

13:6

TAKAKI, TERUO TERRY

1948-1962

78/177

C

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

To: Mr. Wayne M. Collins:

ACTIVE LIST

The undersigned Teruo Takaki wishes to be included in the
Mass Suit to restore my United States Citizenship.

8/17/48

Teruo Takaki,

Names Teruo Terry Takaki,

Present Address Kitagawachi-Mura, Yame Gun Fukuoka,
Japan.

Date of Birth: Feb 25 1919
Month Day year

Place of Citizenship Renouncement Isle Lake Calif

Note: State whether or not you received a letter of approval
of the Renunciation or Citizenship from the Attorney General.

*Registered at Yokohama Council
and am on the list of approval.*

DEAR SIR:

J-9-8

I HAD RENOUNCED my JAPANESE-CITIZENSHIP WHEN I BECAME 18 YRS. OF AGE. AND RETURNED TO UNITED STATES. WHILE I WAS IN JAPAN AS A BOY, MY PARENTS sent me to JAPAN SCHOOL from the age of 7 to 16 YRS. BUT I found out THAT I am a UNITED STATES BORN Nisei, so I RENOUNCED JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP AND BECAME CITIZEN OF U. S. AND DID NOT REALIZE my folks HAD REGISTERED me WHEN I WAS AN INFANT IN JAPAN.

I felt a VERY TOUGH ABNORMAL condition in Camp AND faced many mistreatment in Camp AS I am a Kibei. I dread to renounce my U.S. CITIZENSHIP, BUT I UNDERSTOOD THAT KIBEI'S MUST in ORDER TO REPATRIATE. Rumors and orders from other Kibei's brought more fear AND HEARTACHES AND did renounce AS MANY OTHERS did, AS fear was THAT KIBEI'S will be put into prison OR in OTHER Camp AND CANNOT HAVE CIVIL RIGHTS AS NISEI'S, AND feared THAT I will be separated from my Nisei wife.

Renounce meant THAT I still CAN return AGAIN, AS I am BORN in STATES, AND I regret THAT my thought was not realized more deeply. as my folks made Trips 3 times, I only HAD the same feeling THAT I would return AGAIN AS I am NOT a CITIZEN of JAPAN. Loss of property, money AND being a Kibei WITH inadequate English understanding I felt a fear of everything, AND wife being ill, I forced into a bitter decision to Repatriate JUST because my Settlement was Broken up due to EXACUATION. I'm sure I would of been

~~DEAR SIR:~~
CONTINUE!

Happy to stay here in States if I was
given a fair chance to be free to
live out of camp, and gain back
my loss of property. etc.

To prove to you, and to regain my
U.S. citizenship, I now reside in
Japan, but I never apply for Japan
privileges in ration or anything entitled
here, but working hard to qualify myself
to U.S. Army work hoping to prove
my ability to join my wife (Nisei) in
States.

I have been unhappy, and regret
my loss of U.S. citizenship, but I shall
do my best to fight and do my up most part
to prove my loyalty to U.S.

I am still a man without neither
country. It is terribly a sad and dread-
ful feeling to wait $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 years now
for my U.S. citizenship, but I pray
that this time you can give me an
opportunity to return as. I never applied
Japan citizenship all this long yrs. in Japan
and though I live in Japan, I feel an
outsider, as I am man of no country.
I tried my best to answer sensibly - THANK YOU.
TERRY TAKAKI

July 14, 1954

Re: TAKAKI, Teruo Terry

Letter states that will fill out
the 5 copies as soon as possible.

Wishes to appear before the court,
and hopes to receive notice from
you next month.

DP

He sent in affidavits.

*His wife returned on C.I. & she
sent in sample
affidavit; has better chance than husband.*

TAKAKI, TSUYUKO MARY

FOLDER - came out of rejected
group file drawer.

WFO is here on
C.I.

6 July 1954.

Dear Sir.

I wish to thank you so much for the five copies & found you sent me. I have all my papers together and I brought it to the Consular Office. I am hoping very much to return about September, till to-day I received statement that a court hearing will take place before I can be issued a Certificate of Identity, and that I must contact you of my arrangements.

I shall fill out the 5 copies and send it out soon as possible.

I wish to notify you that I would like to appear before the court and do hope that I may be a resident and desire to be an U. S. Citizen.

I would appreciate very much if you can give me an early notice around August.

so that I can give a-head notice at my employment, as I'm working for the U. S. Army.

Thank you so much for all your effort.

Sincerely,

Jesus Galardi.

This space is also for correspondence.

このにも通信文を記載することができます

From Iwano Sakaki III
c/o I. Yamamoto
Jigyo, Higashi machi
Kawabata dori
Fushimi, Kyoto
Japan. *and same*



RECEIVED
JUL 9 1954

PAR AVION
航空

Mr. Wayne M. Collins.
Attorney at Law.
1701 Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, 4,
California, U. S. A.

この郵便物には何物も封入又は添附できません

Nothing may be contained in or attached to this letter.

折込線

折込線

このにも通信文を記載することができます

This space is also for correspondence.

Dear Sir:

2 May 1954

Received the many forms and memorandums in regards to our re-entry to the United States on trial purpose. I wish to express how much we appreciate your hardships in helping us.

My wife has paid her fee on the case, and also received word to return on a certificate of identity, and expects to leave on July. Unfortunately, I still have not paid mine, and have tried hard to get it paid but still the same. I have not applied for Japan citizenship, as I am hoping that some day I can return and reside in my native land of America. Because I have no citizenship here, I miss privileges in job etc and other purposes, but if I can return once again to the State on trial purpose on a certificate of identity I shall do anything to be a citizen and shall not apply in Japan in any circumstances. Is there possibility for me to return with my wife? I shall appreciate your prompt information so I can return with my wife. over

This space is also for correspondence.

こゝにも通信文を記載することができます

折込線

TERRY
Jusuo Takaki III
c/o Yamamoto
Gigyo Higashi machi
Kawabata-dori
Tokuoka Kyushu

new
add



Mr. Wayne Collins
Attorney At Law
1701 Mills Tower,
220 Bush St. 4th Fl.
San Francisco, Calif.
U. S. A.

Rec'd 5/7/54
PAR AVION
航空

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III TAKAKI, TERUO TERRY

new add
noted

If I can
pay for the
case 300.00
dollars when
I get to the
State - I
would like
to get a
permission
to return
on certificate
of Identity.
Thank you
again.

こゝにも通信文を記載することができます

This space is also for correspondence.

折込線

Jusuo Takaki
c/o Yamamoto
Gigyo Higashi Machi
Kawabata-dori Tokuoka

CROSS REFERENCE

August 10 1954

FILE OF: TAKAKI, Teruo Terry

CLASSIFICATION:

REFER TO FILE: WIFE:
TAKAKI, Tsuyuko Mary

CLASSIFICATION: RETURNED ON C.I.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California
GARfield 1-1218

August 12, 1954

Air Letter sent.

Mr. Teruo Terry Takaki
c/o T. Yamamoto
Jigyo, Higashi-machi
Kawabata dori, Fukuoka-ken
Kyushu, Japan

Dear Mr. Takaki:

The proposed answers in the affidavit which you sent to me appear to me to be lacking sufficient information in certain respects. Due to the press of processing so many affidavits, I request you to await further instructions from me concerning the corrections you should make. I expect to send you additional information relating to this before October 1, 1954.

Very truly yours,

Dear Mr. Collins

In regards to my "affidavit form" I wish to require more information concerning my case. I have been rejected last year, and therefore must I wait till the other renuncians has completed their affidavit for individual court-trial? or is there still possibility to enter as a "Certificate of Identity" please give me a reply to this I shall be grateful.

Last year, I quit my job and waited to hear from you; but as I have to make my living, I decided to be employed till I hear again of your development to this effect. I am a citizen of neither country, and so I have no privilege here these 9 years in Japan. I still do not expect to become citizen here, and so please give me a favorable answer, soon. Thank you

Jensu Jens, Zakaichi, WNC REJECT

This space is also for correspondence.

こゝにも通信文を記載することができます

折込線

Terry Takaki
c/o. MR. M. Otsuka
64 Higashi Tojin machi
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan.

RECEIVED

APR 4 1955



Mr. Wayne M. Collins
attorney at law
mills tower 200 Bush St
San Francisco, Calif.
U. S. A.

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航空

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Nothing may be contained in or attached to this letter.

TERRY TAKAKI
c/o. MR. M. OTSUKA
64 HIGASHI TOJIN MACHI
FUKUOKA, KYUSHU
JAPAN

折込線

こゝにも通信文を記載することができます

This space is also for correspondence.

10-24-55

Re affidavits of Teruo Takaki.

Mrs. Takaki called today. Has gotten in touch with her husband and he states he mailed affidavits middle of September to this office via air mail, checked at post office and they informed him also mail was sent. However, affidavits not received in office. I told Mrs. Takaki another set of affidavits would probably have to be made up but would check with you first and then call her back. She is quite concerned about the Dec. 24 deadline.

ko

called Mrs. Takaki back. Agreed to wait until the end of the week for affidavits from husband. If they do not come in by then, office is to mail her seven affidavit forms.

If affidavits are received, to call Mrs. Takaki.

OK
11-2-55

10-14-55

Mrs. Mary Takaki in this date to inquire re affidavits of her husband. He told her that the affidavits were mailed to WMC last month via air mail, but a check on his file does not show affidavits received. Asked Mrs. Takaki to get in touch with her husband to make sure the affidavits got off.

ko

July 27, 1955

Mr. Teruo T. Takaki
c/o Mr. M. Otsuka
Higashi Tojin Machi 64
Fukuoka City, Japan

Dear Mr. Takaki:

I am returning herewith your original affidavit form. The answers thereon to Questions 1, 4, 5, 7 (C), 8 (A), 9 (F) and 12 appear to me to be satisfactory and should be recopied on new affidavit forms. From the sample affidavit answers and the answers to the questionnaire which you sent to me I have prepared proposed answers to Questions 2 (A), 6, 7 (A), 7 (B), 8 (B), 8 (C), 8 (D), 8 (E), 8 (F), 9 (A), 9 (B), 9 (C), 9 (D), 9 (E), 9 (F), 10 (A), 10 (B) which I would thank you to read. If you find them to be true, they should be written out on six (6) affidavit forms, either in typewriting or in ink. You may make any corrections therein that are necessary to make the answers true and correct. You also may revise the answers and statethem in your own language if you wish. If there is insufficient space in the affidavit form in which to write out your answers, you can use extra sheets of paper.

When you have completed the affidavits you should take the original to a U.S. Consul in Japan and there sign and swear to it. The copies should be stamped by the consular officer. Thereupon, I would thank you to return the original and four copies to me. You may keep one copy in your possession for future reference.

I am enclosing a copy of the proposed answers of your wife to certain of the affidavit questions which I have made from the questionnaire that she sent to me.

Very truly yours,

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

April 6, 1956

Mr. Teruo T. Takaki
c/o Mr. M. Otsuka
64 Higashi Tojen machi, Fukuoka, Japan

Dear Mr. Takaki:

On February 3, 1956, the Department of Justice rejected your affidavits and denied your administrative clearance because it reached a conclusion that your renunciation of U.S. citizenship was not caused by fear, coercion or duress. It states that the reasons for its refusal to give you administrative clearance are as follows:

"This subject was born February 25, 1919 in the United States and resided in Japan from 1921 to 1936, where he received the majority of his education. Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority reflect that he gave negative answers to questions 27 and 28 of the Army-WRA registration form. He applied for repatriation on February 25, 1943 and again on September 24, 1945, after the cessation of hostilities. He was a member of the Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi dan and the Hokoku Seinen Dan. At his renunciation hearing he stated that he understood the meaning of renunciation, had applied for same of his own free will and that he desired to return to Japan. In a subsequent interview with an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, on May 22, 1945, he stated that he considered the United States enemy country. He repatriated on December 29, 1945."

As soon as the processing of the affidavits of other renunciants in the cases has been completed your individual case can be scheduled for an individual court trial in the U.S. District Court in San Francisco and, if you consent to have such a trial, a statement from the Clerk of the Court showing the approximate time of your trial will be sent to you to present to the U.S. Consul in Japan to enable you to return to the U.S. on a "Certificate of Identity" for your trial.

Therefore, please wait patiently until you receive the next letter from me.

Very truly yours,

P.S. If your wife (or husband) or your father (or mother) is or becomes a U.S. citizen (or is a renunciant whose U.S. citizenship has been or becomes restored or who obtains a U.S. passport) your citizen wife (or husband) or citizen father (or mother) can make an application to a U.S. Consul in Japan or to the U.S. Immigration Service in the U.S. to allow you to enter the U.S. for permanent residence purposes as an alien on a "nonquota immigrant visa". If you obtain such a "nonquota immigrant visa" and return to the U.S. as an alien for permanent residence purposes you would, in due course of time, become eligible for naturalization as a U.S. citizen. If such a visa is to issue to you from a U.S. Consul in Japan it is likely the Consul will inform you that you must withdraw from the mass class equity suits before it is delivered to you and ask you to obtain a copy of a dismissal order from me before the "nonquota immigration visa" will be delivered to you.

WEB:CHP
146-51-1658
93-1-1320

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

off

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

FEB 3 1956

Re: Ferns Terry Takaki
Your ref: Abo, et al v. Brownell, et al.
Furuya, et al v. Brownell, et al. (Consolidated
actions - Civil Nos. 25294 and 25295).
Renunciation of Citizenship, Title 8 USC 801(1).

Dear Mr. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of January 19, 1956, enclosing affidavit of the above-named subject for a determination as to whether his case may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F. 2d, 953, in accordance with a letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

You are advised that an affidavit of this subject was previously submitted to this Department by the Department of State with a similar request for our views. On May 7, 1954, we advised that Department that in the event of litigation involving an issue of the validity of subject's renunciation, this Department would be unable either to stipulate that his affidavit be accepted as evidence in lieu of oral testimony, or to concede that his case comes within the coverage of the above decision. The reasons for the Department's position in this respect, among others, are:

This subject was born February 25, 1919, in the United States and resided in Japan from 1921 to 1936, where he received the majority of his education. Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority reflect that he gave negative answers to questions 27 and 28 of the Army-NRA registration form. He applied for repatriation on February 25, 1943 and again on September 24, 1945, after

File No. 146-2-1658
93-1-1320

the cessation of hostilities. He was a member of the Sokoji Kikoku Noshi Dan and the Hokoku Seinen Dan. At his renunciation hearing he stated that he understood the meaning of renunciation, had applied for same of his own free will and that he desired to return to Japan. In a subsequent interview with an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, on May 22, 1945, he stated that he considered the United States an enemy country. He repatriated on December 29, 1945.

The reasons for renunciation as set forth in the subject's affidavit attached to your letter, fail to counter-balance the facts above-recited, and we therefore adhere to our position as set forth in our letter to the Department of State, that this subject's case may not be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the Hurakami case.

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

Yours very truly,

WARREN E. BURGE
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch F. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Encl. No. 103473

Affidavit and 3 copies.

File

June 15, '06.

Dear Sir:

This is to inform you
our new address.

Mr. Leruo Terry Takaki

co Mr. Monabe

132 Nishi dori cho.

Arato machi

Tokyo-shi

Kyushu, Japan.

new
add
noted
6-18-06
for reject

(wife) Mrs. Mary Isuyuko Takaki

294 Linden Rd.

Piedmont 11, Calif.

(Permanent address.)

Rec'd to U.S.
on C.D.

for reject

Revised
noted
6/18/06

Sincerely
Mary Takaki

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

MAR 22 1957

Dear Plaintiff-Renunciant:

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

③

which is 1958. year.
so been waiting everyday
his good New. About.
last three year. I never
settle down. Can't to
get my good job. I been
used to work U.S. Army
job about 6 year. 2 year
on Air Base. No trouble
with my job. Very easy.
but still no luck.
& too old. MR. Collins
I don't think my job
don't like Japan. so
been separate over 3
year's. people sure talk
Wrong idea on divorce etc.
people sure ask me why
you take so long on in
the city hall. why I need
paper work for city.
they don't believe me.
so give me

Dear Sir.

How are you? hope you had good Xmas
& happy New year. I am very sorry to answer
your letter. you sure very kind for me. also
you sure working hard for my case. I guess
been fighting for my case. every time my
wife Mary Takaki. wrote to me. how
much you done for my case. I am sure.
Thank's for you. since my wife went over
to State. 3 year's here me. I am still here.
having hard time to living a hard to get
job. because I am Japanese. Nationality but.
I already dropout my Japanese. When I was
in State. 1947. so right now. None citizen
so very hard to get job even my own
country. every time I get new job. I have
make personal history etc. every time
there ask me why? why you can't get back
your citizen. people ask me. another thing.
tax on Japanese. paper work.

