe Nakamura
Hideo Sasaki	Uyeno, Koichi
Yukio Yamaoka	Kiyoshi Yamamoto
Kenji Kato	Yasuo Hayashimoto
Minoru Ota	Frank Saburo Marubashi
Hideshi Jim Taketaya	Hiroshi Kashiwagi
Mieko Anna Nakamura	Masayuki Okano
Ted Hiroshi Fukuwa	Mary Nakamura
Chiyoko Yamamoto	Lilly Yuriko Fukuwa
Shigeo Edna Furuya	George Shigeru Furuta
Takeshi Kiyomura	George Kawata
Eiko Kawata	Hisashi Kaneko
William Masharu Okana	Ryoji Yoshino
Yoshiharu Tani	(Roland) Mitugi Uw izumi
May Chitori Taketaya	Yoshiaki Tani
Chiyeko Yoshida	Akira Oye
Yoshio Yoshimura	Shizue Yoshimura
	Kiku Yoshida
	Yasuo Honda

Tadae Toyoji	Akira Toya (alias Akira Kuwako)
Yukiko Toya	Yoshiye Tamura
Edward Mokoto Shinkawa	George Saburo Shimada
Tsugio Albert Yamaoka	Hiroharu Nakamura
Mamoru Yamaichi	Tsuyoshi Nakamura
Toru Honda	Katsuki Honda
Tatsuo Tom Utsurogi	Shizue Hatakeyama
Fumio Hatekeyama	Kazuo Hatanaka
Masao Hirata	Jimmy Kazumi Haratani
George Yoshimura	Misao Yoshimura
Akira Morio	Hiroko Morio
Yatsue Umeda	Akimasa Tanji
Kazuya Shibata	Isamu Tomooka
Yoshito Tomooka	Suyeo Tomooka
James Saburo Tomooka	
Masayoshi Tomooka	Kenichi Nakamoto
Kimiye Nakamoto	Arata Yoshimura
Toshi Yoshimura	Tadayuki Igawa
George Ichiro Mayeda	Tsuneko Mayeda
Yoshiyuki Jimmy Sakamoto	Kazuji Izumi
Hisashi Sakamoto	Bill Shigeru Sakamoto
Morio Iwamoto	Iwao Okano
Isamu Yoshimura	Kikuo Ozeki
Tomi Watanabe	Kiyoshi Kurashige
Tomie Nishiyama	Mary Shirai
Masaru Shibata	Tadao Yamane
Tokio Oda	Mitsuki Matsuoka
Satoru Kagehiro	Kiyomi (Masui) Ozaki
Yoshio Ozaki	Minoru Oda
Akiko Shibata	Henry Satoru Marubashi
Jane Sumiko Nakano	Marienne Haruye Iriye
Kenichi Nakashioya	George Nakano

Sumito Horio	George Sasaki
Sam Takashi Mizusaki	Tom Tadashi Mizusaki
Fred Okusako	Yoshio Negi
Fusao Utsurogi	Minoru Kiyota
Masao Oda	Frank Horio
Nobuo Oda	Masaru Morishige
Hiroyuki Taketaya	Masamori Shinmei
Matsue Lillian Hori	Kiyoshi Nishikawa
Jimmy Hiroshi Murakami	Hiroshi Nishikawa
Ruby Miyoko Okamoto	George Fumio Tsuetaki
George Yoshinori Yagi	Isamu Yoshimi
Toyoko Yagi	Masaru Motoyama
Sadao Nakahara	Hirao Henry Omi
Takeshi Okamoto	Ritsu Uyeno
June Shimizu Murakami	Tadao Dick Yoshimi
Hatsuko Sakamoto	Yoshiro Kaku
Richard Tatsuro Kaku	Chizuko Takahashi
Takashi Takahashi	Yoshiaki Takahashi
Masato Takahashi	Mitsuru Takahashi
Tadao Yamashita	Hisako Higashi Umemoto
Kimiko Mayeda	Masao Tsukuda
Noburo Kaku	Katsumi Masui
Yoshio Nishikawa	Fusako Masuhige
Yoshihito Masuhige	Mitsuye Yamamoto
Shigeru Yamamoto	Yutaka Nishikawa
Atsume Masui	Teruo Horomoto
Shigeo Shimosaki	Fusako Okamoto
Takeshi Nakatsu	Paul Kenjiro Tsuetaki
Hatsumi Kumagai	Shizuo Motoyama
Tomiko Hamasaki	Henry Masao Imahara
Yoshito Nishimura	Sadao Nagao
Toshio Fujii	Tomae Fujii

