

14:4

TAO, YUKINOBU

1948-1960

78/177

c

To Mr. Wayne M. Collins

The undersigned YUKINOBU TAO wishes to be included in the mass
suit to restore United States citizenship.

em 8/17/48
Name: Yukinobu Tao ACTIVE LIST

Present address: Hiroshima - Ken Akigun Saka - Mura

Date of Birth: Oct 17, 1919

Place of Birth: Lone Star Calif

Place of Citizenship renouncement: Poston Arizona

Have you received approval of renunciation from Attorney General?; No

Signature

Yukinobu Tao

Chung. Get name of a merchant
in Hsienan who reads & speaks
English - He visit Yukioka Tao
& help prepare sample affidavit &
Matters Lantimane

July 3, 1957

Mr. Yukinobu Tao
Saka-Machi, Aki-gun
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Tao:

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd
Enc.

July 3, 1957

Mr. Yukinobu Tao
Saka-Machi, Aki-gun
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Tao:

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

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd

Enc.

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

Telephone GARfield 1-5827

July 24, 1957

Mr. Yukinobu Tao
2896 Saka-machi, Aki-gun
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Tao:

The affidavit forms you recently returned to me have been examined and compared with the records in my office. The forms appeared to me to be in good order. In consequence, I have delivered them to the U.S. Attorney's office for processing through the Justice Department.

On February 21, 1957, Assistant U.S. Attorney General George C. Doub, assured me that the Department would view renunciants cases with more liberality in granting administrative clearance than heretofore.

Because a fairly large number of affidavits of other renunciants also are being processed it may take several months before a final decision in your case is made by the Justice Department.

Therefore, I suggest that you wait patiently for the decision in your case which I shall relay to you just as soon as I receive information from the Department.

If the Justice Department clears you by this administrative method a judgment cancelling your renunciation and declaring you to be a U.S. citizen will be entered in the mass suits.

If the Justice Department does not clear you by this administrative method, your case then can be set down for an individual court hearing.

Very truly yours,

Wayne M. Collins

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

April 10, 1958

Mr. Yukinobu Tao
2896 Saka-machi, Aki-gun
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Tao:

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

"This subject was born October 17, 1919 in the United States and resided in Japan from 1921 to 1935. The majority of his education was received in Japan. He applied for repatriation on February 17, 1944 and again on October 8, 1945. In this latter application he stated that he desired repatriation because his loyalty was to Japan and he wished to live in that country. This subject renounced his citizenship on June 27, 1945 at the Poston Arizona Relocation Center and not in the coercive surroundings found to have existed at the Tule Lake Center by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. He stated at his renunciation hearing that he applied for renunciation because he did not wish to retain his American citizenship and that it was his intention to return to Japan for permanent residence. At this same hearing he stated that his loyalty was to Japan and not to the United States."

I believe that by preparing a new affidavit going into more details that you yet may receive administrative clearance. In order to enable me to prepare another affidavit for you I would thank you to answer the following questions fully and to the very best of your ability and send your answers to me promptly by airmail.


1. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation to Japan on February 17, 1944 when you were in the Poston Relocation Center?
2. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation on October 8, 1945 in the alien internment camp at Santa Fe, New Mexico, after the end of the war?
3. Why, in your application of October 8, 1945, did you state that you wished to be repatriated because you were loyal to Japan and wished to live in that country?
4. What were your reasons for renouncing your citizenship on June 27, 1945 at the Poston Relocation Center?
5. Why, at your renunciation hearing, did you state that you applied for renunciation because you did not wish to retain your U.S. citizenship?
6. At your renunciation hearing why did you further state that you intended to return to Japan for permanent residence?

7. Why, at your renunciation hearing, did you state that you were loyal to Japan and not to the United States?

8. As soon as you send me full answers and explanations to the above questions, I will prepare an amplified affidavit which may enable you to obtain administrative clearance.

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd



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

September 3, 1958

Mr. Yukinobu Tao
2896 Saka-machi, Aki-gun
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

(VIA AIRLETTER)

Dear Mr. Tao:

On April 10, 1958, I wrote and notified you that the Justice Department had denied you administrative clearance because it reached a conclusion that your renunciation of U.S. citizenship was not caused by fear, coercion or duress. However, I believe that by preparing a new affidavit going into more details that you yet may receive administrative clearance.