January 14, 1958

②

MR. Collins. all my
friend had same cost.
& same case. people have
they went over to State.
right now. look like
I am only one Nisei
boy in Jalisco.
Last year. MR.
Jorachi Kono come
to me. Ask me to sign
his form. but I talk him
I am already. my case take
care. by MR. Collins. so.
I believe him too much.
& I been thought him long
time so. & MR. Collins
know. all about my
points. & every things
so. I believe him too
much. he will get me
good News for next year.

This space is also for correspondence.

hard time too so
 plus my old man
 machu worry too.
 if I can go back
 to state or not. You
 know how old people
 is so every time I
 talk them it on be
 long even my family
 pop & mom was in state
 20 year so if I go back
 to state they want to
 come after me too.
 Well, MR. Collins
 please take my
 word how I feel bad
 & no luck own my
 national country. if
 you don't believe you
 can ask my wife
 she tell you.

TERUO TAKAKI,
 579 KITAGAWACH MACHI
 YAME-GUN FUKUOKA-KEN
 KYUSHU, YOKOHAMA
 JAPAN.

Received
 4/3/57

Noted
 wife: Tsuyako
 Mary Takaki
 C.I.



MR. Wayne M. Collins
 Attorney at Law
 Mills Lower, 220 Bush St.
 San Francisco 4, Calif
 U. S. A

PAR AVION
 航空

この郵便物には何物も封入又は添附できません
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福岡縣
 北門内町五七九
 高木輝雄

I might asking too
 much which you done
 for me on my case.
 but please give me
 good answer soon
 as you can other wise
 if I can go back to state.
 I have talk over to my
 wife & family on my
 future but I still believe
 you so much will you
 help me my hard
 feeling how much
 I worry on my standing
 now will you
 please give me good
 answer or quickly
 pass so I can meet
 to my poor wife been
 worry alone MR. Collins
 will you please do your
 best for me. Thank
 & your kindness
 your boy
 Terry Takaki.

折込線

This space is also for correspondence.

January 20, 1958

Mrs. Tsuyako Mary Takaki
62 Farragut Avenue
Piedmont 10, California

Dear Mrs. Takaki:

Enclosed find a questionnaire which I would thank you to fill out in great detail and return to me promptly. I am also enclosing one for your husband, Teruo Terry Takaki.

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd
Encs.

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

January 27, 1958

Mr. Teruo Takaki — *Reprocessed 4/3/57*
579 Kitagawach Machi
Yame-gun, Fukuoka-ken,
Kyushu, Yokohama, Japan

Dear Mr. Takaki:

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

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd

May 14/1958

Dear Sir:

How are you sir? Thanks for your last letter you gave me. Middle of March it saying on letter he wait couple months so been waiting but I don't get answer from you just Wonding it have to be wait more longer! because lot of my friend whom come same case & come with me. They are all went back to State already here me I am only one left here in Faduoka Area don't know! what I can be like other peoples been case on same you know my wife Mary Jobaki been try hard to touch with you but you just talk her to wait plus I am in Japan having lot of trouble because don't have Japanese Citizen and other way if I take over Japanese Citizen I can't come back to State I sure having hard way on my standing so I talk to Japanese Government I been try to go back State soon as I got OK from you any way this is my country but like my age not hope on good job if I have U.S. I am good chance but too bad I don't Mr. Collins I might asking too much on my hard question for you but please think hard for my situation on my way too been separate with my wife 3 1/2 years plus been on case 4. 5. years already if I got good chance I don't ask but been separate with my wife my wife been worry & here me I am worry myself plus my old parents worry they been old so I try to do my best for them if I go back to State they want to come after me because my parents was in State State 25 years my family is State since way so.

Reprocessed 4/3/57

even they old never forget. State life I hate say about my family country but we don't have no luck I don't have to tell you you know everything hear or see on News paper I give Mr. Collins if I have chance to come please let me know soon as you can because I never keep down on my standing don't know what to do myself will you please try to pull me back I trust your believe you been hard to working on my case I sure thanks please take my poor writing & understanding on my poor feeling having hard way on my standing I am sure you give me good answer soon I wish well sir be take care yourself I wish to see you soon God Bless you all

your sincerely,
Tewo Temy Jobaki

This space is also for correspondence.

ここにも通信文を記載することができます

TERUO TERRY TAKAKI,
KITAGAWACHI JIYOUYO MACHI,
YAME-GUN, FUKUOKA-KEN
KYUSHU, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

noted



Mr. Wayne M. Collins,
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St
San Francisco, Calif.
U. S. A.

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MAY 14 1958.

福岡県
大字北内
高木輝雄
女郡上陽町

折込線

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This space is also for correspondence.

折込線

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

May 20, 1958

(VIA AIRLETTER)

Mr. Teruo Terry Takaki
Kitagawachi Jiyouyo Machi
Yame-gun, Fukuoka-ken
Kyushu, Yokoham, Japan

Dear Mr. Takaki:

I am still waiting for a reply for the Justice Department in your case. As soon as the Justice Department makes a determination I will notify you promptly. Likewise, the Justice Department has not yet made a final determination in your wife's case. It is essential that one of you be cleared at the very least so that in the event that one of you is denied administrative clearance the other will be admissable to the United States as a "non-quota immigrant". It is my belief that the Justice Department very soon will act on your case and on your wife's case and I hope to be successful in both of your cases.

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd

Copy to:
Mrs. Tsuyako Mary Takaki
62 Farragut Avenue
Piedmont 10, California



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Approved
Japan
9/15/58*

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

GCD:CMR

146-54- 1658

93-1-1320

SEP 4 1958

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

Re: Teruo Terry Takaki

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

Dear Mr. Schnacke:

This is in response to your letter of April 4, 1957
resubmitting 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 before 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.

ejf

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

OCD:CMR

146-54- 1658

93-1-1320

SEP 4 1958

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

Attention: Miss Frances Knight
Director, Passport Office

Re: Teruo Takai (Takaki)
Your ref: 7130

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 the United States Attorney for the 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
United States Attorney
Northern District of California.

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

September 16, 1958

Mr. Teruo Terry Takaki
Kitagawachi Jiyouyo machi
Yame-gun, Fukuoka Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Takaki:

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

P.S. I wish to inform you that your wife, Mary Tsuyako Takaki, also received administrative clearance.

Enc.

Copy to: Mrs. Tsuyako Mary Takaki
1413 Sixth Street
Berkeley, California

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

September 24, 1958

(VIA AIRLETTER)

Mr. Teruo Terry Takaki
Kitagawachi Jiyouyo machi
Yame-gun, Fukuoka Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Takaki:

The recent entry of a conclusive judgment in your favor bringing to an end the litigation I commenced on your behalf cancels your renunciation and declares you to be a native born citizen of the United States, entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities of U.S. citizenship.

If you have not completed your share of contribution to the Tule Lake Defense Committee litigation trust fund covering costs, fees and expenses involved in carrying on this litigation, please do so. Checks should be made payable to Wayne M. Collins. You should remember that those who have borne their share of the costs, fees and expenses thereby made it possible to bring your case to a successful conclusion. Upon completion of your contribution, a certified copy of the conclusive judgment which demonstrates that you are a citizen of the United States will be sent to you.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

Feb. 24, '59

Wayne Collins
Attorney at Law
220 Bush Street

78 9/22/58

Dear Sir:-

Just to notify my present address
in the United States. Residing with
my wife in Piedmont. Arrived in San
Francisco on Monday - February 16, 1959.

New Address: Jerry Jerry Inaki
111 Estates Drive
Piedmont 11,
California

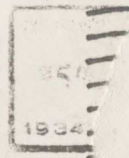
noted

WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA



noted on cards

Mr. Teruo Terry Takaki
111 Estates Drive
Piedmont 11, California

*moved to
Return
Sender*

*resent
try*

1413 Sixth St

Berkeley (from wife's card)

Fig 9/21/58

MEMORANDUM

from

BEN SHANE

Date _____

These people
are not working
for us. and
havent for 4
months.

BShane

7th 78 9/22/58

Will send bill
around 3/1/60

~~7th~~ Dec. 5th.

Dear Sir:-

Received statement on my
case fee - \$800.⁰⁰ dollars.

I am sorry, but I
am hard up on my financial
matters, at present. I was
unable to land a job till
May, and then, I lost
my job. I am now working
as house cleaning man -
and my work is not full
so as soon as I'm able,
I would make effort to pay
you - Thank you for all
you've done for me.

Sincerely yours,
Jerry Tinkari

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

Garfield 1-5827

April 4, 1961

Mr. Gary Toji
1261 Delaware
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Mr. Toji:

I would thank you to let me know the present address
of your brother-in-law, Teruo Terry Takaki
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

4/17/61

Mrs. Sakaki phoned in
her new address.

22 Parsons St
San Francisco, Calif.

She said she will send
in money toward
end of the week.

Sue

April 19, 1961

Received of Teruo Terry Takaki cash in the
amount of \$25.00 on account.

Wayne M. Collins

December 20, 1961

Received of Teruo Terry Takaki cash in the
amount of \$20.00 on account.

Wayne M. Collins

Feb. 5, 1962

My address is now:

962 43rd Street

Oakland, California

Old address was: 22 Parsons St., S.F.

Lorne Labadie

noted 3x5

5X8

AS

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 TERUO TERRY TAKAKI | | Date of Birth FEBRUARY 25TH 1919 | |
| 2. If born prior to December 1, 1924 | (A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? YES | When JULY 1937 | Where UNITED STATES |
| 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? NO | | |
| 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 1921 | To 1936 | PARENTS MADE A SHORT VISIT TO JAPAN TO SEE FAMILY AND TOOK ME WITH THEM AT THE AGE OF TWO. | |
| JAN 13, 1946 | 1954 | | |
| LOSS OF PROPERTY AND FEAR IN CAMP ETC. | | | |
| 5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan: | | | |
| School | | Period of Attendance | |
| KITAGAWACHI GRAMMAR SCHOOL | | From 1925 | To 1931 |
| SEINAN BOYS CHRISTIAN HIGH SCHOOL | | 1931 | 1936 |
| Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). | | | |
| CHRISTIAN RELIGION | | | |
| JAPANESE GRAMMAR ETC. | | | |
| REGULAR HIGH SCHOOL COURSE. | | | |
| 6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? NO . If so, give date....., and your reasons for so applying: | | | |
| I AM NOT SURE BUT IT WAS DURING THE TIME IN CAMP (W.R.A) I FEARED THAT WE WILL BE IN CAMP FOR A LONG TIME, & CONDITION IN CAMP CAUSED ME FEAR OF MY FUTURE LIVING AS I AM A KIBEI AND THOUGHT I WILL BE SENT TO JAPAN AFTER DURATION. | | | |
| 7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? | | Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? | |
| YES | | NO | |
| Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....If so, give your reasons: | | | |
| I DO NOT REMEMBER AT ALL. | | | |
| (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?..... NOIf so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: | | | |

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

I HAD A FEELING THAT I WOULD BE SENT TO WRA SEGREGATION CENTER (BUT) DID NOT HAVE ANY IDEA THE LENGTH OF TIME. SO I ANSWERED.

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

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

MANY FRIENDS IN THE "DAN" FORCED me in. I DID NOT THINK IT WAS ANY UNLAWFUL CLUB TILL THE DAN MADE TROUBLES AND DRILLED. I WAS NEVER A LEADER. I WAS A STEADY COOK AT THE TIME AND DID NOT HARDLY ATTEND. I DID NOT UNDERSTAND MUCH OF THIS CLUB. I DID NOT REALIZE I OUGHT TO DISCONTINUE THE "DAN" BECAUSE I WAS ALWAYS ABSENT AND WHEN PEOPLE OF THE "DAN" WAS GETTING TRANSFERRED, I ASKED TO BE DISMISSED FROM MEMBERSHIP.

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

NEVER HELD ANY OFFICE. BEST TO MY KNOWLEDGE I ATTENDED THE MEETING ONCE.

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

DO NOT REMEMBER THE DATE, BUT WIFE PERSUADED me TO DROP SO, I DISCONTINUED. SHE WAS WORRIED I WOULD BE TRANSFERRED AS MANY WERE BEING TRANSFERRED. MY WIFE WAS ILL 2 MONTHS THEN. I WAS SENT TO INTERNMENT CAMP TO BE PUNISHED.

- (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:

IF THIS ORGANIZATION SHOW THAT WE ARE BEING DISLOYAL TO U.S. I WOULD OF DROPPED OUT SOONER, BUT I THOUGHT IT IS JUST AN ACTIVITY IN CAMP. AS I NEVER UNDERSTOOD WHAT IS GOING ON. I TRIED TO PROVE THAT I WAS ABSENT ALL THE TIME, WHILE MY NAME WAS ON THE LIST. & I SHOULD NOT BE PUNISHED, & BE SENT TO INTERMENT CAMP. I REGRET VERY MUCH AS I LEFT MY SICK WIFE ALONE.

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

I UNDERSTOOD THAT I WAS NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE MORNING DRILLS ETC. IT WOULDN'T MATTER. I DID DISCONTINUE BUT WAS TOO LATE, MY NAME WENT TO THE GOVERNMENT.

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

I AM NOT SURE BUT I THINK IT WAS ABOUT 1945. I THOUGHT WE MUST RENOUNCE IN ORDER TO BE SENT TO JAPAN. I DID NOT WANT TO RENOUNCE. I WANTED TO RETAIN MY CITIZENSHIP SO I CAN RETURN BACK, BUT THE CAMP RUMOR WAS THAT WE HAVE TO RENOUNCE, TRUE THAT I DID NOT UNDERSTAND FULLY THE WORD, RENOUNCE, OR REALIZE HOW NECESSARY IT IS TO THINK OF MY PLANS. AS I HAVE NO TIE TO JAPAN WHAT SO EVER.

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

SPEAK LITTLE ENGLISH THEN AND COULD NOT SAY MUCH OF WHAT I WANTED TO EXPRESS. I WAS CONFUSED.

- (C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

I STILL FEEL THAT IT WAS UNFAIR THAT I WAS NOT GIVEN A FAIR CHANCE. THE RECORD OF MY HOKOKU SEIEN DAN SHOWS THAT I WAS ALWAYS ABSENT, AND I WAS PUNISHED SAME AS THE PEOPLE IN ORGANIZATION. I COULD NOT BE APPROVED FOR MY HONESTY. BECAUSE OF MY FEAR I RENOUNCED.

- (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:

I DO NOT REMEMBER THE DATE.

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

I DID NOT CANCEL.

(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.

WE GOT MARRIED 1941 AND JUST GOT SETTLED WHEN WE WERE ORDERED TO THE ASSEMBLY CENTER. JUST 2 IN FAMILY, SO OUR BAGGAGE WE WERE ALLOWED WASN'T MUCH AND LIMITED. WE TOOK VERY LITTLE OF OUR NECESSITIES AND HAD TO BUY AGAIN IN CAMP I HAD FINANCIAL WORRIES AND LITTLE MONEY LEFT. AND LIFE SEEMED ABNORMAL AND CRITICAL. MY PROPERTY GOT LOST AFTER IT WAS ONCE SHIPPED OUT, AND STORAGE FROZE & WAS IN A WAREHOUSE SOMEWHERE. (LOST MOST OF IT.)

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

JUST A VISIT BECAUSE I RENOUNCED AS STATED AND THE REASON IS THE SAME. NOT THAT I EXPECTED TO BECOME JAPANESE NATIONAL OR TO RESIDE.

(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:

BROTHER-IN-LAW
Relationship
?
Branch of Service

MORIO GARY TOJI
Name
?
Serial Number

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, 19

MY PARENTS REGISTERED ME WHEN I WAS A INFANT, WITHOUT MY CONSENT AND I NEVER RECOGNIZED IT, OR FELT ANY LOYALTY TO JAPAN. I DID NOT THINK OF RENOUNCING IT OR KNEW HOW IT SHOULD BE DONE. I WAS 2 YRS. OLD WHEN I CAME HERE. PARENTS BROUGHT ME OVER & WHILE I WAS RESIDING HERE THEY SENT ME TO SCHOOL. I HAD NO PARTICULAR AMBITION TO STUDY JAPANESE, BUT AS I WAS SENT TO SCHOOL, I ATTENDED. I WAS BORN IN THE STATES & SO I RETURNED TO U.S. AT 18 YRS. OF AGE - I WAS TOLD TO HAVE ONE NATIONALITY - I CANNOT BE DUAL CITIZEN, SO I RENOUNCED MY JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP IN THE U.S. WHEN I RETURNED TO JAPAN AFTER THE WAR - I BECAME STATELESS, BUT I NEVER TRIED TO REGAIN TO REGISTER JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP BECAUSE I FEEL LOYAL TO U.S. I LOST PRIVILEGE IN GETTING JOBS AND LACKED RATION ETC. BUT I DESIRE TO RESIDE IN U.S. IF I CAN RESTORE MY U.S. CITIZENSHIP. I RENOUNCED, BUT I DID NOT EXPRESS LOYALTY TO JAPAN.