Shizuo Yamamoto
Elsie Kikoyo Sano
Henry K. Iriye
Yoshio Iwamae
Junko Shimizu
Tadao Uyeda
Sasuke Teraoka
Hideo Herbert Morioka
Hiroko Hayashi
Tsuruko Morita
Hideo Konishi
Kiyoko Kimura
Minoru Sasaki
Tomiko Yokoi
Ted Hitoshi Murano
Yoshitaka Murakami
Kouichi Matsuoka
Seichi Morita
Arthur Teruo Murayama
Yoshiko Morita
Tsuginori Iriye
Mary Kimiyo Miyagawa
Takashi Katayama
Tokito Okura
Tetsuya Mizumoto
Fumiko Ikeda
Kayoko Katayama
Soko Yaka
Genji Kubota
Jack Toshio Ishida
Jack Shimada
Kin Watanabe

Mitsuru Imahara
Minoru Yoshijima
Toru Wada
Yaeko Masuda (Mrs.) (nee Yaeko Uyeno)
Hideo Hiromoto
Yoshito Osaki
Kimiko Hirata
Minoru Hayashi
Masao Morita
Katsumi Frank Nakano
Chiyoko Doris Murano
Harold Masayuki Yamamoto
Temihiro Sawada
Henry Kenji Yokoi
Yoshikazu Shimosaki
Masanori Morita
Yoshiko Matsuoka
Yukio Morita
Chiyoko Morito
Hiroshi Uyehara
Atsushi Hirose
Tomiko Shibata
Miyako Okura
Tsugio Yamasaki
James Ikeda
Eiko Kashiwagi
Kazuhisa Shimosaki
Kiyoshi Miyagawa
Masanao Kusuda
Frank Shimada
Takeshi Kosugi
Ben Watanabe

Kikuye Okamoto
Kaname Sasaki
Kiyono Tada
Masato Uyeda
Jun Roy Furumoto
Ayako Tokoro
Toshimi Yamasaki
Elsie Shizuko Sakata
Tamio Yabu
Chiai Asaka
Harumi Kato
Teruko Sonoda
Teru Kaida
Mary Seko
Umeo Hamada
Miye Hayashi
Takako Kawahara
Yemiko Takeuchi
Flora Shoji
Fujiye Namekata
Kazuto Nagamura
Hiroaki Nishimura
Betty Kazuye Omi
Chieko Yayasaki
Tsugime Nishimura
Tatsuya Yamamoto
Akira Yasui
Etsu Kaida
Ami Tsuchihashi
George Ariura
Masao Hori
Roy Toshihiko Shiraiishi
Kaoru Okusako

Mineyoshi Okamoto
Mitoshi Tada
Ruth Midori Otsubo
Yoshio Thomas Sakoda
Shigeru Yamamoto
Kazuo Yamasaki
Mary Tabuchi
Hanako Kato
Kiyoshi Kameta
Roy Toshio Kato
Nobuko Sonoda
Toyotsugu Kumagai
Robert Kaida
Sadako Okamoto (Kawahara)
Sakaye May Suzuki
Ruby Mitsue Taketa
Seiyon Richard Uyeda
Matsuye Takeuchi
Shigeo Namekata
Kazuko Namekata
Matsumi Nagamura
Sachiyo Otsuka
Yukie Nakanishi
Masao Yayasaki
Ichiro Nishimura
Noboru Tsuchida
Mitsuo Kaida
Eiji Oshita
Yoshio Tabata
Asaki Umawatari
Masashi Taniguchi
Frank Kenyu Goya
Shizuko Okino