If you will send me your answers to the following questions I will prepare an amplified affidavit which may enable you to obtain administrative clearance:

1. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation to Japan on February 17, 1944, when you were in the Poston Relocation Center?
2. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation on October 8, 1945, in the alien internment camp at Santa Fe, New Mexico, after the end of the war?
3. Why, in your application of October 8, 1945, did you state that you wished to be repatriated because you were loyal to Japan and wished to live in that country?
4. What were your reasons for renouncing your citizenship on June 27, 1945, at the Poston Relocation Center?
5. Why, at your renunciation hearing, did you state that you applied for renunciation because you did not wish to retain your U.S. citizenship?
6. At your renunciation hearing why did you further state that you intended to return to Japan for permanent residence?
7. Why, at your renunciation hearing, did you state that you were loyal to Japan and not to the United States?

Please do not hesitate to give full, true and correct answers and to mention names. The giving of names will assist me and will not do any harm either to you or the persons you name.

I would thank you to write out your answers and explanations to the above questions in detail to the best of your ability and recollection and send them to me immediately via airmail so that I will be able to prepare a new affidavit upon which you may recover your citizenship.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reject

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

146-54-3726
93-1-1320
GCD:OC

OCT 4 1957

rmk

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

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

Dear Mr. Burke:

On July 25, 1957, you forwarded to this Department an 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 November 17, 1952, we advised that Department that in the event of litigation involving an issue of the validity of the subject renunciation, this Department would be unable either to stipulate that the affidavit be accepted as evidence in lieu of testimony, or to concede that said case comes within the coverage of the above decision. The reasons for the Department's position in this respect, among others, are:

This subject was born October 17, 1919 in the United States and resided in Japan from 1921 to 1935. The majority of his education was received in Japan. He applied for repatriation on February 17, 1944 and again on October 8, 1945. In this latter application he stated that he desired repatriation because his loyalty was to Japan and he wished to live in that country. This subject renounced

his citizenship on June 27, 1945 at the Poston Arizona Relocation Center and not in the coercive surroundings found to have existed at the Tule Lake Center by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. He stated at his renunciation hearing that he applied for renunciation because he did not wish to retain his American citizenship and that it was his intention to return to Japan for permanent residence. At this same hearing he stated that his loyalty was to Japan and not to the United States.

In view of the facts herein recited, the additional reasons for renunciation as set forth in subject's affidavit submitted by your letter are not persuasive, and we therefore adhere to our views as stated in the aforementioned letter to the Department of State, that this subject's case may not be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the Murakami case.

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

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enc: Original and 3
copies of affidavit.

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

September 3, 1958

Mr. Yukinobu Tao
2896 Saka-machi, Aki-gun
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

(VIA AIRLETTER)

Dear Mr. Tao:

On April 10, 1958, I wrote and notified you that the Justice Department had denied you administrative clearance because it reached a conclusion that your renunciation of U.S. citizenship was not caused by fear, coercion or duress. However, I believe that by preparing a new affidavit going into more details that you yet may receive administrative clearance.

If you will send me your answers to the following questions I will prepare an amplified affidavit which may enable you to obtain administrative clearance:

1. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation to Japan on February 17, 1944, when you were in the Poston Relocation Center?
2. What were your reasons for applying for repatriation on October 8, 1945, in the alien internment camp at Santa Fe, New Mexico, after the end of the war?
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5. Why, at your renunciation hearing, did you state that you applied for renunciation because you did not wish to retain your U.S. citizenship?
6. At your renunciation hearing why did you further state that you intended to return to Japan for permanent residence?
7. Why, at your renunciation hearing, did you state that you were loyal to Japan and not to the United States?

Please do not hesitate to give full, true and correct answers and to mention names. The giving of names will assist me and will not do any harm either to you or the persons you name.