THE PURPOSE OF MY VISIT IS JUST A SHORT, TEMPORARY STAY. I WAS UPSET AND CONFUSED OVER EVERYTHING - LOST ALL MY PROPERTY AND FELT THAT NISEI CANNOT HAVE RIGHTS, MY FUTURE WAS SHATTERED. WAS AFRAID KIBEI MAY BE MISTREATED AND DISCRIMINATION IN CAMP WAS FEARED. I MADE THIS VISIT - BUT NOT MY CHOICE - I LOST EVERYTHING.

Question 27.

I REGRET VERY MUCH TO GIVE A "NO" ANSWER TO QUESTIONS 27 & 28. BUT AS WE LOST EVERYTHING AND FUTURE WAS BLIND, I THOUGHT AFTER THE END WE WILL BE FORCED TO JAPAN, JUST LIKE THE NISEI WERE ORDERED TO CAMP WITH THE ALIENS. I THOUGHT THE GOVERNMENT WONT GIVE US NISEI'S CIVIL RIGHTS, EVEN TO U.S. CITIZENS. I FELT BEING A KIBEI I WILL BE FORCED TO JAPAN. WAS AFRAID I CANNOT HAVE NORMAL LIVING. I AM LOYAL TO U.S. AND WAS NOT A VOLUNTARY ACTS ON MY PART.

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 | | TERUO TERRY TAKAKI | | Date of Birth | FEBRUARY 25, 1919 |
| 2. If born prior to December 1, 1924 | (A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? | When | Where | | |
| | YES. | JULY 1937 | Oakland, Calif. | | |
| 3. If born since December 1, 1924 | (A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality? | | | | |
| If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality? | When | Where | | | |
| 4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit: | | | | | |
| Date | | Purpose | | | |
| From | To | | | | |
| 1921 | 1936 | Parents made a short visit to Japan to see my grandparents and took me with them when I was an infant (2 years old) | | | |
| 5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan: | | | | | |
| School | | Period of Attendance | | | |
| KITAGAWACHI Grammar School | | From | 1925 | To | 1931 |
| Seinan Boy High School (Christian Mission School) | | 1931 | | 1936 | |
| Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). | | | | | |
| Christian Religion Japanese Grammar School Regular High School | | | | | |
| 6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? YES..... If so, give date..... NOT CERTAIN, and your reasons for so applying: I DON'T REMEMBER THE DATE BUT IT WAS AT TOPAZ REL CENTER UTAH. BEFORE THE WAR I LIVED AT 2610 VALDEZ ST. OAKLAND, CALIF. AND WORKED AS LAUNDRY CHECKER AND SUPPORTED MY WIFE (MARY TAKAKI) WE GOT MARRIED AT O.M.E. CHURCH ON 27 DEC. 1941 MY MOTHER, FATHER AND BROTHER WERE IN JAPAN WHEN JAPANESE GOV. STARTED THE WAR. AT TIME OF EVACUATION, WE WENT TO TANFORKAN ASSEMBLY CENTER AND NEXT TO TOPAZ REL CENTER, UTAH. WE LIVED THERE IN BLK. 9 WITH MR. & MRS. TAKESHITA. I THINK I SENT IN AN APPLICATION FOR WARTO, AS SHE WAS UNABLE TO GO TO OFFICE AS SHE WAS SICK. | | | | | |
| 7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? | | | Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? | | |
| YES | | | NO | | |
| Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? YES..... If so, give your reasons: I GAVE A NEGATIVE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 27-28 AT Army Questionnaire in TOPAZ UTAH. BEFORE THE WAR I REGISTERED AT my DRAFT BOARD IN OAKLAND, CALIF. NEAR LAKE MCKRITT, AND WAS MADE CLASS-1-B AND NEVERED TO REPORT FOR INDUCTION INTO Army though I WAS WILLING TO BE A SOLDIER. THEN I WAS PUT INTO BARBED WIRE FENCE CAMP. I THOUGHT my U.S. CITIZENSHIP WAS TAKEN AWAY from me. (CONTINUED) | | | | | |
| (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: IF I HAD my CHANCE TO STAY OUT of CAMP AND KEEP my JOB OR COULD BE NEW SETTLED WHERE employment THERE WAS NO HOSTILITY TO JAPANESE AND I COULD GET employment I WOULD HAVE. | | | | | |

(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:

I HAD A FEELING THAT I WOULD BE SENT TO WRA SEGREGATION CENTER, BUT DIDN'T HAVE ANY IDEA THE LENGTH OF TIME, SO I ANSWERED THAT.

| 8. (A) | Answer | | Period of Membership |
|--|--------|----|----------------------|
| | Yes | No | |
| WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS: | | | |
| Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai) | | X | |
| Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai) | | X | |
| Central Japanese Association of Southern California | | X | |
| Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai) | | X | |
| Heimusha Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and | | X | |
| Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai | | X | |
| Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists) | | X | |
| Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans) | | X | |
| Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association) | | X | |
| Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai) | | X | |
| Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai) | | X | |
| Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940 | | X | |
| Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization) | | X | |
| Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association) | | X | |
| Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan) | | X | |
| Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans) | | X | |
| Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre) | | X | |
| Northwest Japanese Association | | X | |
| Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society) | | X | |
| Shinto Temples | | X | |
| Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society) | | X | |
| Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles) | | X | |
| Hokoku Seinen-Dan | | X | |
| Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan | X | X | 2 1/2 yrs. |
| Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan | | X | |
| Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan | | X | |
| (B) Give reasons for becoming a member: Mr. Kurosawa, Mr. Kusano and Fuji and Block 24 persuaded me to be come a member. They said it is just to help us to be safe to return to Japan, as passengers, and to help us to learn Japanese studies. They said if I am not member, I would have to stay for longer time as I am a Kibei and am not entitled to privilege same as Nisei. They told me that if a Kibei is not a member he may be forced outside of camp until end of war and then be deported anyway and jobs are critical for Kibeis. I told my wife she should be Joshi Dan member to learn little about Japan and language so she can talk to my parents when she get to Japan. I did not think it was any unlawful club till the "Dan" made troubles and drills and etc. I was never a leader. I went to one morning exwecise. I was a steady cook in the mess hall and being put on early shift, working hours, 4:30 to 3 pm and didn't have free time for their exercises, meeting and drills. | | | |
| (C) State nature of your activity and offices you held: Never held any office, best to my knowledge. I attended meeting held in the camp once. My name was listed in "Dan" record but I never took part in interest in organization as I was steady cook in early shift, and did not understand much of this club. Somebody sent me the Dan insignia but I had not use for it and never wore it. | | | |
| (D) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing: Do not remember the date, but wife persuaded me to resign my membership, as she was worried because she thought if my name is down as member I may be transferred as many were being transferred to internment camp. I was scared about doing it because of rumor the members will do something to my body who drops his name from list. but my wife was sick and I was worried I may get sent away from camp and separated from my wife if I am a member so I told Mr Kurozawa and Mr Ito to cancel my name off the membership list. | | | |

2 A.

I had renounced Japanese nationality when I became 18 years of age and returned to United States. While I was in Japan as a boy, my parents sent me to school from the age of 7 to 16 years, but I found out that I was a citizen of the United States, born Nisei, so I renounced Japanese nationality to be sole citizen of United States where I was born. I did not realize my folks had registered me when I was an infant in a dual citizen of two countries. I was proud to be citizen of United States and to be a christian.

6. continued:

as she was sick. We believed the rumors and propaganda that all Kibei were going to be deported to Japan. Because the Government didn't want any Kibei to remain in the United States. We believed from the rumors that if the Kibei didn't make the application they would have to stay in camp until the war was over and then be deported to Japan. They said as I am a Kibei with no chance for rights and privileges ~~xxx~~ if I don't make this application. I have to stay in camp and maybe later be put in a separate camp and later be deported to Japan. Because I am a Kibei and didn't know enough English, I believed the talks in camp. My wife and I wanted to stay in U.S. but since I am a Kibei and talk made me believe I will be deported I feared my wife will be separated from me and was all confused at that time, so I made this application. I didn't know all those talks was just rumors. If I was going to be deported I believed it was best for me to ~~xxxxxxx~~ apply to go voluntarily to my parents in Japan.

7 A (cont'd)

Then I made application for repatriation and answered No-NO to those questions. It was because I was so worried that Kibeis will be deported. The Kibei rumor was to say "No-No" as our citizenship rights were taken away and they said maybe if we don't we may be forced to leave camp until war is ended and then be deported and this means I will be separated from my Nisei wife who was sick and facing surgery. They said if answer "No-No" I will be sent to Japan before others who gave yes answers. Because of rumors I worried that if I am sent to Japan and have answered Yes to those questions I will be put in a prison camp or something worse will happen to me. These things made me fear so much I was mentally confused. I was sad to be evacuated and put in camp and hurt by loss of my citizenship rights and the hostility to us because we are of Japanese race.

7. (B) Yes.

If I had my chance to stay out of camp and keep my job or could be new settled where there was no public hostility to Japanese and I could get employment I would have.

8. (E) continued.

To internment camp as I didn't want to be mixed up in No trouble and be separated from my wife and be sent to internment camp.

9 (A) continued:

The Isseis and Kibeis told me the Govenment considers Kibeis are enemies and if Kibeis don't renounce their cotizenship they will be put in separate prison and be separated from their Nisei wives, and later on be deported to Japan and never see their wives again. With all the preaching and fears and bad talk going on like this I got more confused and worried and feared what is going to happen to me and my wife and dread of separation from sick wife. and neighbors wouldn't talk to me because I didn't hurry up and sign up like them. I didn't want to give up my citizenship because I hoped that if I was repatriated to Japan because I was Kibei who applied for repatriation I wouldn't have to renounce my citizenship but rumors and talk in camp was we will be put in prison for long years if we don't. I didn't want to go to prison and didn't want to be separated from wife and never see her again. I felt lost and hopeless and didn't have no way to avoid signing up for the renunciation forms.

10. A CONTINUED:

I THOUGHT I WILL BE SENT TO JAPAN AND
WAS UNITED WITH MY WIFE ON THE BOAT.
I THOUGHT ~~I WILL BE SENT TO JAPAN~~ WE
COULD STAY WITH MY PARENTS TILL THINGS
FOR JAPANESE GOT BETTER IN U.S. AND WE
COULD GO BACK HOME WHERE I WAS BORN
AS I AM NOT A CITIZEN OF JAPAN AND
DIDN'T WANT TO LIVE IN JAPAN.

- (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:

If this organization showed that it was disloyal to U.S. I would of dropped out sooner, but I had thought it just an exercise activity in the camp to keep members healthy as I never understood it was amoung the groups, making the troubles in TuleLake because I was working early shift, and didn't know what some of its member were doing. I dropped out soon as I heard the officers and bad members were sent

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

I did discontinue, but my name went to the Government anyway for having been on the member list so I got separated from my wife when I was sent to Bismark Internment camp April of 1945, they would not listen to me as I am a Kibei.

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

Give reasons for so doing:

Not certain but I think it was first part of 1945, I feared that if I didn't renounce I will have to stay in camp till I am put on temporary relocation until the war comes to end and then I will be deported because I am Kibei. I was so broke and upset by all the gossip and talk in camp about what is going to be done to Kibe. If I am put out on temporary relocation how can I support my sick wife when nobody hires Kibei and everybody is suspicious of Kibei and may get violent. The rumor was that Kibei will be put in another camp or prison till deported to Japan and Nisei will be sent outside and eventually be free. This means my wife who is pure Nisei will be separated from me. I believe these rumors in camp and Isseis in our block and people in organization talk about it all the time. Mr. Fuji, Masa teru and Aoki say such things and that I will be separated from my wife (cont'd)

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

Mr. Kurozawa told me what I had to say at the hearing. I don't remember all things I said but I think I said I have nothing left and am Kibei and I want to visit parents in Japan and have my wife with me.

- (C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

I have the fears I said in above answer. Mr. Ito and Mr. Kurozawa and others like them was still around and spread rumors.

- (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:

I do not remember the date of approval I was was always worried about what will happen to us and about separation from my wife.

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

I did not cancel.

(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.

We got married 1941 and just got settled with properties, etc. when we ordered to the Assembly Center just in 2 families so our baggage was little and limited we took very little of our necessities and had to buy again in camp. I had financial ~~was~~ worried and little money left and life was abnormal and critical, my property got lost after it was once shipped out, and storage frozen and was in a warehouse somewhere lost. Was last heard that it was at S. F. warehouse but never received.

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

Because my name was once on membership list of the organization and even though I discontinued it and had my name taken off by Mr. Kurozawa and Ito, my name went to the Government anyway for once having been member and I got sent away to Bismark Internment camp and was taken away from my sick wife, who had to stay ~~and was~~ in Tule Lake alone. Things looked hopeless to me so (cont'd)

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

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

I never apply for Japan privileges or ration card or anything here. Work hard to qualify myself for U.S. Army work hoping to prove my loyalty.

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

I enlisted (or was drafted) on in the ; my Serial number is ;
State the date State the Branch of Service

I still am in such service ; I was released from active duty on and received my Discharge
Answer Yes or No

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

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

none

(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:

| | |
|--|---|
| <u>Brother-in-law</u> Relationship <u>Unknown</u> Branch of Service | <u>Morio Gary Toji</u> Name <u>Unknown</u> Serial Number |
|--|---|

Japan
Prefecture of Fukuoka
City of Fukuoka
Consulate of the United States of America

Teruo Teruy Takahashi
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 day of NOV, 1955.

Service No. 673
Tariff No. 38
No fee prescribed

John Reed
John Reed
American Vice Consul

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

2(A) Yes. July 1937 at Oakland, Calif., U.S.

See Attached page.

(then add on attached page...)

I had renounced Japanese nationality when I became 18 years of age and returned to United States. While I was in Japan as a boy, my parents sent me to school from the age of 7 to 16 years. But I found out that I was a citizen of the United States, born Nisei, so I renounced Japanese nationality to be sole citizen of United States where I was born. I did not realize my folks had registered me when I was an infant in Japan and hadn't known that I was considered a dual citizen of two countries. I was proud to be citizen of U.S. and to be a Christian.

6. Yes. I don't remember the date but it was at Topaz Relocation Center, Utah. Before the war I lived at 2610 Valdez St., Oakland, Calif. and worked as laundry checker and supported my wife (Mary Takaki). We got married at O.M.E. Church on 27 Dec. 1941. My mother, father and brother were in Japan when Japanese government started the war. At time of evacuation we went to Tanforan Assembly Center and next to Topaz Relocation Center, Utah. We lived there in Block 9 with Mr. and Mrs. Takeshita. I think I sent in an application for my wife too as she was unable to go to office, as she was sick. We believed the rumors and propaganda that all Kibei were going to be deported to Japan because the government didn't want any Kibei to remain in the U.S. We believed from the rumors that if the Kibei didn't make the application they would have to stay in camp until the war was over and then be deported to Japan. They said as I am a Kibei with no chance for rights or privileges if I don't make this application I have to stay in camp and maybe later be put in a separate camp and later be deported to Japan. Because I am Kibei and didn't know enough English I believed the talks in camp. My wife and I wanted to stay in U.S. but since I am Kibei and talk made me believe I will be deported I feared my wife will be separated from me and was all confused at that time so I made this application. I didn't know all those talks was just rumors. If I was going to be deported I believed it was best for me to apply to go voluntarily to my parents in Japan.

7(A) Yes. No.

I gave negative answers to questions 27 and 28 at army questionnaire in Topaz, Utah. Before the war I registered at my draft board in Oakland, Calif., near Lake Merritt, and was made Class 1-B and never ordered to report for induction into Army though I was willing to be a soldier. Then I was put into barbed wire camp. I thought my U.S. citizenship is taken away from me. Then I made application for repatriation and answered No-No to those questions. It was because I was so worried that Kibei will be deported. The Kibei rumor was to say No-No as our citizenship rights were taken away and they said maybe if we don't we may be forced to leave camp until war is ended and then be deported and this mean I will be separated from my Nisei wife who was sick and facing surgery. They said if answer No-No I will be sent to Japan before others who give Yes answers. Because of rumors I worried that if I am sent to Japan and have answered Yes to those questions I will be put in a prison camp or something worse will happen to me. These things made me fear so much I was mentally confused. I was sad to be evacuated and put in camp and hurt by loss of my citizenship rights and the hostility to us because we are of Japanese race.

7(B) Yes.

If I had my chance to stay out of camp and keep my job or could be new settled where there was no public hostility to Japanese and I could get employment I would have.

7(C) Yes?

I had a feeling that I would be sent to WRA Segregation Center but didn't have any idea the length of time, so I answered that,

8(A) (Copy Affidavit)

8(B) Mr. Kurozawa, Mr. Kusano and Mr. Fuji of Block #24 persuaded me to become member. They said it is just to help us to be safe to return to Japan as passengers and to help us to learn Japanese studies. They said if I am not a member I will have to stay for longer period as I am Kibei and am not entitled to privileges same as Nisei. They told me that if a Kibei is not a member he may be forced outside camp until end of war and then be deported anyway and jobs are critical for Kibei. I told my wife she should be Joshi Dan member to learn little about Japan and language so she can talk to my parents when we get to Japan. I did not think it was any unlawful Club till the "Dan" made Troubles and Drills etc. I was never a leader. I went to one morning exercise. I was a steady cook in the Mess Hall and being put on early shift, working hours 4:30 A.M. to 3 P.M. and didn't have no free time for their exercises, meetings and drills.