Shigeru Miyama	Mariko Morioka
Fujiko Kajikawa	Tetsuo Miyata
Yoshihide Charlie Shiroma	Reyochi Shiroma
George Omi	Tamiye Umawatari
Tadao Ray Mizuno	Michio Mizuno
Tsutomu Nakanishi	Mitsuye Nishimura
Hidenori Asano	Motoichi Kato
Kenichi Namekata	Hisashi Honda
George Hiroshi Sawamura	Rutaro Maeda
Futami Maeda	Mune Takeoka
Riichi Fuwa	Shigemi Morimura
Yutaka Matsuda	Masao Koshino
Kay Takeoka	Masao Iriyama
Fujio Matsuyama	Katsumi Nishiyama
George Matsumi Arashige	Harumi Arashige
Tadayasu Abo	Yukiko Abo
Manobu Sano	Tamotsu Matsuda
Morio Yanabu	Yoshio Asari
Hiroshi Shintani	Takeshi Makishima
Kiyoto Yoshida	Yasukazu Shimomura
Yuriko Morita	Masatsugu Shoji
Jack Shinkawa	Iwao Tamura
Shizuye Tamura	Hatsuye Mary Narasaki
Yasuo Hata	Teruto Yamamoto
Miyuki (Mrs.) Yamamoto	Eiichi Kunihara
Toshiko Hirai	Albert Shigeyuki Yoshikawa
Hifumi Suto	Shigeo Nakanishi
Susumu Uyemura	Shigeo Mikuni
Masaye Niimi	Fumio Kaminaka
Haruo Morita	Masashi Tambara
Eizo Arakawa	Kazuo Yamada
Fumio Nishino	Yayoi Tom Ito

Noboru Kunimoto
Hiroshi Honda
Masami Sadakane
Kazuei Tate
Matsuo Saruwatari
Misako Koda
Tazuko Mary Shinomoto
Masami Furukawa
Seizo Tamura
George Tanaka
Kimiye Sakamoto
Michio Kato
Satoru Harada
Yoshito Nishio
Grace Yriko Matsuda
Yukio Sasaki
Yoshiyuki Sadakane
Kiyomi Hata
Mutsuo Shintani
Shizuko Mabel Yamamoto
Narihiko Noguchi
Hitoshi Hayashida
Shigezo William Wada
Tsuneko Tatsukawa
Kiyoshi Tachibara
Sugio Nishiguchi
Yoshio Taniguchi
Makoto Nagamoto
Michiko Ikoma
Makoto Kamada
Hiroshi Nishikawa
Namio Ohara

Chiyome Honda
Fumio Hata
Shigeo Yamane
Kenichi Ken Takasugi
Larry Seiichi Kataoka
Giro Shinomoto
Takashi Motoyasu
Takeo Murakawa
Toshiyuki Bob Kubota
Tamiye Matsuyama
Kiyoko Sakamoto
Yoshio Sakamoto
Tom Tsutomu Kato
Shizuko Nishio
Tom Tamio Miyaoka
Shigetaka Harry Matsutani
Nozomu Sadakane
Takeo James Yamamoto
Teruko Mary Yamamoto
Mitsuki Noguchi
Suzuko Nakawaki
Richard Tamura
Arata Goto
John Ichiro Tatsukawa
Den Oshita
Bob Masaichi Matsumoto
Juntoku Takeshima
Reo Kitagawa
Masato Noda
William Katsuya Sato
Shizuko Tamura
Sueo Tabata

Tsutomu Bill Tabata

Hideo Takimoto

Fujio Nagasawa

Miyoko Yokotake (Hara)