I would thank you to write out your answers and explanations to the above questions in detail to the best of your ability and recollection and send them to me immediately via airmail so that I will be able to prepare a new affidavit upon which you may recover your citizenship.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

Reject

Yukinobu Tao
2890 Saka-Machi, Aki-gun,
Hiroshima-ken, Japan.
Sept. 14th 1958

Mr. Wayne M. Collins,

Dear Sir:

I recieved your letter dated Sept 3, 1958, thank you very kindly. As you request about my explonations concerning application for administrature clearance, I here by answer the details to the best of my ability and recollections as follow;-

- (1) I applied for repatration to Japan on Feb 17, 1944, because I lost my prospective hope by over 3 years in the Poston relocation center life, and I thought I might find free life at Japan.
- (2) I did present a atatement to an Official in Charge at Postnn on Feb. 17, 1944 as mentioned above paragraph (1) which I have not in my mind, and so, I was afraid that Officials might do rigid inquiry about it again, and I thought I rather apply for repatration to Japan.
- (3) I was in mood of discontent, because I born and mostly grown-up at U.S.A. and naturally I am legal citizen-ship, and further-more, by my own accord, I took an examination of a phÿsical examinations for conscription at Los Angeles around Nov. 1940, Yet I was treated by descriminating treatment. That is the reason.
- (4) Same reason as paragraph one(1).
- (5) Same reason as paragraph one(1), and I thought, any how, it is best to state same as most of other accomedating peaples do.
- (6) At the time of first inquiry, An Officials in charge told to me throgh an interpreter that If I repatrated to Japan never can come back again to the United Statztes, so I made such statement.
- (7) I made a such statement just because I were young and not thinking the matter deeply at that time, and further-more we were drove in to a such circumstances by U.S. Officials which I could not hold my discontent feeling toward U.S. Officials at that time.

I ma thanking you from my bottom of heart for your great effort to going through such a complicated matters of me, and hope that this case will be success and so I can see you at San Francisco in the near future, Thanking you again.

Very Truly of yours,

YT/ST

Yukinobu Tao

Sir:

Herewith I am enclosing some meaning answers
by Japanese for in case you can not understand my
poor English writing. If so, please translate
this Japanese explanation to English by some way.
Thank you.

一九五二年九月十四日

W. M. コーリー殿

貴書五五年九月三日付は有難く拝受致した。但し御礼申上り。

私の行政上認可の申請に對うる貴殿の市当局に對しては下記の通り私の最大の提起能力を尽す所答(申上り)。

一、ボストン收容所に於ける三年有床の公一收容所生活に希望を失い一時も早く自由な体にならねば日本(の)送還を希望致した。

二、一九四四年三月止のボストン收容所に於ける前回の理由で心なも無き事を係官に供述して居るが其れが公証で再度の詰問を恐れて急を角日本に帰りたいと云ひました。

三、私は米國で生れ旅人として米國で成人した正式な米國市民であり

其れ一九四四年十月間にはロスアンゼルスに於て徴兵検査にも健んで受驗したのも係官より差別待遇を受けたる事實は不満に思ふた理由に依るものと云ひ申上り。

四、第一回の理由と今に云ひ申上り。

五、第一回と今に理由があり尚多數の收容者と今に様々云ふが宜しうと思ひました。

六、最初の尋問の際 日本に送還されれば二度と米國に帰らんまいと云ふ事を係官が通訳を介して申されたり。

其の様な事を供述致しました。

七、此の際に米國官憲に依りて 其の様な不満を爆発させる様な状態に追いついた故に自然に年若くして前考(考へ)なく其の様な事を供述致しました。

私は私の様な危ない問題の解決に御努力下さい、貴殿に對して海軍の感謝として居ます。何卒此の件が成功してこそ此の將來市当局とカンファレンスで市で市会に出来たりする道理に居ります。至る市に御礼申上り。

敬具 田尾 沢信

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-5827

OCT 20 1958

Mr. Yukinobu Tao
2890 Saka-machi
Hiroshima Ken
Aki Gun, Japan

Dear Mr. Tao:

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

Very truly yours,

Enc.



OCT 20 1958

Mr. Yukinobu Tao
2890 Saka-machi
Hiroshima Ken
Aki Gun, Japan

Dear

Mr. Tao:

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

Enc.

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

November 13, 1958

Mr. Yukinobu Tao
2890 Saka-machi, Hiroshima Ken
Aki Gun
Japan

Dear Mr. Tao:

The Affidavit forms you recently sent to me have been examined and compared with the records in my office. The forms appear to me to be in good order. In consequence, I have delivered them to the U.S. Attorney's office for processing through the Justice Department.

As soon as the Justice Department informs me of its decision I shall let you know. Because of the fairly large number of affidavits of other renunciants also being processed it probably will take several months before a final decision in your case is made by the Justice Department.

Therefore, I suggest that you wait patiently for word from the Justice Department which I shall relay to you just as soon as I receive information as to what decision it makes in your case.