8(C) Never held any office. Best to my knowledge I attended meeting held in the camp once. My name was listed in Dan Record but I never took interest in organization as I was steady cook on early shift and did not understand much of this Club. / Somebody sent me the Dan insignia but I had no use for it and never wore it.

8(D) Do not remember the date, but wife persuaded me to resign my membership as she was worried because she thought if my name is down as member I may be transferred as many were being transferred to internment camp. I was scared about doing it because of rumors the members will do something to anybody who drops his name from list. But my wife was sick and I was worried I may get sent away from camp and separated from my wife if I am a member so I told Mr. Kurazawa and Mr. Ito to cancel my name off the membership list.

8(E) If this organization showed that it was disloyal to U.S. I would of dropped out sooner, but I had thought it just an exercise activity in the camp to keep members healthy, as I never understood it was among the groups making the troubles in Tule Lake because I was working the early shift and didn't know what some of its members was doing. I dropped out soon as I heard the officers and bad members were sent to internment camp as I didn't want to be mixed up in no trouble and be separated from my wife and be sent to internment camp.

8(F) I did discontinue. But my name went to the government anyway for having been on the member list so I got separated from my wife when I was sent to Bismarck Internment camp about April of 1945. They would not listen to me as I am a Kibei.

9(A) Not certain but I think it was first part of 1945. I feared that if I did not renounce I will have to stay in camp till I am put on temporary relocation until the war comes to end and then I will be deported because I am Kibei. I was so broke and upset by all the gossip and talk in camp about what is going to be done to Kibei. If I am put out on temporary relocation how can I support sick wife when nobody hires Kibei and everybody is suspicious of Kibei and may get violent. The rumor was that Kibei will be put in another camp or prison till deported to Japan and Nisei will be sent outside and can eventually be free. This means my wife who is pure Nisei will be separated from me. I believe these rumors in camp and Isseis in our block and people in organization talk about it all the time. Mr. Fuji, Mr. Masateru, Mr. Shimosaki, Mrs. Aoki say such things and that I will be separated from my wife. The Isseis and Kibeis told me the Government considers Kibeis are enemies and if Kibeis don't renounce their citizenship they will be put in separate prison and be separated from their Nisei wives and later on be deported to Japan and never see their wives again. With all the preaching and fears and bad talk going on like this I got more confused and worried and feared what is going to happen to me and my wife and dread of separation from my sick wife. And neighbors wouldn't talk to me because I didn't hurry up and sign up like them. I didn't want to give up my citizenship because I hoped that if I was repatriated to Japan because I was Kibei who applied for repatriation I wouldn't have to renounce my citizenship but rumors and talk in camp was we will be put in prison for long years if we don't. I didn't want to go to prison and didn't want to be separated from my wife and never see her again. I felt lost and hopeless and didn't have no way to avoid signing up for the renunciation forms.

9(B) Mr. Kurosawa told me what I had to say at the hearing. I don't remember all things I said but I think I said I have nothing left and am Kibei and I want to visit parents in Japan and have my wife with me.

9(C) I have the fears I said in above answer. Mr. Ito and Mr. Kurosawa and other like them was still around and spread rumors.

9(D) I do not remember the date of the approval. I was always worried about what will happen to us and about separation from my wife.

9(E) I did not cancel.

9(F) (Copy Affidavit)

10(A) Because my name once had been on the membership list of the organization and even though I discontinued it and had my name taken off by Mr. Kurosawa and Mr. Ito my name went to the Government anyway for once having been member and I got sent away to Bismarck Internment camp and was taken away from my sick wife who had to stay in Tule Lake alone. Things looked hopeless to me so I thought I will be sent to Japan and was united with my wife on the boat. I thought we could stay with my parents till things for Japanese got better in U.S. and we could go back home where I was born as I was not a citizen of Japan and didn't want to live in Japan.

10(B) No.

I never apply for Japan privilege or ration card or anything here. Work hard to qualify myself for U.S. Army work hoping to prove my loyalty.

12. (Copy Affidavit)

Teruo T erry Takaki

2(A) Yes. July 1937 at _____, U.S.

~~See attached document page.~~

~~(Add information here)~~

~~(Add on attached page:)~~

I had renounced Japanese nationality when I became 18 yrs. of age and returned to United States. While I was in Japan as a boy, my parents sent me to ~~Japan~~ school from the age of 7 to 16 yrs. But I found out that I ~~was~~ was a citizen of the United States, born Nisei, so I renounced Japanese nationality ~~and~~ to be sole citizen of United States where I was born. I did not realize my folks had registered me when I was an infant in Japan and hadn't known that I was considered a dual citizen of two countries. I was proud to be citizen of U.S. and to be a Christian.

6. Yes. I don't remember the date but it was at Topaz Relocation Center, Utah. Before ~~the war~~ the war I lived at 2610 Valdez St., Oakland, Calif. and worked as laundry checker and supported my wife (Marry Takaki). We got married at O.M.E. Church on ~~Dec~~ 27 Dec. 1941. My ~~father~~ mother, father and brother were in Japan when Japanese government started the war. ~~We~~ At time of evacuation we went to Tanforan Assembly Center and next to Topaz Relocation Center, Utah. We lived there in Block 9 with Mr. and Mrs. Takeshita. I think I ~~made~~ sent in an application for my wife too as she was unable to go to office, as she was sick. We believed the rumors and propaganda ~~of~~ that all Kibeis ~~would~~ were going to be deported to Japan because the government didn't want any Kibeis to remain ~~in~~ in the U.S. ~~Then~~ We believed from the rumors that if the Kibeis didn't make the application they would have to stay in camp until the war was over and then be deported to Japan. They said as I am a Kibei with no chance for rights or privileges if I don't make this application I have to stay in camp and maybe later be ~~forced~~ put in ~~another camp~~ a separate camp and later be deported to Japan. Because

Under 1+2
copies
Yellow
1 from his wife
4 Feb 1
for file
Sent name for transfer

I am Kibei and didn't know enough English I believed the talks in camp. My wife and I wanted to stay in U.S but since I am Kibei and talk made me believe I will be deported I feared my wife will be separated from me and was all confused at that time so I made this application. I ~~didn't~~ ^{was} know all those talks ~~was~~ just rumors. If I was going to be deported I believed it was best for ~~me~~ to apply to go voluntarily to my parents in Japan.

7(A) Yes NO.

I gave negative answers to questions 28 and 28 at army questionnaire in Topaz, Utah. ~~Excluded from~~ ~~Imm~~ Before the war I registered at my draft board in Oakland, Calif., near Lake Merritt, and was made Class 1-B and never ordered to report for induction into Army though I was willing to be a soldier. Then I was put into barbed wire camp. ^{I thought} When my U.S citizenship is taken away from me. Then I made application for repatriation and answered No-No to those questions. It was because I was so worried that Kibei will be deported. The Kibei rumor was to say NO-NO as our citizenship rights were taken away and they said maybe if we don't we may be forced to leave camp until war is ended and then be deported and this mean I will be separated from ^{my Nisei} wife. ^{was sick and facing surgery.} They said if answer No-No ~~will be sent to Japan~~ I will be sent to Japan before others who give Yes answers. ~~They said~~ Because of rumors I worried that if I am sent to Japan and have answered Yes to those questions I will be put in a prison camp or something worse will happen to me. These things made me fear so much ~~that~~ I was ~~confused~~ mentally confused. *I was sad to be evacuated and put in camp and lost by loss of my citizenship rights and ^{the} ~~general~~ hostility to me because we are of Japanese race.*

8(D) Do not remember the date, but wife persuaded me to ~~drop my name~~
~~and~~ resign my membership as she was worried because she thought if
my name is down as member I may be transferred as many were being
transferred to internment camp. ~~I was scared about doing it~~
~~I wanted to drop it but I was scared to~~
because of rumors the members will do something to anybody who drops
his name from list. ^{But my} wife was sick and I was worried and ~~not wanting~~
~~any more troubles I didn't dare tell the organization. I wanted~~
~~to be dropped and didn't dare tell the W.R.A. officer as~~
I may get sent away from camp and separated from my wife if I am a member
there as so much trouble going on in Tule Lake at this time.
so I told Mr. Kurazawa and Mr. Ito to ~~cancel my name~~
membership list. ~~instead of dropping~~

8(E) If this organization showed that it was ~~disloyal~~ disloyal to U.S
I would of dropped out sooner, but I had thought it just an exercise
activity in the camp to keep members healthy, as I never understood
it was among the groups making the troubles in Tule Lake because I was
working the early shift and didn't know what ~~it was~~ some of its
members was doing. I dropped out soon as I heard ~~it was~~ the officers
and bad members were ~~transferred~~ sent to internment ~~camp~~ camp as
I didn't want to be mixed up in ^{no} trouble and be separated from my
wife and be sent to internment camp.

8(F) I did discontinue. But my name went to the government anyway
for having been on the member list so I got separated from my wife when
I was sent to Bismarck internment camp about April of 1945. ~~Some~~
~~promised~~
They would not listen to me as I am a Kibei.

9(A) ^{Just} ~~uncertain~~ but I think it was first part of 1945.

I feared that if I did not renounce I will have to stay in camp till I am put on temporary relocation until ~~war is ended~~ the war comes to end and then I will be deported because I am Kibei. I was so broke and upset by all the gossip and talk in camp about what is going to be done to Kibei. If I am put out on temporary relocation how can I support sick wife ~~when~~ when nobody hire ~~Kibei~~ Kibei and everybody is suspicious of Kibei and may get violent. The rumor was that Kibei will be in one group and ~~Nisei~~ Nisei will be put in another. That Kibei will be put in another camp or prison till deported to Japan and Nisei will be sent outside and can eventually be free. This means my wife who is pure Nisei will be separated from me. I believe these rumors in camp and Isseis in our block and people in organization talk about it all the time. Mr. Fuji, Mr. Masateru, Mr. Shimosaki, Mrs. Aoki say such things and that I will be separated from my wife. The Isseis and Kibeis told me the Government considers Kibeis are enemies and if Kibeis don't renounce their citizenship they will be put in prison in Japan when they get deported x x x they will be put in separate prison and be separated from their ~~wives~~ Nisei wives and ^{later} on be deported to Japan and never see their wives again. With all the preaching and fears and bad talk going on like this I got more ~~confused~~ confused and worried and feared what is going to happen to me and my wife and dread of separation from my sick wife. ^{But} ~~neighbors would talk to me because I didn't hang up and sign up like them.~~ I didn't want to give up my citizenship because I hoped that if I was repatriated to Japan because I was Kibei who applied for repatriation I wouldn't have to ~~renounce~~ renounce my citizenship but rumors and talk in camp was we will be put in prison ^{for long years} if we don't. I didn't want to go to prison and didn't want to be separated from my wife and never see her again. I ~~was~~ felt lost and hopeless and didn't have no way to avoid signing up for the renunciation forms.

9(B) Mr. Kurosawa told me what I had to say at the hearing. I don't remember all things I said but I think I said I have nothing left and am Kibei and I want to visit ^{parents in} Japan and ~~take my~~ have my wife with me.

9 (C) ~~xxxxxx~~ I have the fears I said in above answer. Mr. Ito and Mr. Kurosawa and other like the was still around and spread rumors.

9 D) I do not remember the date of the approval. I ~~didn't know~~ about withdrawing ~~xxxxxx~~ could ~~xxxxxx~~ about ~~xxxxxx~~ withdrawing about was always worried about what will happen to us and about separation from my wife.

9(E) I did not cancel.

9(F) Copy affidavit.

once had been on the
10(A) Because my name ~~was on~~ membership list of the organization
~~I was sent away~~
and even though I discontinued it and had my name taken off by Mr Kurosawa and Mr. Ito my name went to the Government anyway for once ~~was~~ having been member and I got sent away to Bismarch internment camp and was take away from my sick wife who had to stay in Tule Lake alone. Things looked hopeless to me so I thought I will be sent to Japan and was united with my wife on the boat. I thought we could stay with my parents till things for Japanese got better in U.S. and we could come back home. I never expected ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~and didn't want to live~~ ~~or wanted to become Japanese citizen or live in Japan.~~

10(B) No.

in U.S and we could go back home where I was born as I was not a citizen of Japan and didn't want to live in Japan.

10 ~~gram~~

10 B) No.

I never apply for Japan privilege or ration card or anything here. Work hard to qualify myself for U.S. Army work hoping to prove my loyalty.

12 Cgy Affid

TAKAKI, TERUO, TERRY
PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE.

d. MY JAPANESE NATIONALITY WAS SUBMITTED WITHOUT MY RECOGNITION WHEN I WAS AN INFANT BY MY PARENTS.

I NEVER HAVE PARTICIPATED IN ANY VOTES OR ANY PRIVILEGES OF JAPAN, BECAUSE I WISH TO REGAIN U.S. CITIZENSHIP, AND BECOME U.S. CITIZEN OF THE LAND OF MY NATIVE LAND.

12. YES. WE JUST HAD GOTTEN MARRIED, AND WE HAD TO SELL CHEAP OR DESTROY THEM. WE DREADED TO HAD TO GO INTO CAMP. UNABLE TO HAVE CIVIL RIGHTS THOUGH WERE BOTH NISEIS. WE HAD JUST BOUGHT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURES AND IT HAD TO BE GIVEN AWAY. LOST OF MONEY TO THIS.

UNABLE TO CLAIM THEM AS IT WAS STOLEN BY THE PEOPLE OCCUPYING THE PLACE.

21. I UNDERSTOOD THAT NISEI & KIBEI CANNOT BE TOGETHER. ESPECIALLY WITH JAPAN EDUCATION ETC. I MAY BE SENT TO JAPAN BY FORCE. I RATHER GO VOLUNTARILY - SO I CAN ENTER AGAIN TO U.S. IN FUTURE. WAS A MEMBER OF OAK. METHODIST CHRISTIAN CHURCH FOR MANY YEARS. EVEN MY PARENTS ATTENDED 10 YEARS OR MORE.

22. WE CANNOT SEE THE FUTURE. AND ONLY BELIEVED THAT WE CAN GO TO JAPAN IF THIS IS A LIGHTER PENALTY THAN BEING FORCED. I FELT THAT WE CAN RE-ENTER STATES, AND TRULY DID NOT UNDERSTAND THAT ONCE WE LOSE IT, WE CANNOT RETURN TO STATES. I WAS YOUNG, THEN. ALL CONFUSED OVER EVERYTHING - BEING POOR MAINLY. I WOULD DO ANYTHING TO SWEAR THAT THIS RENOUNCATION OF MY CITIZEN IS MOST HORRIBLE THING I'VE EVER DONE, AND EVEN NOW - I PRAY THAT I CAN BE FORGIVEN TO RETURN TO THE LAND I BELONG - I PROVE MYSELF OF MY LOYALTY BY NOT EVEN VOTE OR TAKE JAPAN SIDE TO ANYTHING. I WAITED 11 YRS NOW. PRAYING TO GOD TO RE-ENTER AND PROVE MY LOYALTY TO U.S.A. - I FEEL THAT I AM MISERABLE ALL MY LIFE BECAUSE THAT QUESTIONNAIRE & RENOUNCATION AND WAR CAUSED AN ERROR SO GREAT WHICH I MADE - I ONLY HOPE TO MAKE MYSELF CLEAR THAT KIBEI WITHOUT ENGLISH KNOWLEDGE. BELIEVED RUMORS.

21. My wife made application just to be together. SHE DID NOT WANT TO DIVORCE ME BUT HATED TO RENOUNCE AND DREADED GOING TO JAPAN AS SHE CAN'T SPEAK JAPANESE. ALSO, HER FAMILY IN STATES, SHE ARGUED TO STAY BACK IN STATES BUT DIVORCE - SHE THOUGHT WAS A SIN TO GOD, SO THIS WAS ONLY THE WAY.

24. FORCE - WE CAN NEVER ENTER STATES, BUT I FELT BY BEING SENT IT IS A DIFFERENT MATTER. I FELT THAT FEAR BECAUSE THERE WERE CASES WHERE THEY HAD ONLY JAPANESE IN CAMP. AND IF CAUCASIAN HUSBAND, THEY WERE SEPARATED, TILL LATER WIFE CALLED FOR HER HUSBAND. BREAK UP OF COUPLE IS SO PITIFUL AND SINFUL. SEEM THAT A WHOLE LIFE IS BROKEN, AND SINFUL.

27. I WAS NOT FLUENT IN ENGLISH AS I AM NOW. I TRULY COULD NOT EXPRESS MYSELF. I BELIEVED IN ISSEI RUMOR LIKE MOST KIBEIS DID.