Yukio Hara

Shigeo Nitta

Masayuki Karimoto

Yoshiaki Tamura

Haruo Nakasako

Yoshio Okamoto

Yutaka Nishikawa

Yoshikiyo Yamamoto

Nobuo Yamashita

Nobuye Suzuki

Yoshikazu Shiga

Masakatsu Takahashi

Tameo Mitsuda

Tomiji Shono

Takashiba, Masaru

David Tsutomu Matsumura

Toshio Fredrick Furuya

Susumu Higashi

Matsuye Tao

Shizuye Kiyohiro

Yoshio Kiyohiro

Masashi Sugi

Hiroshi Ota

Marjorie Sato

Nobuo Hatae

Setsuo Hisatomi

Hiroko Fukagawa

Yoshio Tamura

Shoji Sakauye

Minoru Mitsuda

Arthur M. Yokotake

Norio Ambo

Masami Yasuda

Hisako Yamamoto

Tadashi Ikemoto

Kazuo Yamamoto

Haruko Tomiyama

Kaneyoshi Tomiyama

Utako Ota

Ben Tsutomu Ishida

Sadae Yamashita

Sumiko Sugi

Casey Tsuyoshi Soga

Masuo Sadakane

Teruko Mitsuda

Jiro Kadoya

Emiko Dorothy Takashiba

Hideo Tochioka

Shingo Wada

Mitsuko Higashi

Kenso Kiyohiro (Kinzo)

Megumi Sugi

Iwao Namekawa

Itsuo Nakasako

Mark Sato

Muneo Yoshioka

Tomiko Kawasaki

Henry Haruji Mayeda

Hideko Kawasaki

Thomas Soma Miyamoto

Mizuho Takahashi
Gensho Ambo
George Hisami Toshima
Takeo Okamoto
Teruo Kamoto
Wataru Matsuoka
Kenji Kuniyara
Namiye Wakabayashi

Takanori Thomas Amemiya
Koichi Okamoto
Howard Minoru Sakai
Hiroshi Sakai
William Sumida
Masame Kokawa
Shigeru Okawa
Sakaye Ota
Kinichi Oba
Fukuo Koyanagi
Hisashi George SSuyekawa
Kay Watanabe
Haruyo Okada
Tayeko Shinkawa
Yukie Kudo
Kiyoshi Yokotake
Yoshiharu Yabitsu
Yukio Honda
Ben Tsutomu Taketomo
Mary Misao Masuoka
Noboru Masuoka
Jack Tadao Hori
Kusuo Tsujimoto

Shigeo Takahashi
Ben Yamada
Shigeki Higashi
Takashi Okamoto
Takeshi Masuda
Shimao Miyamoto
Jun Takuma
Nobuki Wakabayashi

Isamu Sakauye
Kiyoshi Wakabayashi
Hideo Furukawa
Jimmie Masaru Okida
Chiyeko Harada
Kiyomi Kokawa
Tokuo Ota
Minoru Oba
Isamu Matsumura
Isao Okada
Shigeo Higaki
Aiko Nishimura
Kay Ishihara
Yoshiko Kudo
Sakae Kudo
Ted Atsushi Sakata
Kikue Yabitsu
Shigeo Dorothy Taketomo
Fumio Edward Masuoka
Tsuguye Masuoka
Shigeru Yamamoto
Tadashi Nakawaki
Hisako Hashimoto