If the Justice Department clears you by this administrative method I shall send you a copy of the letter it transmits to the State Department so that you can file the copy of that letter with the U.S. Consul at the time you make an application to him for a U.S. passport. If the passport then issues you will be able to return to the United States as a U.S. citizen.

If the Justice Department does not clear you for passport purposes you, nevertheless, then can apply to a U.S. Consul in Japan for a "Certificate of Identity" and I will set your trial for hearing in court and send to you or to the Consul a statement from the Clerk of the Court showing that your individual hearing will be held within six months. You then can return to the U.S. on that certificate for your trial.

Very truly yours,

(VIA AIRLETTER)

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

January 7, 1959

Mr. Yukinobu Tao
2890 Saka-machi, Hiroshima-ken
Aki-gun, Japan

Dear Mr. Tao:

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,

Wayne M. Collins

Enc.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ejf

Approved Japan

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

GCD:86
146-54- 3726
93-1-1320

DEC 22 1958

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

Re: Yukinobu Tao

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(i).

Dear Mr. Schnacke:

This is in response to your letter of November 13, 1958, enclosing additional 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 dated November 4, 1958.
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

003:30

146-54- 3726

93-1-1320

DEC 22 1958

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

Attention: Miss Frances Knight
Director, Passport Office

Re: Yukinobu Tso
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 DOW
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:
Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:

Copy of affidavit
Copy of letter to Robert H. Schnacke, Esquire.
United States Attorney
Northern District of California.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney At Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

Garfield 1-5827

October 12, 1960

Mr. Yukinobu Tao
c/o Mr. Inokuchi, 3527 Venice Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Tao:

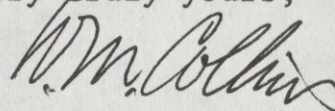
It is time that you paid your obligation to me for legal services rendered to you and for which on June 15, 1957, you signed promissory notes to pay \$800.00 plus interest at the rate of 6% per year. Your obligation to me is long overdue.

You were able to pay your own transportation expenses and those of members of your family back to the U. S. either with your own money or with borrowed funds. Inasmuch as you were able to do that it seems to me that you should make immediate arrangements to pay your obligation to me.

If you will remit to me the sum of \$ 800.00 on or by December 12, 1960, I will accept that sum in lieu of the sum due on the notes upon which interest has accumulated and thereupon cancel the notes.

I expect you to answer this letter and let me know what your intentions are respecting this matter. A self-addressed stamped envelope is enclosed for your reply.

Very truly yours,



Enc: env.

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

October 30, 1960

Dear Mr. Collins:

Referring to your letter dated, Oct 12, '60,
I am awful sorry that I could not give you an earlier
reply.

As stated in your letter, it is true that I have
borrowed the cash in Japan to purchase boat tickets
to return my family back to United States. I am at the
present obligated to return this money as soon as
possible since it was loaned to me on a friendly basis.

I fully understand the contents of your late letter.
At the present I do not have any extra cash. Some of my
bills are delinquent and also my doctor tells me that
I have a weak heart and should be checked periodically
by a heart specialist. So you can see it would be very
difficult for me to state when I will be able to clear
the bill.

Nevertheless, I hope you will understand my late
situation and do hope to pay-off the bill before long.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Y. Sub

November 3, 1960

Mr. Yukinobu Jack Tao
c/o Mr. Inokuchi
3527 Venice Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Tao:

In reply to your letter of October 30, 1960, I wish to inform you that although your obligation to me of \$800.00, together with interest thereon, is long overdue, I will be willing to accept installment payments of \$25.00 per month from you on your obligation to me, the first of the installments to be paid to me on or by March 1, 1961.

For that purpose I am enclosing a promissory note which I would thank you to sign and return to me. This note provides for installment payments to be made to me of \$25.00 a month until the principal sum of \$800.00 has been paid. If you make your installment payments without default, no interest will be charged to you.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss
Enc.