29. REGISTERED AT MY DRAFT BOARD IN OAKLAND. MADE CLASS 1-B. NEVER ORDERED TO REPORT FOR INDUCTION INTO ARMY THOUGH I WOULD IF I WAS. THEN PUT INTO CAMP AND FELT THAT I AM NOT CONSIDERED NISEI CIVIL RIGHTS. I WAS MOST HURT TO GIVE UP MY GOOD STEADY JOB. KIBEIS WERE MENTALLY CONFUSED AND WE JUST COULDN'T FIGURE WHICH WAY IS BEST. GUESS MY PARENTS IN JAPAN OLD AND ME BEING ONLY SON - I FELT LIKE GOING JAPAN & WAIT TILL THINGS GOT BETTER. IT WAS ONLY HUMAN TO SOME TIMES THINK OF OUR PARENTS - THE GOD'S WAY. IN MY HEART THERE IS NO DISLOYALTY AT ALL. MY COUNTRY & WIFE'S U.S.A. IS SAME, AND DARKNESS OF KIBEI BLINDED MY LIFE - STILL, TODAY. ONLY PRAYING TO GET BACK TO STATES. 11 LONG YEARS OF HOPE - I ADMIT MY GREATEST MISTAKE WHICH MAY TAKE YEARS AND YEARS BUT, I WILL ALWAYS KEEP BELIEVING U.S.A IS MY COUNTRY.

67. THERE IS NOTHING SO DISASTEROUS AS LOSING PROPERTY - MONEY - AND WIFE. NO WAY TO TURN - I WAS SIMPLY HEART BROKEN - ONLY 23 YRS. OLD - I ONLY HAD PARENTS TO TURN.

WHEN I WAS FAILED TO BE LOOKED AT AS A NISEI, I BELIEVED MY WIFE CAN STAY AS TEMPORARILY TILL THINGS GOT BETTER.

THIS SENSEN DAN WAS MOST Awful
thing in Camp. My wife AND I HAD NO
INTEREST ABOUT ANY Activities.

My wife is PURE AMERICANIZED. We BOTH
HAD MANY AMERICAN Friends whom knows our
BACKGROUND. We HAD NO Loyalty of JAPAN.
I'm proving myself by NOT going into
ANY fields HERE for all this 11 years.
Just waiting for Re-enter AND Be Accepted.
I am so Confused I DON'T KNOW WHY
I GAVE NEGATIVE ANSWER - Just lost with NO
future AND Broken Home. I am SURE
Human Beings all faced this WHEN DESPAIR
AND Hopeless life STRIKES - Forgive me.

81. IT WAS LIKE my CITIZENSHIP MEANT VERY LITTLE
AS I got MARRIED & WHAT LITTLE MONEY I HAD, I
got THESE Households AND A YEAR later we got PUT INTO
BARBED WIRE fence. I FEARED it would take time
FOR Kisei to get CIVIL RIGHTS AND GET JOBS AND HAVE
decent privileges.

I HAVE MANY CHURCH Friends AND
KNOW MANY AMERICAN EMPLOYER AND AS my
Wife is in STATES waiting FOR me - I
EARNESTLY DESIRE TO BECOME A U.S. CITIZEN
AGAIN. I HAVE LIVED UP TO EVERYTHING BY
NEVER TAKEN JAPAN SIDE ONLY SO THAT
I CLEARLY CAN SAY my LOYALTY TO STATES
may BE GRANTED. IT IS NOW GOING ON
4TH YEAR SINCE my wife LEFT - waiting
FOR my CHANCE. THANK YOU AGAIN FOR THESE QUESTIONS -
NAIRES TERUO TAKAKI

Re Processed 4/3/59

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. TERUO TERRY TAKAKI
- b. Male? X Female? Maiden Name?
- c. Birth place? OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA Birth date? FEB. 25, 1919
- d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? NO When?

Where?

Have you ever visited Japan? YES When? I WAS AN INFANT

Did you attend school in Japan? YES When? 1926

How long? ABOUT 10 YRS. What Schools? KITAGAWACHI ELEMENTARY
SEINAN HIGH SCHOOL

Period of attendance: 1926 - 1936

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? 2610 VALDEZ ST.
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? LAUNDRY WORKER.
(CHECKER)
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? TSUYUKO MARY TAKAKI (WIFE)
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? JAPAN
- Were they aliens? YES
- What were their ages at the time of evacuation? 54 AND 44 YRS.
- 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? NEVER
- 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? NONE
5. When and where were you married? DEC. 27, 1941 IN OAKLAND.
METHODIST CHURCH.
- What is the name of your spouse? TSUYUKO MARY TOJI

106; wife:
TSUYUKO MARY TAKAKI
C.I. - Reproc. 6/11/57

Is your spouse (wife or husband) a U. S. citizen, a renunciant or an alien? SHE IS A RENUNCIANT (BORN IN U.S.A.)

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

NONE

7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) MY WIFE TSUYUKO MARY TAKAKI

MOTHER-IN-LAW, AND HER CHILDREN.

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? MY MOTHER AND FATHER.

KENZO TAKAKI

INAH TAKAKI

9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? NONE.

10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? NO

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? NONE What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? NONE Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? YES If so, for what amount did they file claims? DON'T KNOW What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? UNKNOWN.

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? NO

NO BODY INTERNED.

14. Did you apply for "short term", "seasonal work", "indefinite leave", "student's leave" or "relocation" while you were in a WRA Center? NO

When did you make that application? NEVER

In what camp were you at that time? —

Were you denied leave? NO 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? NO When and where did you go and for what period of time? NEVER HAVE GONE.

What type of work did you do? NONE

Did you experience any discrimination or persecution while on leave? NO

If so, state the experience. —

To what Center did you return? —

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

What happened to them? HAD DIFFICULTY - IN PURCHASING FOODS. THEN. LACK OF WORK. Bought Living SHE STATED VERY HARDER THAN EXPECTED.

When did the occurrences take place? COLORADO Year 1945 Month ?

Where did they happen? DO NOT RECALL-

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

A FRIENDLY PERSONAL LETTER. Friend of my wife. WE WONDERED AND WORRIED OF HER. ASKED IF THERE WERE JOBS, ETC.

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

BETTY HIKENO (WIFE'S BEST NEIGHBOR.)
SHE BECAME ILL AND RETURNED TO TOPAZ. AGAIN.

What happened to them? LEFT EARLY TO MAKE LIVING OUT OF CAMP, & UNABLE TO FIND HOUSING.

When and where did the occurrences take place? I'm NOT SURE.
BUT I THINK IT WAS DENVER, COLORADO. THEY SAID
MANY LIVED UNDER TREES AND BRIDGES.

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? TANFURAN ASSEMBLY CENTER.

18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? TOPAZ RELOCATION ASSEMBLY CENTER.

19. In what Block did you live there? BLOCK # 9. OR # 11.

With whom did you share quarters there? MR. & MRS. S. TAKESHITA
SAME CHURCH MEMBER.

20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? TOPAZ. UTAH. (RELOCATION CENTER.)

21. Did you make that application before or after you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? I BELIEVE IT WAS AFTER.
When did you make that application? I NEVER DID REMEMBER THE TIME

Did you personally make that application? YES. If not, who did? BECAUSE WE ONLY HAD 70.00. WHEN WE ENTERED CAMP. WE FEARED AS I AM KIBEI AND UNABLE TO FIND JOB AFTER LOSS OF PROPERTY AND HOUSEHOLDS.

Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation

to Japan? Your husband? _____ Wife? X father? _____ mother? _____

brothers? _____ sisters? _____ father-in-law? _____ mother-in-law? _____

brothers-in-law? _____ sisters-in-law? _____ When and in what Center were

they at the time they did this? AT THE SAME TIME IN TOPAZ.

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

Japan? YES; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? YES; that

it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? NO.

22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? I BELIEVE I MADE APPLI-

CATION AGAIN AT TULE LAKE. SINCE WE MADE
OUR FIRST APPLICATION.

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? Nothing

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.

Gossips that Kibei will be deported but Niseis are entitled to remain. Feared we may be separated.

If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. SEINTEN DAN. THE Kibei Friends

ONLY FELT FOR ME, AND MENTIONED THAT IT'S BETTER THAN FORCED

What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation? IF WE ARE FORCED, IT IS A DISGRACE SO, TO APPLY, WE MAY BE SENT.

25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? BE FORCED TO REPATRIATE &

BE SEPARATED FROM WIFE. IF APPLIED, I THOUGHT WIFE ALSO BE WITH ME.

Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your ^{WIFE} husband? YES wife? X children? mother?

father? brothers? sisters? or other persons?

Were those persons in the same Center with you at the time you applied for repatriation? YES If any of them were not, state who was not and where they were at the time. MANY OF KIBEI'S REPATRIATED

AND WE THOUGHT WE SHOULD, SO MY WIFE & I CAN BE SAME.

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? ✓; that you might be drafted into the armed forces? NO; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? NO

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

be separated from them? NO.

Re: QUESTIONS 27 AND 28

28. In what WRA Center were you at the time you answered the Army Questionnaire containing Questions Nos. 27 and 28? I DON'T REMEMBER.
In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? I THINK TOLEDO
Was the Questionnaire you answered the Army Questionnaire or the WRA Application for Leave Clearance, if you remember? ARMY QUESTIONNAIRE
9 THEN IT
BLK. # 24
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 I ANSWERED BOTH "NO" "NO" I AM HONEST.
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? FRIENDS
I WAS PREPARED TO ANSWER THIS, AS PEOPLE ALREADY ANSWERED BEFORE TOLD ME "DO SO" IF YOU WANT TO BE SENT TO JAPAN, (NOT BY FORCE.)
What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? IF I AM FORCED, I WILL BE SEPARATED FROM WIFE, SO WE DECIDED TO ANSWER SAME, NOT TO BE AGAINST U.S. BUT ONLY FOR THE BEST FOR TWO.
Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? _____ mother? _____ brothers? _____ sisters? _____ or other family members? _____ were in Japan at the time and you feared they might get in trouble with the Japanese government if you were willing to serve in the U. S. Army? NO 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? NO. 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? NO. DETAILS - TRUTHFULLY STATED ON EXTRA SHEET
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? ISSEI AND KIBEI BELIEVED "NO"

ANSWERS WOULD DIRECTLY SEND US TO JAPAN. BUT YES ANSWER WOULD PUT US IN PRISON IN STATES BECAUSE WE ARE KIBEI.

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

those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? THEY TOLD US THE 2 QUESTIONS. MY WIFE AND I WERE ASHAME TO SAY "NO" BUT WE DID. WHEN THE BOAT SAILS, YOU CAN BE SENT VOLUNTARY AS YOU ARE KIBEI, AND FIRST CHANCE FOR NIBEI.

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? WIFE MAY BE

LEFT IN CAMP, WHICH IS ALRIGHT, BUT SHE COULDN'T BEAR THE DIVORCE. WE WERE MARRIED ONLY 2 YEARS THEN.

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? MY WIFE WAS ONLY CONCERN - AND I

TALKED OVER AND MY NISEI WIFE ANSWERED SAME BUT DEEP IN OUR HEART WE WANTED TO STAY WITH HER

34. Did you refuse to answer those questions because you already had applied FOLK for repatriation to Japan and you understood that if you already had applied for repatriation you did not have to answer those questions? YES.

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. I FELT I WAS NOT GETTING MY CIVIL RIGHTS BEING PUT INTO CAMP WHICH DESTROYED

36. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them PROPERTY 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? NO; 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? NO. 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? NO; from what family members did you fear to be separated? I WOULD OF

GONE TO DRAFT IF I HAD A CHANCE. I WANT TO BE SAME AS WIFE AMONG THE PURE NISEI.

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

organizations to which they belonged? ORGANIZATION GROUP

I BELIEVED WE ALL FELT THE SAME AS RUMOR WAS ALL OVER CAMP.

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? MY WIFE AND I BEING DIFFERENT.

A Nisei & I A Kibei

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? I THOUGHT I MAY BE SENT TO PRISON WITH KIBEIS.

Who told you that this might happen to you? WAS A RUMOR IN CAMP. THE ALIENS FELT THIS MAY HAPPEN TOO - BEFORE ENTERING CAMP. BECAUSE NISEIS HAD TO GO INTO CAMP.

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

Who told you that this might happen to you? NO BODY. I DID NOT HEAR ANYTHING OF THIS.

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?

NO. Name the group and its leaders or members from whom you feared this

danger? I WOULD GLADLY WISH TO ANSWER YES DO SO BE SAME AS WIFE

LOYALTY TO U.S. BUT WAS IN FEAR THEY CHECK UP AND FIND OUT I AM KIBEI WITH JAPAN EDUCATION WHICH PARENTS SENT ME TO SCHOOL

Did you give "No" answers to those questions as a protest against the mis- THERE

treatment of evacuation and confinement to a camp? NO, NOT NECESSARILY

42. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend or anyone else attacked by members of the pressure groups in that Center for showing loyalty to the U. S.? NO or opposition to the pressure groups? NO or for giving "Yes" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28? NO If so, state the names of the persons who were attacked. NONE

When were they attacked? NO By whom were they attacked? NO

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? I BELIEVED KIBEIS MAY BE DEPORTED, SO TO BE SENT TO JAPAN.
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? YES ~~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. THE ONLY REASONS WERE THAT WE COULDN'T BE DIVORCED. AND SECOND KIBEIS MAY NOT HAVE CHANCE. IF NISEIS DIDN'T HAVE CHANCE TO NOT ENTER CAMP.
46. When and where did you first register for the draft? ORLAND, CALIF.
- WE LOST OUR PRECIOUS JOB, MONEY AND ALL THE GOOD START OF MARRIAGE - I ALMOST WOULD LOSE MY WIFE.
- 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? I WAS 1-B
- In what Center were you when you received it? JUST BEFORE ENTER CAMP.
- 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? NO
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? I DID NOT RECEIVE IT. In what Center were you at the time? —
- I DO NOT REMEMBER RECEIVING SUCH STATEMENT.
- Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? NONE Did you sign such a

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

I DON'T KNOW When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified that they could be relocated? MY PARENTS WERE IN

JAPAN AT THE TIME OF DEPORTATION.

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? NONE.

48. Would you have been willing to swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. while you were in a WRA Center if the Government had allowed you to return to your home as a free citizen? YES Would you have been willing to return to your home alone? NO; without the citizen members of your family likewise being freed from detention? NO; without the alien members of your family also being freed? NO. Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from Caucasians? YES; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? YES; and that the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? — 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? YES. Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp? YES. To what Draft Board? ALAMEDA COUNTY OR OAKLAND. When? DO NOT RECALL THE DATE. After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces? —. Did you ever served armed forces? NO. When —; into what branch? —; what period of time did you serve? I DID NOT SERVE. where did you serve? —; what was your social number? NONE. 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? ~~YES~~ NO When? I DON'T RECALL.
- (b) Were you at any time a member of (1) Sokoku Kenkyukai? NO.
 (2) Sokoku Kenkyo Seinen Dan? YES (3) Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan?

(4) Hokoku Seinen Dan? YES (5) Hokoku Joshi Seinen Dan? _____

When did you become a member? IN Tule Lake DONT REMEMBER WHEN.

How long were you a member? I BELIEVE IT'S LISTED OVER 2 YRS.

When did you stop being a member? SOON AS I FOUND MY WIFE GOT SICK.

In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? BLK. #24

What was the name of your Block Manager? MR. A. SUKAWA

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

What organizations were active in that Block? SEINEN DAN.

What was the full name of the organization you joined? HOKOKU SEINEN DAN.

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

MR. MASATEKU SHIMASAKI WAS OUR LEADER IN OUR BLK.

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

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

tion? NO. Did they persuade you to become a member? NO What did they

say to you to persuade you to become a member? NOTHING. I WANTED

TO QUIT SOON AS WIFE BECAME ILL. I COULDN'T LEAVE HER

AND GO JAPAN. ALSO, SHE WAS NOT ABLE TO TRAVEL. I WAS

SO CONFUSED, AND NO MONEY, I WAS FORCED TO GO BISMARCK.

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

WIFE WAS TOLD TO JOIN IN ORDER TO BE SAME.

Joshi Dan? ✓ SHE ATTENDED FEW TIMES & TOOK SICK.

Seinen Dan? (OPERATION) (SERIOUS)

Why did they become members? SO WE CAN BE SENT OUT TO JAPAN, & BE REPATRIATED TOGETHER.

In what Blocks were they living? MY WIFE LIVED IN BLOCK #24

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? MR. ITO, MR. KUROZAWA (ISSEI'S) SHIMAZAKI

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

MY WIFE A CHANCE TO PREPARE FOR JAPANESE LANGUAGE ETC.

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

MAY NOT BE ENTITLED TO GO JAPAN, & NOT BEING KIBEI

HOW CAN YOU MAKE A LIVING. I ONLY HAD ONE CHANCE I THOUGHT.

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

WORRIED OF FUTURE. LOST OF PROPERTY - RUMORS ETC.

THOUGHT OF VISITING MY AGED PARENTS. BUT I DIDN'T KNOW THE MEANING OF REBOUNCE - I THOUGHT NISEIS CAN RETURN ANY TIME.