Satoshi Hashimoto

Isamu Myose

Fumiko Shimizu

Matsuko Oshima

Sadao Aoki

Tatsumi Iwasaki

Yoshinori Kubota

Tetsuya Ryono

Shimabukuro, Kameji

Tadashi Obana

Manao Matsushima

Satsuki Matsumoto

Tadao Sato

Mitsuki Nakamura

Haruno Grayce Toyama

Motoaki Sakaguchi

Teruko Sakai

Masuo Kano

Shunji Yamasaki

Shizuye Nakai

John Noboru Furumoto

Daniel Aredas

Motoshi Higashi

Yoneko Takeuchi

Fukuko G. Takeuchi

Akira Hashimoto

Kenzo Nakagaki

Mayjro Oshima

Minoru Hirata

Ichiro Yoshimi

Saburo Yoshimi

Hiroshi Teramoto

Taiji Takemiya

Sachiye Tanimoto

Nobuko Hara

Toshiko Lucille Saki

Matsuko Tabata

Mary Kaname Furuya

Rintara Akiyama

Misako Maxine Higashi

Shimabukuro, Toshiko

Kaiso Fred Harada

Fred Shogoro Matsumo

Haruko Sato

Hiroshi Nagao

Shizuye Virginia Furumoto

Minoru George Okamida

Harry Masakatsu Sakai

Sumi Sakai

Minoru Matsutani

Chiaki Hori

Steve Hiroshi Nakai

Akira Okamura

Mitsuru Nishiguchi

Yoshiko Higashi

Jack Naoyuki Takeuchi

Jack Toshio Sumida

Hideyo Nakagaki

Kenichi Tsushima

Masami Hirata

Yuriko Yoshimi

Niro Yoshimi

Kikue Kay Tomotoshi

Masa Nishioka

Hisako Tomotoshi	Ruchii Imada
Kazuo Tamaki	Tom Isamu Akune
Helen Ayako Akune	Minoru Hara
Shizuno Nitta	Kiyoshi Nitta
Miyeko Nitta	Yoshiko Nakazono
Takeo Nakazono	Edward Masateru Hayashi
Tetsutaro Toyama	Tadashi Fujioka
Minoru Matsuoka	Mitsugi Uyeki
Fumiko Uyeki	Kimiye Yasuda
Fred Teruki Kataoka	Eva Kusumi Kataoka
Kiyoshi Fujita	Tokunori Fujita
Noboru Doioka	Koichi Honda
Mitsuru Honda	Ayao Nishiyama
Kenji Nitta	Emiko Nitta
Frank Mitsunori Fujimura	Yoshio Koyasako
Sueo Koyasako	Samuel Matsuoka
Yozen Kameyama	Kaoru Kameyama
Chiyoshi Tsujimoto	Seyer Shizuya Mori
Mitsue Matsumura	Eiro Morioka
Midori Margaret Omura	Thomas Hoju Omura
Shizumi Yamamoto	Sumie Yamamoto
Mamoru Nakagawa	Teiso Itamura
George Mori	Hiroshi Kaneko
Sumiko Nishikawa	George Minoru Harada
Isamu Fujitani	
Yukio Nakamura	Kiyoko Fujitani
Kojiro Paul Shiraishi	Tatto Yamashita
Fred Iwamatsu Otsuka	Tadashi Fukushima
Yoshito Skippy Miyata	Takashi Fukushima
Tadao Morimoto	Kimiko Kaneko
Ida Kazuyo Nakanishi	Masakazu Frank Gyotoku
Ben Hara	Yoshio Nakai
Thomas Tomio Okamoto	Nobuko Okamoto

Hiroshi Genishi
Roger Narimatsu
Tomiye Yokoo
Hisako Toyota
Frank Kazuo Ogino
Haruye Matsumoto
Mitsuru Oba
Yoshimi Oba
Shizuko Sakata (Kiyama)
Bob Isamu Nakanishi
Motoi Nakamura
Suenari Koyasako
Tomio Sumimoto
Yoshiaki Fukuda
Tsuneo Nakano
Hiroshi Jack Yuoka
Charles Toshio Miyamoto
Alice Fumiye Miyamoto
Takato Yamasaki
Kazuo Jack Koyasako
Hideo Kobashigawa
Tetsuko Tay Akitsuki
Sachiko Saito
Michiko Tanaka
Megumi Narimatsu
Hideko (Takahashi) Arita
Kumi Kato
Masaru Kakigi
Hisako Okimura
Alice Yaeko Miyamoto
Kikuye Nakanishi
Takashi Saito
Akira Ueda

Hisako Mary Genishi
Shikuko Narimatsu
Kimiko Toyota
Kiyoshi Hori
Katsuto Higashi
Haruko Sakata
Ben Oba
Mitsumasa R. Sakata
Fumiye Ogawa
Kazuya Kikkawa
Tom Satoru Honda
Kiyoshi Tomoike
Chiyoko Sumimoto
Keiichi Kimura
Miyoko Nakano (Yoshimoto)
Yoshio Johnny Miyamoto
Jane Haruye Miyamoto
Tayeko Yuoka
Mamoru Yamasaki
Joe Shimada
Asako Watanabe
Amy Emiko Ikeda
Ellen Kiyoko Kawamoto
Masatsuki Tanaka
Seiseo Arita
Kotow Kichiya
Kosei Kato
Harumi Kakigi
Roy Hideo Miyamoto
Yoshimi Shinoda
Fumiko Nakanishi
Masakazu Yamada
Bill Akira Yagi