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 Yukinobu Tao | | Date of Birth 17 October 1919 | |
| 2. If born prior to December 1, 1924 Yes | (A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? Yes | When Dec 25, 1922 | Where Registered in Saka-machi Town Hall |
| 3. If born since December 1, 1924 No | (A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality? Uncertain My parents registered me at birth | | |
| If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality? Yes | When 16 June 1924 | Where as registered in Saka-machi Town Hall San Francisco, California | |
| 4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit: | | | |
| Date | | Purpose | |
| From | To | | |
| 1921 | 1935 | My mother passed away and father brought me to Japan and mother's sister raised me. Father could not look after me without a women's hand. | |
| 16 December 1945 | Present | Repatriated to Japan | |
| 5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan: | | | |
| School | | Period of Attendance | |
| Saka Jinjyo Koto Shogako | | From April 1926 | To 28 March 1934 |
| Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). Japanese language for primary. | | | |
| I had to attend Japanese School because my mother passed away and did not have anybody to look after me in United States. Therefore father brought me to Japan. Mother's sister looked after me | | | |
| 6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date Uncertain , and your reasons for so applying: I was an American Citizen at the break of the World War 2 and was forcibly interned to WRA Center like enemy. This made me bitter toward the American Government which resulted in my Anti-American action while in the WRA Center. Which had more or less left no choice for me but to act as the Government ordered to be repatriated to Japan. | | | |
| 7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? No | | Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? No | |
| Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? Yes If so, give your reasons: I was raised from childhood told that United States was my country and therefore I could not take arms against my country of United States. | | | |
| (B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?.....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: | | | |

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

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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.

| 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 | |
| Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan | | X | |
| Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan | | X | |

- (B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

None

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

None

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

None

(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:

None

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

None

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

I had a hearing but due to the fact that I do not understand English very well I did not understand what was said at the hearing but was told to sign a paper which presumably have been Renunciation paper to the fact that if I go to Japan and if so I'll lose my citizenship automatically if I leave the country.

I have never to the best of my knowledge ever applied for renunciation and nor do I remember ever receiving approval for such.

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

If answers differ from that of hearing it is because I cannot understand English very well.

(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:

(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 did not know I had ever applied for such.

(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 request to cancel my renunciation because I did not know that my citizenship was automatically renounced

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

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

Refer to Item #6

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

None

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

None

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.

None

(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.

None

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

Relationship

Name

Branch of Service

Serial Number

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of August, 1954.

Service No.

3137

No Fee Prescribed

Maida F. Stotts

Vice Consul of the United States
of America in and for Kobe, Japan.

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

AFFIDAVIT

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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 Yukinobu Tao | | Date of Birth 17 October 1919 ✓ | |
| 2. If born prior to December 1, 1924 | (A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? Yes | When Dec. 25, 1922 | Where Registered in Saka-machi Town Hall |
| 3. If born since December 1, 1924 No | (A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality? Uncertain My parents registered me at birth. | | |
| If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality? Yes | When 16 June 1924 | Where as registered in SA Saka-machi Town Hall. San Francisco, California. | |
| 4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit: | | | |
| Date | | Purpose | |
| From 1921 | To 1935 | My mother passed away and father brought me to Japan and mother's sister raised me. Father could not look after me without a woman's hand. | |
| 16 Dec. 1945 | Present | Repatriated to Japan. | |
| 5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan: | | | |
| School | | Period of Attendance | |
| Saka Jinjyo Shogakko | | From April 1926 | To 28 March 1934 |
| Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). Japanese language for primary. | | | |
| I had to attend Japanese School because my mother passed away and did not have anybody to look after me in United States. Therefore father brought me to Japan. Mother's sister looked after me. | | | |
| 6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan?.....If so, give date....., and your reasons for so applying: Uncertain. (See attached sheet) | | | |
| 7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? No | | Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? No | |
| Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....If so, give your reasons: (See attached sheet) | | | |
| (B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?.....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: | | | |

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

I was not sent to Tule Lake.

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

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

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

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

I do not remember making an application to repatriate to Japan but I was sent from Santa Fe to Japan. I may have asked for repatriation in Santa Fe as I believed I was sure to be deported. My status until I heard I could be evacuated from Orange County, California, where I was working as a farmer. My father was 62 or 63 years old. He was evacuated with me. My mother had died before the war. My elder brother John Tao was sent to Manzanar and later to Tule Lake and afterward to Santa Fe.

My father and I were evacuated to Poston Camp #1 in May, 1942. I applied to the WRA for leave to go to Gila River to work on a farm but I was refused leave and was told I was on a stop list. I tried to leave Poston by stowing away on a truck but Mr. Harper an officer found me so I was sent to Yuma for 90 days and then sent back to Poston and didn't get a chance to leave camp and go to work. After this I guess nearly everyone told me I had no chance to remain in the U.S. because I was a Kibei and was on the stop list so it was sure the Government would deport me to Japan sometime.