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

I HARDLY ATTENDED - ALTHOUGH MY NAME WAS LISTED.

What duties did you perform? NONE

SIMPLY WAS NOT INTERESTED. BECAUSE I WAS WORKING.

How did you become an officer? NONE

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? Approxi-
mately how often did you join in the calisthenics? FEW TIMES.

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? FEW Approximately how
many lectures did you attend? 2-3 What was the nature of those lectures?

DRILLS AND SONGS. ISSEI'S MUST TEACH JAPANESE
CUSTOMS ETC.

Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? ONCE If so,
how many? I WAS A COOK & COULD NOT ATTEND THOSE HOURS.

Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? YES Where and how
often? FEW MEETING - WHEN IT FIRST OPENED.

56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? YES State the names
of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. MR. SHIMAZAKI
AND TO MR. MURAMOTO OF BIK. 24.
AFTER MY WIFE GOT IN HOSPITAL - TO FACE SURGERY.

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) NOBODY. I CANNOT EXPLAIN

WHY THE DON EXIST, AS IT JUST MAKE ALOT OF NOISE
AND HARD ON EVERYONE. ESPECIALLY THE DRILLS AND ETC.

What did they tell you would happen if you dropped your membership or
tried to drop membership? NOTHING. I DIDN'T TAKE

TIME TO ATTEND. I WAS AFRAID TO GET INTERNED.

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? THEY PERSUADE TO MAKE
US / ATTEND IF NOT WORKIN'

What group did you hear was responsible for beating persons who tried to
withdraw from membership? THEY DON'T BEAT - THEY KEEP RE-
PEATING US TO COME OUT.

57. Were you in fear that you would be attacked and beaten up by members if you tried to drop membership? NO What groups did you fear might do this? I WAS NOT FEARED AS I WAS WORKING. MY WIFE COULDN'T UNDERSTAND ANYTHING AND SHE HATED THE DRILLS. SHE IS PURE NISEI, AND WAS LOYAL & WANTED TO REMAIN IN STATES
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. I DIDN'T CARE IF I GOT TROUBLE THERE. I AM NOT LOYAL 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? NO Who told you this? (State the names, blocks where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) WANTED TO GO AS I AM A KIBEI. WORRIED OF TWO THE LAST WORD FROM FATHER THAT GRANDFATHER SERIOUSLY ILL. KIND OF FUNNY - BUT HE RAISED ME & I WAS DEVOTED - RELIGIOUS MINDED I SYMPATHIZED.
- Did you fear that if you dropped membership your parents who were to be sent to Japan would get in trouble there? NO.
60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? YES When? AFTER WHEN I JOINED. Who did it? BARBER Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? HOKOKU SEINEN DAN. I DID ALL THIS JUST TO BE ENTITLED TO BE SENT TO JAPAN VOLUNTARILY. I WEAR MY HAIR CREW CUT ANYWAY - EVEN BEFORE.
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? COOK. TULE LAKE MESS HALL
- What were your working hours? 3 TO 8 A.M. SHIFT. Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? YES In what block? BLK. 24 What were the names of some of your fellow workers? MR. ISHII GEORGE
MR. MURA KAMI, MR. MURAMOTO, MR. TANAKA

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?

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? BLK #24
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?
10/25/45 Ago - I'm SORRY I CAN'T RECALL THE DATE.
64. (c) Where did you get the forms? AT THE OFFICE When? _____
64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? TULE LAKE Block 24
Number: BLK #24

(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? NO. ANYWAY - I HAD NOT A CENT TO MAKE A START.
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? YES;
from the Block Manager? _____; from what other persons? _____

(b) Did you believe the announcement? YES If not, state why you did
not believe the announcement. I ALSO BELIEVED THAT ALL NISEI'S

WILL NOT HAVE TO GO INTO CAMP, BUT ACTUALLY WE HAD TO
EVEN TUALLY WHICH BAGGAGES WERE LIMITED + TWO OF US - 15 VERY LITTLE
(c) Did anyone tell you that you could not trust that announcement? NO

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? YES 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? NO; (d) fear of treat or harm to yourself? YES 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? I FEARED THAT I COULDN'T HAVE CIVIL RIGHTS, AND SO I WAS REALLY CONFUSED AND DIDN'T HAVE CHOICE
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? _____; from a bulletin board? YES; or learn about it from the Block Manager? _____; or from other persons and, if so, name the persons: _____

I REGRET EVERYTHING - BUT I AM HONEST TO YOU,
SO PLEASE FORGIVE ME. I WAS BROKEN UP AND
ONLY 22. HOW CAN I SEEK HELP BEING KIBEI ?

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? My wife

AND HER MOTHER AND YOUNGEST SISTER.

Had you heard of any relocated persons being discriminated against? NO; refused work? YES; being insulted? YES; being attacked? NO; being shot at? NO; being persecuted? NO; whose homes had been burned? NO.

When and where had these incidents taken place? HEARD THE CONDITION WAS CRITICAL, AND SCARCE OF JOBS.

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

BUYING FOOD, MAINLY AND JOBS WERE VERY

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? NO. Who told you that this could be done? RENOUNCED WITHOUT KNOWING

THE DEFINITION - I REGRET VERY MUCH TO KNOW THAT I CANNOT

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? NO BODY. I WAS PENNILESS.

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? AND MENTALLY LOST, CONFUSED - MY WIFE DID NOT FIT INTO CAMP. SHE WAS SICK FROM BAD CLIMATE - I HAD NO MONEY TO HELP HER.

I FELT THAT KIBEI HAVE TO RENOUNCE IN ORDER TO BE SENT VOLUNTARILY WITH WIFE -

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

BLK 24

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? NO-; and, if so, from what alien members?

WAS IN FEAR of Kibei & Nisei Problem.

or from citizen members? My wife, and if so, from what citizen members of your family? JUST BECAUSE SHE ALSO

LOST HER RIGHTS TO KEEP GOING AS Niseis ought to HAVE DONE.

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? Rumors I Believed in. HASTEN

to do same AS MANY OTHER Kibei's.

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. Isseis.

MR. Kurozawa - I WAS HIS SON'S BUDDY

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?

wife - MOTHER-IN-LAW.

What members of your family pressured, threatened or persuaded you to send that letter? NONE

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

I truly did NOT KNOW WHAT RENOUNCE

MEANT. I BELIEVED IT WAS JUST TO LEAVE

AND FELT SO FOOLISH THAT I WENT TO THINK OF THIS

77. Did your husband? NO wife? NO father? NO mother? NO 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? NO NE

What did such person or persons say to you to force you to renounce your citizenship? I RECEIVED MANY IDEAS WHICH FORCE me to Renounce only so that I don't get put into PRISON CAMP.

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? NO 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 _____

IT'S THE ISSEI'S THAT INFLUENCED ME - KIBEI'S TOO WHOM DID THE SAME.

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. _____

mostly Rumors AND most good friends. KIBEI'S DID - SO I THOUGHT IT'S BEST. THAT MUCH I WAS YOUNG - JUST SETTLING DOWN.

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? _____ 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? I WAS REALLY CONFUSED & LOST.

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? ____; 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? ____ 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? ____ and the safety of your wife? ____, husband? ____, father? ____, mother? ____, children? ____, brothers? ____, sisters? ____, other members of your family? I FELT THAT IT WAS A GREAT BLOW TO LOSE ALL MY GOOD FURNITURES WHEN I GOT PUT INTO CAMP.

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

trouble. I MEANT TO RETURN TO STATES AGAIN.

State what members of your family told you this. WE BOTH BEING

YOUNG - I ONLY THOUGHT SO ON THE SURFACE WE REGRET

Name the Issei, Kibei and Nisei who told you this and state in what Blocks NOW.

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? NO; 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? I would of gone too. Just like my wife's Brother I am Nisei too.

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? NO or because they believed they would be deported to Japan after the war ended because they feared the Government intended to deport all alien Japanese to Japan? _____ Who told you this would happen? _____

85. Did your alien parents fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army and be separated from them when they were sent to Japan? NO. Did they tell you this? _____ Name other persons who told you this. _____

Did your parents fear that if you served in the armed forces that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they arrived in Japan? NO. Did they tell you this? _____. Name other persons who told you this. NONE.

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

deported to Japan? NO. Name the persons who told you these things, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations to which they belonged, and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei. my alien MOTHER-

87. IN-LAW WANTED TO STAY IN STATES BECAUSE SHE HAS ALL HER CHILDREN IN STATES, & SON IN U.S. ARMY SERV.
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. NOBODY.

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

89. With what agents of Japan did you think you or your family members would get in trouble if you did not renounce your citizenship? NOBODY.

(The Japanese police? _____; Kempeitai? _____; Army? _____; Neighborhood Associations? _____; other agencies? NO.)

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? I FEARED THAT

Niseis & Isseis BE PUT INTO PRISON CAMP SEPARATE FROM Wife. AND LATER FORCED TO JAPAN.

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. _____

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

NO CHANCE TO GO JAPAN, & IF REMAINED CAN'T BE FREE LIKE THE Niseis. (NO CHOICE.)

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

Who were the Issei leaders of those organizations and in what Blocks did they live? BIK #24. Isseis.

The Kibei leaders and Blocks where they lived? I CAN ONLY TELL THE TRUTH. SO I CAN

The Nisei leaders and Blocks where they lived? RETURN TO THE STATES.

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? ____ If so, what groups? I don't REMEMBER.

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? AFTER few got sent to Santa Fe, I worried AND tried to CANCEL EVERYTHING COZ Wife Facing Operation.

(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? ____ Who

told you this would happen? JAPANESE GOVT HAS NOTHING

to do with me BECAUSE I only feel like a visitor in Japan. I FELT LOYALTY EVEN IF I LEFT U.S. BECAUSE I FEARED
State whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei, the Blocks where they then prison
were living and the organization to which belonged.

I FELT LOYALTY TO U.S. SO EVEN IN JAPAN, I NEVER VOTE, PARTICIPATE OR ANY DOINGS IN JAPAN, SO PLEASE ACCEPT my wish to BE BACK TO U.S.A. I AM SO BROKEN HEARTED I CAN ONLY PRAY & WAIT NO MATTER HOW LONG IT TAKES. 11 YEAR NOW WAITING.

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? No. OF
what organizations were you in fear? I WAS IN FEAR THAT

I SHOULD REMAIN IN DAN TO BE WITH MY WIFE JUST BECAUSE
KIBEI RIGHTS WERE HOPELESS CASE.

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

THE Isseis. Mr. KOROZAWA, BLK #24 SHIMAZAKI Same

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

Mr. T. ITO, AND MEMBERS Telling me of KEBEIS.

Why were you in fear? BECAUSE I BEING KIBEI JUST
LIKE THEM. WITH A KIBEI WIFE

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

93. If you or any member of your family or any friends were attacked by any of the leaders or members of any of the pressure groups for not doing what the pressure group leaders wanted state the names of the persons who were attacked, the time and place where attacked and by whom. NONE.

94. Were you in fear of being attacked and beaten up by them or their organizations if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship? NONE Had any of them threatened you? _____. If so, what were their names and state what they said to you. _____

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

- 3 WORRIES INVOLVED AND I WAS VERY HARD ON
FINANCIAL AND I RENOUNCED WITHOUT THOUGHT.
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? No; 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? No. 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? _____. What were their names? _____

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. No Body

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 No

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. No

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?

Arguments all around - I think many Kibei's felt upset and made mistakes too.

100. While you were in a WRA Center did the U. S. Immigration Service commence any deportation proceeding against your husband? _____; wife? NO; 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? YES husband? _____; brothers? _____ or sisters? _____. Did you have it on the same day as your wife? YES; husband? _____. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? I DON'T REMEMBER Was your hearing officer a man? X; a woman? _____. Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? NO. Did you need one? YES.

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? AT THE HEARING THEY ASKED IF

I WOULD TEAR THE U.S. BAY BRIDGE. OF COURSE I COULDN'T. I

DON'T EVEN HAVE THE HEART TO DESTROY ANYTHING. I AM FAITHFUL TO U.S.A. I DON'T KNOW HOW I ANSWERED, BUT

I AM LOYAL. + I HAVE GOOD BEHAVIOR AND NEVER COMMIT ANY CRIME. JUST ATTEND CHURCH FOR LONG AS I KNOW. whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the blocks where they lived.

THE KIBEI'S. SO I SAID YES TO ANY QUESTION. EVEN I

DON'T UNDERSTAND THE QUESTIONS. JUST TO BE APPROVED FOR VOLUNTARILY BE SENT THE KIBEI WHO FACED HEARING TOLD ME TO SAY "YES" TO GET APPROVAL SO IT IS NOT FROM DISLOYALTY.

103. Did the hearing officer tell you that you did not have to renounce your citizenship in order to go to Japan? NO. ^{I WOULD KEEP MY CITIZENSHIP IF} Did you believe this? THAT IS SO. Were you in fear of the hearing officer? YES. Why? I WAS NERVOUS. Did you fear to tell the hearing officer the real reasons why you were renouncing your citizenship? YES. What did you think would happen if you had told him the real reasons? I THINK I COULD OF KEPT MY CITIZENSHIP, BUT I WOULD BE DIVORCED. FOR SURE.

104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents? NO; 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? NO. Were you in fear of separation from members of your family? YES. From what members? MY SICK WIFE.

____ Were they in Tule Lake? YES; or in what other Center? ____ Were they on the WRA "free list" and eligible for relocation at the time? ____ 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? ____ Were some leaders and members still in camp at the time you had your hearing? ____ What were the names of those who were still in camp? I AM SORRY I DON'T REMEMBER

THE PAST IT IS SO LONG AGO. ____; in your Block? ____

____ Were you in fear of them? ____

106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? YES; Santa Fe? ____;

When? FEB. 11, 1945; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? _____.

What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? my wife Mary Sanyuko Inabe

What other members of your family were removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? none

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. IN THE BOAT

MY WIFE WAS IN THE HOSPITAL - BUT I WAS FORCED TO LEAVE HER AND GO TO BISMARCK. I WAS HEART BROKEN TOO.

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

WIFE

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? NO When? _____ In what Center were you living when you wrote that letter? I WOULD HAVE

BUT IT WAS TOO LATE I FELT IT WAS ROUGH TO GET WIFE TO TRAVEL. I CANNOT EXPRESS WHAT MY INTENTION WAS. ANYWAY - I WAS YOUNG AND TRIED TO GET OUT OF PRISONER BEING A KIBEI.

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? NO. If you did, state why you did this. I TOLD THEM I AM LOYAL

TO STATES BUT I HESITATED TO TELL FULLY BECAUSE I COULDN'T EXPRESS MY SELF THE KIBEI REASON IN CAMP

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) _____

HEARING in Tule Lake - My Wife.

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

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? _____

My wife stayed in Tule Lake. All alone by herself.

When and where were you re-united with them? IN THE BOAT.

When were you released from detention? 1945 DEC. In what camp were you when you were released from detention? Bismark.

If any of your family members were sent to Japan, state when they sailed for Japan. Wife sailed DEC. 28. From what port

did they sail? SEATTLE PORT of EMBARKATION. What other members of your family went to Japan? NONE.

When were you placed on the "free list"? WHEN I got to the Pier. 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. _____

My BROTHER is in U.S. Army Service
GARY, MORI TOJI

State the relationship of such person to you BROTHER-IN-LAW.

State the Serial Number of such person UNKNOWN

Has such person received an Honorable Discharge? YES.

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

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

Year _____ Month _____

Where were you at the time? _____

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

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

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

Betty Hineno. Friends.

Have you ever served in the armed forces of the U. S.? No

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

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

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

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

Since returning to Japan in 1946 have you voted in any elections? NEVER.

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

Why did you vote in those elections? _____

I AM LOYAL TO U.S. AND NEVER VOTED.

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? ONLY BY BIRTH When (what year) INFANT

Where? KITAGAWACHI MACHI, YAMEGUN, FUKUOKA KEN.

Did you personally apply to be registered in a Koseki? NEVER Recognized

Where did you go to be registered? My PARENTS did. When? I WAS BABY

Why did you go to be registered? BECAUSE I WAS TAKEN THERE TO VISIT, AS A TRIP.

If someone other than you personally registered your name in a Koseki

state who it was who registered you. MRS. INA TAKAKI (MOTHER)

What relation is that person to you? MOTHER

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

NOT IN 1946 - WAS ¹⁹²¹ 1929. WHEN I WAS 2 YRS. OLD.

What caused you to be registered in a Koseki since 1946? WAS ONLY JAPAN Custom. Just Temporarily VISIT TO BE THERE.

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?

(NO - NEVER HAD JAPAN PRIVILEGE) or would not have been given an address to

receive mail? No or would have been
punished, and, if so, by whom? None and why? _____

Were you registered because of fear that if you weren't you would suffer
in some form? No such as would not be issued a ration card?
_____ or for what other reasons? _____

JUST TO MEAN THAT I WAS LIVING IN JAPAN
IN MY CHILDHOOD DAYS.
Have you, since returning to Japan in 1946 been naturalized as a Japanese
citizen? No. If so, what steps did you take to become natu-

ralized as a Japanese citizen? ONLY BY MOTHER
WITHOUT MY KNOWLEDGE.