Genichi Shimada

Sakae Yamasaki

George Yagai

Masao Kato

Masanori Kato

Wayne Iwao Toyama

Kazuko Nakamura

Hisako Tomimatsu

Masaaki Nagata

Ted Sakaye Nakayama

Yoshiye Nagata

Toshio Nagata

Kikuye Hayashida

Masako Yasui

Shige Kishiyama

Kunio Fred Tanaka

Masayoshi Ito

James Iwo Shimada

Yoshio Yamabe

Yoshiye Kamei

Takako (Kawabe) Hori

Masashi Nakamura

Fujiko Ruth Murata

Ikuye (Ikue) Kaneko

John Kiichi Matsumoto

Kiyomi Tatsukawa

Kikue Murata

Tom Takashi Nozaki

George Murata

Shizuye Shiroishi

Ayano Shimada

Sumiye Yamasaki

Yoshino (Gotow) Kato

Hanae Kato

Dianne Sumiko Toyama

Frank Yoshikazu Yagi

Masumi Mori

Susie Shizuye Nagata

Chizuru Tomimatsu

Kiyomi Nagata

Eichi Richards Nakayama

Kenji Nakayama

Natsue Hayashida

Masao Ioka

Ben Kishiyama

Yuriko Ito

Shizue Ito

Shigenoru Moriyama

Yoshimi Kamei

Tatsuo Hori

Oscar Chikara Fukuda

Sadao Bozono

Rosie Yuriko Murata

Michiko Kimura

Margaret Hisaye Matsumoto

Mitsuye Kato

Fumiko Bozono

Kazuto Takeuchi

Kiyoshi Hidaka

Tsutomu Ishida
Teruko Hayamizu
Hatsuye Watanabe
Masakaza Hamaguchi
Hajime Kariya
Katsuyo Imamoto
Toshiye Shigei
Hatsuno Naito
Mineo Miyata
Kazue Miyata
Tamotsu Kobata
Chizuko Oda
Tamotsu Yagi
Kazumi Hama
Toshiye Nakano
Tanaka Michie
Kaoru Nakata
Sanami Yugawa
Yoichi Kanechika
Isao Arthur Hattori
Masao Ikeda
Takumi Kuramoto

Fumio Hayamizu
Hisayo Furuyama
Hachiro Roy Sera
Luiko Hamaguchi
Michiko Susie Kariya
Kameo Imamoto
Iwao Shigei
Jiro Naito
Shigeso Miyata
Kentaro Morioka
Shunso Tanaka
Arisu Oda
Kikuko Yagi
Masato Nakano
Satoru Tanaka
Susumu Yasuzawa
Shizuye Izuhara
Noaharu Yugawa
Kenji Takeuchi
Yoshihito Morihara
Fuyono Ikeda
Tomiji Furuyama

Sachiko Oda

Kazuo Nishimoto

Kan Oda

Umeo Hamada

Toshio Taniguchi

Hisashi Kaneko

Hideo Hiromoto

Yoshio Okamoto

Makoto Nagamoto

Tamiyo Umawatari

Fumiko Otsuka

Hirao Henry Omi

Elsie Kiyoko Sano

Tetsuo Yomogida

Masaye Molly Moriuchi

Fusaye Moriuchi

Emiko Sano

Yoshiharu Shimada

Ichiro Takata

Chiyeko Narasaki

Edna Kinoshita

Harry Miyata

Ayako Morihara

Tokio Inouye

Tokiye Inouye

Shigeo Nakama

Seiichiro Hayashi

Katsumi Doi

Tokiko Doi

Ichiro Ushio

Shizuko Ushio

Yoshiaki Hamaguchi

Yoshiye Tanaka

Shinichi Miyake

Fumie Tanabe

Yoshio Tanabe

Toshio Amino

Rinko Amino

Takao Masuda

Hiroshi Masuda

Tadashi Shingu

Takeo Kitsuda

Toshio Doi

Tetsuo Doi

Katsuichi Morioka

Masako Kajikawa
Hiroshi Kuramoto
Yoshiye Kuramoto
Manao Matsushima
Tadakatsu Ogata
Kaoru Ono
Ruby Miyoko Okamoto
Masaru Takashiba
Hide Tateoka
Asaye Toki
Terry Toki
Tsukasa Tomita
Kikuyo Yago