7(A).

In Poston I answered "No" to question 27 and "Yes" to 28. The rumors in Poston made me believe if I answered "No-No" to 27 and 28 the Government surely would deport me to Japan. I didn't want to go to Japan. My elderly father was in camp with me and he hoped he wouldn't be sent to Japan. He wanted to stay in camp for duration of war and I wanted to go outside and work so I could earn a living and take care of him. He didn't want me to be deported to Japan either. We wanted to stay in the U.S. I had registered for the Army draft in 1941 in Los Angeles and was willing to be a soldier but I failed the physical examination and was classified 4-F. I knew the Army wouldn't take me when I was in Poston because I was 4-F but my father and I were worried that if I answered Yes to 27 and he got deported and I had to go with him that I'd be in for trouble in Japan. I could not answer "No" to 28 because I was loyal to the U.S. and had been raised from childhood and was told and always believed the United States was my country and therefore I always had allegiance to the U.S. even though it took away all my rights so I answered "Yes" to 28.

(See attached sheet)

9(A). I was called by the hearing officer about June 1945 but I am not sure of the date. It is possible that I was called because of being accused by somebody of being a trouble-maker. I do not recall making any application to renounce my citizenship. I may have been on the stop list because of my having tried to stow away and go to work on a farm at Gila River and also because I had known Uchida and George Fujii who had been trouble-makers in Poston. Also once when I was patrolling as a warden an M.P. shot at me.

So when I was called to the hearing I feared that the Government intended to deport me to Japan and wanted to sign before I was sent. I feared if I didn't I would be kept in camp indefinitely as I was on the stop list and wouldn't be allowed to leave camp to work or to relocate permanently and finally would be deported anyway. I was worried what would happen to me in Japan if I got deported and didn't sign as the Japanese government would punish me by sending me to prison or to an internment camp. All sorts of rumors about these things had been going around camp so when I was called to the hearing I feared the Government was insisting I sign because it intended to send me to Japan and that I'd be in trouble in Japan if I didn't.

9(B). The answers are different because I don't recall the officer asking about my fears. Because I believed the Government was insisting on taking away all my citizenship rights and was going to deport me I believed I must say disloyal things and things loyal to Japan so I would have a favorable record to save me from trouble when I got to Japan. So I criticized the action of the ~~Government~~ Government about the evacuation and in not treating me as a citizen and said it could send me to Japan soon as possible and such untrue things like if I was put in the Japanese army I'd give my life for the Japanese emperor even though I knew they'd never draft me because as I'd failed to pass the U.S. Army physical examination the Japanese wouldn't draft me.

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:

(See attached sheet)

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

I was sent to Santa Fe about September of 1945 and was sent to Japan later. I didn't receive any formal notice that my citizenship was cancelled. I did not know what I could do about my status until I heard I could join the lawsuits to cancel my renunciation and return home. Even in Japan I have always thought I was still a U.S. citizen and I registered as an alien in Japan.

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

(See attached sheet)

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

(See attached sheet)

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

See answer to 9(A).

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

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

(See attached sheet)

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

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

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

(See attached sheet)

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

(See attached sheet)

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

See answer to 9(A).

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

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

(See attached sheet)

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



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

See answer to No. 6.

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

If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor. I registered as an alien in Japan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship

Name

Branch of Service

Serial Number

JAPAN
PREFECTURE OF KYOTO
CITY OF KOBE
CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Yukinobu Tao
Yukinobu Tao
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 19 57.

Service No. _____

Tariff No. 58 (2)

Fee Paid: U.S. \$ 2.00

Local Cy. equiv. Y (guth)

Howard B. Crotinger
Howard B. Crotinger
Vice Consul of the United States of
America in and for Kobe, Japan.