Have you, since returning to Japan been employed by the Japanese Govern-
ment or any agency of the Japanese Government? I WORKED FOR U.S.
ARMY. INTERPRETER.
If so, name the office by which you were employed and the dates of your
employment? U.S. ARMY HOSPITAL

CAPT LUTTRELL. Lt. PLANT 1948 TO 1952.
Have you worked for the United States Government or Allied military auth-
orities while in Japan? YES. For what service? INTERPRETER.
In what capacity? MESS SUPERVISOR Where did you perform your
work? U.S. ARMY HOSPITAL Dates of your employment? 1948 TO 1952

What is your occupation now? None Where? same

What property do you own in Japan? NONE

Nature of property? NONE

Estimated valuation of that property? NONE

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

1413 6TH ST. BERKELEY, 21, CALIF.

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

15 SOTELO AVE. FIDMONT, 11, CALIF.

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

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

(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? I MUST BE CLEARED IN U.S. BY

RENOUNCIANT CASE BEFORE I AM ENTITLED TO GO TO U.S.A.

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

Have you registered as on aliens in Japan? NO When? NONE

Where? NONE

Date: 27 JAN. 1958

Teruo Terry Takaki,
Signature

c/o M. Anabe
132 Nishi Dori Cho

Arato Machi Fukuoka Shi
Address

Kyushu, Japan

Telephone Number

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. TERUO TERRY TAKAKI
- b. Male? ☒ Female? ☐ Maiden Name?
- c. Birth place? OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA Birth date? FEB. 25, 1919
- d. Present address: 50 MP. OTSUKA - 64 HIGASHI-TOJIN-MACHI
FUKUOKA CITY, KYUSHU, JAPAN

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? 2610 VALDEZ ST
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? Laundry CHECKER
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? Nobody
I supported my wife (MARY TAKAKI)
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? JAPAN

Were they aliens? YES

What were their ages at the time of evacuation? FATHER - 50 MOTHER 41

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? None

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

If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for what period of time, and in what Center? MY wife was very ill in Tule Lake

Camp. was hospitalized in Tule Lake Hospital.

5. When and where were you married? AT ONE CHURCH in 1945 27 Dec. 1941

What is the name of your spouse? Tsuyako MARY TAKAKI

Is your spouse (wife or husband) a U. S. citizen, a renunciant or an alien? WAS Renunciant
She claims to become U.S. citizen.

6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children? None

7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? my wife
Tsuyako MARY TAKAKI

8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters or children), were in Japan during the war? MY FATHER AND MOTHER (alien)
AND BROTHER A U.S. CITIZEN.
WERE in JAPAN DURING WAR.

9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? MY BROTHER
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? YES. WAS DRAFTED.
He is Deceased. (Killed in Action.) (Did not Volunteer)
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? NO, IN STATES. U.S. CITIZENS.
My Spouses Family ARE ALL U.S. CITIZENS AND ARE ALL IN U.S. (MY wife Too.)
12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? PENDING
YES Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? YES For what amount did you file your claim? 14.00 What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? None Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? YES If so, for what amount did they file claims? None What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? None
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 Body
myself - (in Bismark.)
When and where were you reunited with such member of your family? Reunited in Boat with my wife

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? No
When did you make that application? No
In what camp were you at that time? No
Were you denied leave? No By whom? No
What reasons were given to you for denying your application? _____
15. Did you go out for seasonal work or on any leave clearance? No When and where did you go and for what period of time? None
What type of work did you do? None
Did you experience any discrimination or persecution while on leave? No If so, state the experience. _____
To what Center did you return? None

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. NOBODY
HEARD RUMORS WHILE IN CAMP.

What happened to them? THEY LIVED UNDER TREES AND CHURCHES, BRIDGES AND FOUND DIFFICULT LIVING - NO HOMES TO GO - I FELT WORRIED AND FEARED.

When and where did the occurrences take place? IN CALIF. VARIOUS PLACES.

From whom or what sources did you hear or learn those things? BELIEVED RUMORS in Camp.

ALSO LETTER FROM MRS. HIGGINS

Did you know or learn of any other persons on leave having been subjected to discrimination or persecution? NO What were their names? JUST HEARD RUMORS BUT

KNOW NOBODY AMONG MY FRIENDS.

What happened to them? —————

When and where did the occurrences take place? —————

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? TAN MORAN Assembly Center

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

19. In what Block did you live there? BLOCK 9
 With whom did you share quarters there? Mrs. S. Takeshita.

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

21. Did you make that application *before* or *after* you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? AFTER - OK BEFORE - I DO NOT RECALL.
 When did you make that application? FORGOT THE DATE. BEFORE - I THINK
 Did you personally make that application? YES If not, who did? I DID.
I SENT WIFE'S TOO - AS SHE UNABLE TO GO.

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

Your husband? ————— wife? X 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? NO; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? YES; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? NO.

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? US.
NO ONE. I FEARED AS I AM Kibei WITH NO CHANCE FOR RIGHTS.
 What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? OR privileges.
THE RUMOR GAVE me fear AS I am Kibei and
I knew little English And Believed Talks in Camp.
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. Kibeis GAVE me word THAT we shall Be forced
out of Camp. Isseis. I WAS worried of my PARENTS.
 If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. our Leader said To join if we are To go JAPAN
Loss of my Properties, I wanted to visit my Folks.
 What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation? Rumor WAS
we can Leave for JAPAN Sooner. INSTEAD of Being forced
out BY Govt. if WE Apply.
25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? Be forced out, and felt Kibei CAN-
NOT HAVE RIGHTS AND will HAVE to Be put in SEPARATE Camp.
 Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? wife? YES. SHE IS Nisei. children? mother? father? brothers? sisters? or other persons?
- Were those persons in the same Center with you at the time you applied for repatriation? YES. If any of them were not, state who was not and where they were at the time.
MY wife wanted To stay in U.S. BUT since
I am a Kibei, I feared Separation, AND WAS ALL CONFUSED
AT THAT 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.? X; in an area hostile to Japanese? INTERN
CAMP. that you might be drafted into the armed forces? NO; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? YES.
27. Did you make application for repatriation because you believed the Government had no use for you and intended to deport you to Japan because you were a Kibei? YES; or that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? NO; or because your parents were aliens here and that it intended to deport them on an exchange ship to Japan simply because they were aliens?; 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? TOPAZ Relocation Center

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

29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? ^{"No-No"} Yes; to Question No. 28? Yes.
Did you refuse to answer Question No. 27? No; Question No. 28? No.
30. Did any members of your family pressure you or threaten you into giving a "No" answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or into refusing to answer those questions? Yes Who were the family members who did this? None I WAS SO WORRIED THAT KIBEI HAS LESS OPPORTUNITY THAN NISEI THAT THIS "NO-NO" WOULD FORCE ME TO JAPAN FOR VISIT PARENTS.
What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? AS I APPLIED FOR REPATRIATION, I THOUGHT I SHOULD ANSWER "NO" BUT I FELT LOYALTY TO STATES ALWAYS AND CAME BACK TO STATES AT AGE 19. RENOUNCED JAP CITIZENSHIP.
Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because your SHIP father? mother? brothers? sisters? or other family members? were in Japan at the time and you feared they might get in trouble with the Japanese government if you were willing to serve in the U. S. Army? NO 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? NO 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? 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? THE KIBEI'S RUMOR WAS TO SAY NO-NO JUST TO BE SENT THAN BE FORCED OUT.
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 HAD APPLIED FOR REPATRIATION SO I THOUGHT I HAD TO BEFORE I GET FORCED OUT.
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? SEPARATION FROM WIFE. AS SHE IS NISEI MY LACK OF ENGLISH AND CRITICAL LIVING, I WAS IN FEAR. I FEARED I MAY BE PUT IN PRISON CAMP.
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.
SINCE I LOST ALL MY MONEY AND PROPERTY.
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? NO; 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? NO. 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? NO; from what family members did you fear to be separated? MY WIFE, AS SHE GOT SICK IN CAMP
FACED SURGERY.

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

38. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you would have to stay in camp and be separated from your parents or other family members who were to be deported to Japan because they were aliens or because they had asked to be sent to Japan and you did not want to be separated from them? NO. From what parent or family members did you fear separation? IF I GAVE YES I FEARED THAT
I HAVE TO STAY IN CAMP AS I AM KIBEI AND NO U.S. RIGHTS.
AND I CANNOT HAVE FREE RIGHTS. FINANCIAL WORRIES.

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. I FEARED RUMORS THAT HARD FOR KIBEIS.
Who told you that this might happen to you? CAMP RUMORS. AND
SINCE I LOST MONEY + PROPERTY I WAS IN DANGER.

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

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? NO. Name the group and its leaders or members from whom you feared this danger? NO. IF I HAD MY
CHANCE TO STAY OUT AND KEEP MY JOB + NEW SETTLED
HOUSE ETC. I NEVER THOUGHT OF FEAR BEING KIBEI BUT KIBEI
CANNOT BE EMPLOYED AS JEWS AND RUMOR WORRIED ME.

Did you give "No" answers to those questions as a protest against the mistreatment of evacuation and confinement to a camp? YES. I WAS SAD TO HAD TO
BE EVACUATED TO CAMP.

42. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend or anyone else attacked by members of the pressure groups in that Center for showing loyalty to the U. S.? NO or opposition to the pressure groups? NO 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? No Who told you this? Being a Kibei and due to critical life and lack of opportunity as U.S. citizen, we repatriate to Japan.

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? Yes Who told you this? Repatriation was only thought of mine.

To prove my loyalty to U.S., I had returned to States at age of 19. Parents took me to Japan, & educated me. But when I became 19, I came back alone & expected to live permanently till war hit me.

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? No my Alien parents in Japan, so I decided to Repatriate.

46. When and where did you first register for the draft? In OAKLAND CALIF. Bldg. NEAR LAKE MERRITT.

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? NEVER
THEY NEVER SENT ME.

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? NEVER RECEIVED IT.

47. While you were in any WRA Center did you sign a petition addressed to the Attorney General, the President, the Army, the WRA or other governmental agency or agent stating in substance that if you were freed and returned to your home you would fight for the U. S. and give your life if necessary for this country? No In what Center were you at the time? _____

Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? No Did you sign such a petition before you made a request for repatriation to Japan or afterward? No When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified that they could be relocated? THEY WERE IN JAPAN.

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? _____

MY Wife's family Later Relocated to Richmond, Calif.
MRS. TORA TOJI - MARTHA TOJI

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? _____; without the alien members of your family also being freed? _____ Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from

Caucasians?; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm?; and that the alien members of your family would be relocated safely? Were the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? YES ^{my in-laws}. Were they willing to be relocated elsewhere in the U. S.? yes.

49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center? YES. Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp? No. To what Draft Board? NONE. What draft classification did you finally receive? NONE I-B WAS LAST. After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces? No. Were you drafted into the armed forces? No. When; into what branch?; what period of time did you serve?; where did you serve?; what was your Serial Number? NEVER RECEIVED. Have you received an Honorable Discharge from such service? No; 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? YES; or Joshi Dan? No; at the Tule Lake Center? YES. When did you become a member? 1944. How long were you a member? 2 yrs THEY SAY BUT I AM NOT CERTAIN. When did you stop being a member? HARDLY ATTENDED, WHEN THEY SENT ME TO INTERN CAMP. In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? BLK 24. What was the name of your Block Manager? SUE KAWA. With whom did you share living quarters at the Tule Lake Center? Wife - MARY TAKAKI. What organizations were active in that Block? SEINEN DAN + JOSHI DAN. What were the names of the leaders of the organizations in your Block? SHIMAZAKI MASATERU.
51. Was your father? or mother? a member of any organizations? No. Did they persuade you to become a member? No. 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? No Body. Wife in Joshi Dan. Joshi Dan? YES. Seinen Dan? Why did they become members? I FELT THAT SHE SHOULD SO WE CAN BE IN PRISON WITHOUT SEPARATION AS I AM KIBEI TO LEARN JAPANESE LANGUAGE.
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? KUROZAWA Issei MR. FUJI (Issei) KUSANO Issei (BLK 24)

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? THAT it is just to help us BE safe to return to Japan as passengers.
 AND TO LEARN JAPANESE STUDIES.
 What did they say would happen to you if you did not become a member? THAT we may HAVE to STAY for longer period in CAMP, AS I AM Kibei, AND WE CANNOT BE ENTITLED PRIVILEGE SAME AS Niseis.
54. What did you believe would happen to you if you did not become a member? BE Forced out. Danger in Camp, ~~and~~ and felt rumor outside critical in Jobs for Kibei's.
55. What office, if any, did you hold in the organization? None

What duties did you perform? None

How did you become an officer? DIDN'T BECOME ANY - I NEVER ATTENDED HARDLY.

When did you become an officer? None

From whom did you receive notice that you were an officer? None

What duties did you perform as an officer? None

As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? seldom Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics? 2 - I WAS early SHIFT. working.

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? None Approximately how many lectures did you attend? uncertain. What was the nature of those lectures?

Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? once If so, how many? MY NAME LISTED IN DAN RECORD BUT I NEVER TOOK INTEREST AS I WAS working - 6:AM. EARLY SHIFT.

Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? No Where and how often? I WAS DULLED TO BISMARCK BECAUSE MY NAME REMAINED BUT I NEVER PARTICIPATED HARDLY.

56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? YES State the names of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. MURAKAMI MR. ITO AND MR. KURUZAWA.

Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? NO Who gave you such a warning? None IF I KNEW THIS WAS DISTURBING THE CAMP, I WOULD OF RESIGNED, BUT I THOUGHT IT'S ACTIVITY IN CAMP.

What did they tell you would happen if you dropped your membership or tried to drop membership? Nothing - I NEVER ATTENDED BUT MY NAME WAS LISTED IN THE DAN. Found out LATER WHEN I GOT PUT INTO INTERNMENT CAMP WAS SEPARATED FROM SICK WIFE.

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? I FEARED THE KIBEIS BE FORCED TO PRISON, SO I JOINED SO WE MAY BE SENT TOGETHER IF SO.

What group did you hear was responsible for beating persons who tried to withdraw from membership? None JUST THAT I FELT THAT WIFE SHOULD LEARN LITTLE SO SHE CAN TALK TO MY PARENTS.

57. Were you in fear that you would be attacked and beaten up by members if you tried to drop membership? No What groups did you fear might do this? None

FEARED THAT I CAN BE WIFE IF I JOINED AND SO I FIRST JOINED SO IF I GOT FORCED OUT, I STILL CAN BE WITH WIFE - Instead I GOT PUNISHED + Sent to N. DAKOTA. MY WIFE SO SERIOUSLY - facing Surgery at THAT DAY. They would NOT Listen to me AS I AM KIBEI, & Sent me to Intern. CAMP.

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? No Body

I NEVER WORRIED AS I AM NOT CITIZEN IN JAPAN
AND NEVER expected to be
 Did you fear that if you dropped membership you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you were deported to Japan? No I AM MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

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? No Who told you this? No Body

Did you fear that if you dropped membership your parents who were to be sent to Japan would get in trouble there? No

60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? YES Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? Seinen DAN INSIGNIA,
I RECEIVED BUT NEVER WORE AS I DID NOT ATTEND.

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? COOK in THE MESS HALL. EARLY SHIFT.
5:30 A.M.

What were your working hours? 4:30 AM TO 3:PM Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? YES What were the names of some of your fellow workers?
HAMADA
FRANK AOKI
FELLOW WORKER GEORGE FUJI
MR N. MURAMOTO

63. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend attacked by any members of any of the pressure groups at Tule Lake? No Who was? ?

When? — By whom? —

**Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH
TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP**

64. When did you send a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? 1944 IN TULE LAKE

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

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

65. Did you send that letter to the Attorney General or to the Justice Department *before* that December 21, 1944 announcement that all the WRA Centers will be closed within a year? Did you send it *between* December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945? YES

66. Did you send it *after* the announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open? I DO NOT KNOW FOR SURE. IT'S SO LONG AGO.

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? I GOT INTERVIEWED AND I REALLY DO NOT RECALL THE NOTICE.

(b) Did you believe the announcement? Don't know. If not, state why you did not believe the announcement. But as I had applied for Repatriation I renounced and being Kibei - I feared very much.

(c) Did anyone tell you that you could not trust that announcement? No 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? Did you read that announcement in the Newell Star?; from a bulletin board?; or learn about it from the Block Manager?; or from other persons and, if so, name the persons: I was so mixed up, I renounced.