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

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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 Yukinobu Tao | | Date of Birth October 17, 1919 | |
| 2. If born prior to December 1, 1924 | (A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? Yes | When Dec. 25, 1922 | Where Registered in Saka-machi Town Hall |
| 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? Uncertain My parents registered me at birth. | | |
| If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality? Yes | When June 16, 1924 | Where As registered in Saka-machi Town Hall, San Francisco, California | |
| 4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit: | | | |
| Date | | Purpose | |
| From 1921 | To 1935 | My mother passed away and father brought me to Japan and mother's sister raised me. Father could not look after me without a woman's hand. | |
| Dec. 16, 1945 | Present | Repatriated to Japan. | |
| 5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan: | | | |
| School | | Period of Attendance | |
| Saka Jinjyo Shogakko | | From April 1926 | To March 28, 1934 |
| Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). Japanese language for primary. I had to attend Japanese School because my mother passed away and did not have anybody to look after me in United States. Therefore father brought me to Japan. Mother's sister looked after me. | | | |
| 6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan?.....If so, give date....., and your reasons for so applying: Uncertain. (See attached sheet.) | | | |
| 7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? No | | Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? No | |
| Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....If so, give your reasons: See attached sheet. | | | |
| (B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?.....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: I answered "Yes" to question 28. | | | |

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

I was not sent to Tule Lake.

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

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

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

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

Yukinobu Tao

6:

I do not remember making an application to repatriate to Japan but as I was sent from Santa Fe to Japan I may have asked for repatriation in Santa Fe as I believed I was sure to be deported.

I was evacuated from Orange County, California, where I was working as a farmer. My father was 62 or 63 years old. He was evacuated with me. My mother had died before the war. My elder brother John Tao was sent to Manzanar and later to Tule Lake and afterward to Santa Fe.

My father and I were evacuated to Poston Camp #1 in May, 1942. I applied to the WRA for leave to go to Gila River to work on a farm but I was refused leave and was told I was on a stop list. I tried to leave Poston by stowing away on a truck but Mr. Harper an officer found me so I was sent to Yuma for 90 days and then sent back to Poston and didn't get a chance to leave camp and go to work. After this I guess nearly everyone told me I had no chance to remain in the U.S. because I was a Kibei and was on the stop list so it was sure the Government would deport me to Japan sometime, and even if it didn't that I would be kept in camp until long after the U.S. won the war and maybe I would be kept in a camp for my whole lifetime. I wanted my freedom and wanted to get out and go to work but I was on the stop list because of my being a Kibei and it sure looked like the Government hadn't any use for Kibei and wanted to keep us in camp indefinitely or deport us. Those were the things that were being rumored in camp and the fear of such things near drove me crazy. So it was that I was willing to say or sign almost anything in applying for repatriation on Feb. 14, 1944 in Poston and again on October 8, 1945, at Santa Fe, after the end of the war. I was on the stop list and it looked like I wouldn't have a chance to get out of camp and get my freedom back. It wasn't disloyalty to the U.S. that made me agree to repatriate. It was the hopelessness of my situation and I was going crazy. Being sent to Santa Fe where only those who were going to be deported were sent I thought my position was more hopeless than ever before. I don't know what the application for repatriation words were as I couldn't read English but if the form says that I was loyal to Japan it just isn't true because I wasn't loyal to Japan even if I signed such a statement. I couldn't read English then. But I would of signed or said anything at the time to get out of camp and get some freedom back.

7(A):

In Poston I answered "No" to question 27 and "Yes" to 28. The rumors in Poston made me believe if I answered "No-No" to 27 and 28 the Government surely would deport me to Japan. I didn't want to go to Japan. My elderly father was in camp with me and he hoped he wouldn't be sent to Japan. He wanted to stay in camp for duration of war and I wanted to go outside and work so I could earn a living and take care of him. He didn't want me to be deported to Japan either. We wanted to stay in the U.S. I had registered for the Army draft in 1941 in Los Angeles and was willing to be a soldier but I failed the physical examination and was classified 4-F. I knew the Army wouldn't take me when I was in Poston because I was 4-F but my father and I were worried that if I answered "Yes" to 27 and he got deported and I had to go with him that I'd be in for trouble in Japan. I could not answer "No" to 28 because I was loyal to the U.S. and had been raised from childhood and was told and always believed the United

7(A) continued:

States was my country and therefore I always had allegiance to the U.S. even though it took away all my rights so I answered "Yes" to 28.

9(A):

I was called by the hearing officer about June 1945 but I am not sure of the date. It is possible that I was called because of being accused by somebody of being a trouble-maker. I do not recall making any application to renounce my citizenship. I may have been on the stop list because of my having tried to stow away and go to work on a farm at Gila River and also because I had known Uchida and George Fujii who had been trouble-makers in Poston. Also once when I was patrolling as a warden an M.P. shot at me.