69. Did you send the letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that December 21, 1944, announcement meant that you and the citizen members of your family would be forcibly relocated without money, a home or job in an area where people were hostile to Japanese while the war still was going on unless you renounced your citizenship? Were you afraid of being relocated because you had heard that jobs were scarce? YES; that employers did not wish to hire Japanese and you might not get work to support yourself and your family? YES; 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? My whole future plans & money lost.
I was very worried that I am a Kibei.
 Had you heard of any relocated persons being discriminated against?; refused work? ☒; being insulted?; being attacked?; being shot at?; being persecuted?; whose homes had been burned? When and where had these incidents taken place? Condition was so abnormal for Niseis as well as Kibeis - I felt a fear to this.
 What were the names of the persons who had been mistreated and state what it was that happened to them. My wife's friend Nissei faced it.
Also Gossips in camp.

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

71. Did any members of your family fear or tell you that you would be forcibly relocated and run the risk of danger from hostile Caucasians unless you sent that letter and renounced your citizenship and, if so, what members of your family told you this? No
Not my family.

72. Were any members of your family 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? No

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? NO; and, if so, from what alien members? _____,

or from citizen members? ^{YES.} Wife, and if so, from what citizen members of your family?

MARY TAKIHI AS SHE IS PURE NISEI

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? No Body.

Rumor WAS THAT Kibei will Be in one Group. AND Nisei can eventually be free. BUT Discouraged of U.S. Rights.

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. THE Rumor in Camp.

Isseis of our Block.

People in the organization

76. What members of your family were in the Tule Lake Center at the time you sent that letter to the Justice Department? Wife

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

I felt that I can be repatriated BUT WANTED to obtain my citizenship BUT Rumor in Camp WAS

IF you do NOT renounce, we will be in prison AS Kibeis know Japanese, + EDUCATION etc. I WAS

LOST AND JUST DIDNT KNOW WHAT RENOUNCING OR NOT

77. Did your husband? _____ wife? _____ father? _____ mother? _____ brothers? HAPPENS.

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? NO

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

THE DAN Forced me.

AND OTHER Kibeis Told me.

THAT WE will BE separated Kibeis ARE enemies.

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? _____ Who told you this might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship? I FELT THAT "Forced out" is

Very SHAME AND BAD, SO I FELT THIS WAY I CAN REPATRIATE

What alien members of your family already had asked for repatriation to Japan at the time you sent that letter? No Body

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? no

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? no. Name the persons who told you this. I FEARED THAT IF I DID NOT RENOUNCE, I HAVE TO STAY IN INTERN. CAMP AND LATER DEPORTED. IF I HAVE TO BE DEPORTED, I FELT THAT I SHOULD RENOUNCE OR I HAVE TO BE PUT IN PRISON FOR LONG YEARS AND BE SEPARATE.
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?; that you feared that you might be confined to camp until the war ended? YES; which might take many years? 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?
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?; 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?; 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? 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? 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? What trouble did you think you would get into in Japan if you didn't renounce U. S. citizenship? None MY FATHER MADE TRIPS 3 TIMES TO STATES AND I WAS SURE I CAN DO SAME.
State what members of your family told you this. I DEEPLY REGRETTED TO RENOUNCE BUT IN ORDER TO BE SENT TO JAPAN I DID. THIS LOSS OF WHOLE HOUSEHOLDS, MONEY AND RIGHTS IN U.S. FOR NISEI, AND MY WIFE SICK I DID THIS, BUT I RENOUNCED JAPAN CITIZENSHIP WHEN I WAS 19 OR 20. TO PROVE MY LOYALTY FOR U.S.

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? NONE.

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? NO; citizen children? NO; or other citizen members of your family? NO who were in the Center? NO. 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? NO, your children? NO, other family members? NO who would have relocated with you? Who told you these things might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship?

Nobody

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? NO 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? NO. Who told you this would happen? Nobody

85. Did your alien parents fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army and be separated from them when they were sent to Japan? NO. Did they tell you this? NO. Name other persons who told you this. NO Alien parents BOTH were in Japan at the time

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? NO. Did they tell you this? NO. Name other persons who told you this. Nobody. We could not sent letter then - to parents in Japan.

86. Did any person or persons or group of persons tell you or spread the rumor that if you didn't send for the form and renounce your citizenship you would get into trouble with the Japanese government when you were deported to Japan? NO. Name the persons who told you these things, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations to which they belonged.

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.

Nobody

88. If any members of your family were in Japan at the time, did you fear that they might be punished by the Japanese government if it learned that you did not renounce your U. S. citizenship? NO. What members of your family there did you fear might get in such trouble? Nobody

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? No Body

(The Japanese police? _____; Kempeitai? _____; Army? _____; Neighborhood Associations? _____; other agencies? NO.)

What did you fear would happen to you or to them? Never thought of it

Did you believe that you or they would be put in prison? NO; internment camp? _____; be forced to work as slave laborers? _____; or what else did you fear would happen to you or to them? _____

- I only forced myself in many worries and fear that Kibei's would be put in separate camp. AS ALL OTHERS feared.

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. I sent my letter, believing that my Birth Certificate proves my loyalty to U.S. And Rumors in camp ABNORMAL LIFE IN CAMP.

What did they tell you would happen to you if you didn't send that letter? THAT I CANNOT GO TO VISIT MY PARENTS - IN JAPAN.

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

Who were the Issei leaders of those organizations? MRS Aoki - MR. FOJI MR. MASATERU SHIMAZAKI

The Kibei leaders? ✓

The Nisei leaders? _____

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? _____ If so, what groups? Seinen DAN.
I AM NOT SURE. I THINK SO.

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? _____ Who told you this would happen? _____

NOT IN FEAR OF JAPANESE GOVERNMENT BUT I WAS FEARED I SHOULD AS I WAS LOOKED UPON AS A trouble maker AS I AM A MEMBER.

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? YES. Of what organizations were you in fear? Seinen Dan

of what leaders were you in fear? No Body

of what members were you in fear? THE ISSCIS

Why were you in fear? As THEY would PREACH To us AND fear BAD TALK.

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? my wife

MARY TAKAKI

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. NOT CERTAIN - ONLY RUMOR

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. No Body

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. No

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

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? What were their names?

No Body.

Did anyone check up on your mail in the block manager's office to see whether or not you had sent such a letter or had received an answering letter from the Justice Department? *No*

State the names of the persons who checked up on you in this manner.

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

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

Were you ostracized for not sending in such a letter promptly? Did friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for the forms? *YES*. Was your spouse?; your children?; or other members of your family? mistreated for your delay in sending such a letter? *No*. What mistreatment did they suffer and from whom? *NONE*

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 a 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.? *No*. 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? *YES*; husband?; brothers?; or sisters? Did you have it on the same day as your wife? *NO*; husband? On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? *NOT CERTAIN* Was your hearing officer a man? *YES*; a woman? Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? *YES* Did you need one? *YES*

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? my REASON WAS THAT I AM LOST + NOTHING LEFT. Wife sick, and if I am Kibei To Be forced out of Here, I want To visit AND BRING my wife BACK AGAIN WHICH I ALWAYS THOUGHT we CAN
 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. Issei MR KUROSAWA Block 24

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? IF I WAS TOLD I WOULD OF KEPT my CITIZENSHIP. Did you fear to tell the hearing officer the real reasons why you were renouncing your citizenship? YES. What did you think would happen if you had told him the real reasons? I MAY BE SEPARATED, BUT I WAS HAVING TROUBLE WITH ENGLISH THEN.
104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents? NO; other family members?; who were in Tule Lake?; or in some other internment camp? YES, BEING KIBEI. Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? YES (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area?). Were you then in fear of being drafted? NO. Were you then in fear of separation from members of your family? NO. From what members?

AS I WAS KIBEI WITH LACK OF ENGLISH, I FEARED OF my LIFE IN CAMP AND future

Were they in Tule Lake?; or in what other Center?
 Were they on the WRA "free list" and eligible for relocation at the time? YES. Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? NO. Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan? NO. Did they still want to go to Japan? NO. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan? YES.

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? 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? MR ITO

.....; in your Block? YES. Were you in fear of them? YES

106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? YES; Santa Fe?; When? MAR OR APRIL; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? NOT SURE. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? Wife

MARY TAKAKI
 What other members of your family were removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? NO B. by.; to Santa Fe? When?

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

State when and where you were re-united with them? Boat To

Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship. Japan None

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

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

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. I do not Recall

Were the members of your family with you in the same Center at the time of this hearing? ? From what members of your family were you then separated?

Where were those members of your family at the time of your mitigation hearing? ? Do not know

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? NO

What members of your family, if any, were removed to other internment camps after you had your renunciation hearing? None

When and where were you re-united with them? Just wife in Boat

When were you released from detention? DEC. 1945 In what camp were you when you were released from detention? INTERMENT Camp If any of your family members were sent to Japan, state when they sailed for Japan? NONE From what port did they sail? What other members of the family accompanied them to Japan?

MY WIFE ACCOMPANIED me (From Tule Lake Segregation Camp AT THE TIME we ABROAD THE SHIP DEPARTURE TO JAPAN.

When were you placed on the "free list"? WHEN I REPUDIATED 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.

ONLY my WIFE (DEC. 1954)

Date: 15th JUNE 1955,

TERUO TERUO TAKAKI

Signature

40 MR. MOTOKA 64 HIGASHI-

TOJEN-MACHI FUKUOKA KYUSHU
JAPAN

Address

Telephone Number

MY PARENTS REGISTERED me when I WAS AN INFANT. WITHOUT MY CONSENT AND I NEVER RECOGNIZED IT, OR FELT ANY LOYALTY TO JAPAN. I DID NOT THINK OF RENOUNCING IT OR KNEW HOW IT SHOULD BE DONE. I WAS 2 YRS. OLD WHEN I CAME HERE. THEY SENT me TO SCHOOL. I HAD NO PARTICULAR AMBITION TO STUDY JAPANESE, BUT AS I WAS SENT TO SCHOOL I ATTENDED. I WAS BORN IN THE STATES AND SO I RETURNED TO U.S. AT 18 YRS. OF AGE. I WAS TOLD TO HAVE ONE NATIONALITY I CANNOT BE DUAL CITIZEN, SO I RENOUNCED MY JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP IN THE U.S. WHEN I RETURNED TO JAPAN, AFTER THE WAR I BECAME STATELESS, BUT I NEVER TRIED TO REGISTER JAPANESE CITIZENSHIP BECAUSE I AM LOYAL TO U.S. I LOST PRIVILEGE IN GETTING JOBS AND LACKED RATION HERE, BUT I DESIRE TO RESIDE IN U.S. IF I CAN RESTORE MY U.S. CITIZENSHIP I RENOUNCED BUT DID NOT EXPRESS LOYALTY TO JAPAN.

THE PURPOSE OF MY VISIT IS JUST A SHORT TEMPORARY STAY. I WAS UPSET AND CONFUSED OVER EVERYTHING LOST ALL MY PROPERTY AND FELT THAT NISEI CANNOT HAVE RIGHTS. MY FUTURE FELT SHATTERED. WAS AFRAID KIBEI MAY BE MISTREATED AND DISCRIMINATION IN CAMP WAS FEARED- SO I MADE THIS VISIT. BUT NOT MY CHOICE. I LOST EVERYTHING.

Question 7A.

I REGRET VERY MUCH TO GIVE A "NO" ANSWER TO QUESTIONS 27+28. BUT AS WE LOST EVERYTHING AND FUTURE WAS BLIND, I THOUGHT AFTER THE END WE WILL BE FORCED TO JAPAN. JUST LIKE THE NISEI WERE ORDERED TO CAMP WITH THE ALIENS. I THOUGHT THE GOVERNMENT WONT GIVE US NISEI'S TO CIVIL RIGHTS EVEN TO U.S. CITIZENS. I FELT BEING A KIBEI, AND FEAR OF BEING FORCED TO JAPAN. NOT A VOLUNTARY ACTS ON MY PART.

I made this visit. But not my choice. I lost everything. This treated and discrimination in camp was feared - so my future felt shattered. Was afraid Kisei may be all my property and felt that Kisei cannot have right. I was upset and confused over everything. Lost the purpose of my visit is just a short temporary stay. But did not express loyalty to Japan. I can restore my N.S. citizenship I renounced ED RATION HERE, BUT I decide to reside in N.S. if loyal to register Japanese citizenship because I am tried to register Japanese citizenship because I am AFTER THE WAR BECAME STATELESS, BUT I NEVER THESE CITIES THE N.S. WHEN I RETURNED TO JAPAN, I CAN BE A CITIZEN, SO I RENOUNCED MY JAPAN TO HAVE ONE NATIONALITY IN THE STATES AND SO I RETURNED AMERICAN, BUT AS I WAS SENT TO SCHOOL I HAD NO PARTICULAR IT OR WOULD BE DONE. I WAS 2 YRS. OLD WHEN I FELT A JAPAN I DID NOT THINK OF RENOUNCING WITHOUT SENT AND I NEVER RECOGNIZED IT OR

AC 401224

Japan. Not a Voluntary Act on my part. A Kibei, AND FEAR OF BEING FORCED TO EVEN TO U.S. CITIZENSHIP. I FELT BEHIND MENT WONT GIVE NEW RIGHTS TO CIVIL RIGHTS THOUGHT THE GOVERN- LAST LIKE THE NISSEI WERE ORDERED TO CAMP AFTER THE END WE WILL BE FORCED TO JAPAN. EVERY THING AND FUTURE WAS BLIND, I THOUGHT ANSWER TO QUESTIONS 27+28. BUT AS WE LOST I REGRET VERY MUCH TO GIVE A "NO"

6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? YES. If so, give date. I AM NOT CERTAIN and your reasons for so applying:

I AM NOT SURE BUT I BELIEVE IT WAS THE TIME I WAS IN W.R.A. CAMP. I FEARED THAT WE WOULD BE IN CAMP FOR A LONG TIME, AND THE CONDITIONS IN CAMP CAUSED ME FEAR OF MY FUTURE LIVING. AS I AM A KIBEI. I THOUGHT I MAY BE SENT TO JAPAN AFTER THE DURATION.

7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States?

YES

Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance?

NO

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

NO.

I DO NOT REMEMBER AT ALL.

(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? NO If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:

CLUB TILL THE DAN MADE TROUBLES AND DRILLS ETC.
I WAS NEVER A LEADER. I WAS A STEADY COOK
AT THE TIME IN CAMP AND DID NOT HARDLY ATTEND
I DID NOT UNDERSTAND MUCH OF THIS CLUB.
I DID NOT REALIZE I ought to discontinue THE DAN
BECAUSE I WAS ALWAYS ABSENT AND WHEN
PEOPLE OF THE DAN WAS GETTING TRANSFERRED,
I ASKED TO BE discontinued of membership.

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

NEVER HELD ANY OFFICE. BEST TO
MY KNOWLEDGE I ATTENDED THE MEET-
ING ONCE.

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

Do NOT REMEMBER THE DATE, BUT
WIFE PERSUADED ME TO DROP, SO I
DISCONTINUED. SHE WAS WORRIED—I WOULD
BE TRANSFERRED AS MANY WERE BEING TRANS-
FERRED. MY WIFE WAS ILL 2 MONTHS THEN. I WAS
SENT TO INTERNMENT CAMP FOR PUNISHMENT.

1945. I THOUGHT WE MUST RENOUNCE IN ORDER
TO BE SENT TO JAPAN. I DID NOT WANT TO RENOUNCE
I WANTED TO RETAIN MY CITIZENSHIP SO I CAN
RETURN BACK, BUT THE CAMP RUMOR WAS THAT
WE HAVE TO RENOUNCE. TRUE THAT I DID NOT
UNDERSTAND FULLY THE WORD RENOUNCE, OR REAL-
IZE HOW NECESSARY IT IS TO THINK OF MY
PLANS. AS I HAVE NO TIE TO JAPAN WHATSOEVER
EVER.

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

SPEAK LITTLE ENGLISH AND COULD NOT
SAY MUCH OF WHAT I WANTED TO EXPRESS.
I WAS CONFUSED.

(C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

I STILL FEEL THAT IT WAS UNFAIR
THAT I WAS NOT GIVEN A FAIR CHANCE. THE
RECORD OF MY HOKOKO SEINEN DAN SHOWS THAT
I WAS ALWAYS ABSENT, BUT I WAS PUNISHED
SAME AS THE PEOPLE WHO ATTENDED THE

(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:

I DO NOT REMEMBER THE DATE.

(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:

OK I DID NOT CANCEL.

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

Just A VISIT BECAUSE AS I Re-
nounced AS STATED, AND THE REASON
IS THE SAME. NOT THAT I EXPECT-
ED TO BECOME JAPANESE NATIONALITY
OR RESIDE.

(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.

Japan
Prefecture of Fukuoka
City of Fukuoka
Consulate of the United States of America

Leung Leung Takake
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July, 1954.



George A. Byland
George A. Byland
American Vice Consul

Service No. 279

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

2/27/57

Mary Takaki

Distance 4/45

Hood Branch = 2nd

~~Branch~~

Feb 11/45

Just to keep away

Mary's father & mother stayed in Tokyo

His "Kife" along with the rest of Japan
report as pants

Talks with Mary & stay in WS.

Oct 16/45 He was in Bismarck

Just Her boat