So when I was called to the hearing I feared that the Government intended to deport me to Japan and wanted me to sign before I was sent. I feared if I didn't I would be kept in camp indefinitely as I was on the stop list and wouldn't be allowed to leave camp to work or to relocate permanently and finally would be deported anyway. I was worried what would happen to me in Japan if I got deported and didn't sign as the Japanese government would punish me by sending me to prison or to an internment camp. All sorts of rumors about these things had been going around camp so when I was called to the hearing I feared the Government was insisting I sign because it intended to send me to Japan and that I'd be in trouble in Japan if I didn't.

Through the interpreter I gave the hearing officer the excuses for renouncing my citizenship that the people in the camp were saying were reasons to give so the hearing officer would approve my renunciation, like saying I wanted to return to Japan for permanent residence and did not wish to retain my American citizenship and that I was loyal to Japan and not to the United States. I said such things because I thought it was best to state those reasons same as most of the other accommodating people said to say. I made such statements because of the rumors I heard and just because I was young and not thinking too deeply at that time because I feared if things were going on as they had been going I would be kept in camp for my whole lifetime and I wouldn't be of any good to anybody and couldn't take care of my father or myself and I believed it would be better to be sent to Japan than spend whole lifetime in a camp where my life was useless. Being put on stop list which was being black-listed I had no chance to get out of the camp at all and my worries and discontent just drove me crazy. But I wasn't loyal and I wasn't disloyal to the United States. I don't exactly know what the interpreter said to the officer in English about what answers I gave. In 1941 of my own accord I took a physical examination for conscription into the U.S. Army at Los Angeles and hoped and expected that I would be accepted into the Army. But it turned out I didn't pass the physical exam and I got classified 4-F. So of course I knew that if I failed in the physical exam for the U.S. Army there wasn't no chance of me being drafted into the Japanese army if I got deported to Japan and I certainly wouldn't have wanted to serve in the Japanese army and I would have resisted being drafted into the Japanese army because I was raised from childhood and told that the United States was my country and therefore I could never take arms against my country of the United States. And in Poston I answered "Yes" to Question 28. Fact is I never did want to renounce my citizenship but I was drove to it or else I would have to stay in camp maybe my whole lifetime as the WRA put me on stop list and wouldn't let me leave the camp. If I had known the war would end soon and that I would be let out of camp and not be deported I wouldn't never have renounced my American citizenship.

9(B):

The answers are different because I don't recall the officer asking about my fears. Because I believed the Government was insisting on taking away all my citizenship rights and was going to deport me I believed I must say disloyal things and things loyal to Japan so I would have a favorable record to save me from trouble when I got to Japan. So I criticized the action of the Government about the evacuation and in not treating me as a citizen and said it could send me to Japan soon as possible and such untrue things like if I was put in the Japanese army I'd give my life for the Japanese emperor even though I knew they'd never draft me because as I'd failed to pass the U.S. Army physical examination the Japanese wouldn't draft me.

9(E):

I was sent to Santa Fe about September of 1945 and was sent to Japan later. I didn't receive any formal notice that my citizenship was cancelled. I did not know what I could do about my status until I heard I could join the lawsuits to cancel my renunciation and return home. Even in Japan I have always thought I was still a U.S. citizen and I registered as an alien in Japan. I didn't know I could do anything about my status till I heard I could join the San Francisco lawsuit.

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

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

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

See attached sheet.

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

See attached sheet.

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

See answer to 9(A).

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

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

See attached sheet.

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

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

See answer to No. 6.

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

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

I registered as an alien in Japan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship

Name

Branch of Service

Serial Number

Japan
Prefecture of Hyogo
City of Kobe
Consulate General of the
United States of America

SS:

/s/ Yukinobu Tao

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of November, 1958.

U.S. Consulate General Seal
Kobe-Osaka, Japan

Tariff No. 58(a)
Fee : Gratis (Nil)

/s/ Howard B. Crotinger
Vice Consul of the United States
of America

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

Revised & Portm

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. YUKINOBU TAO
- b. Male? ☒ Female? ☐ Maiden Name? _____
- c. Birth place? Rt 4 Box 333 Lone Star California Birth date? Oct. 17 - 1919
- d. Present address: Hiroshima Ken Aki Gun Sakag-Machi
2896 Bancki Japan.

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? Rt 3 Box 333
Westminister California
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? Former
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? None
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? Father resided
At Rt 1 Box 333 Westminister Calif.
Were they aliens? Yes
What were their ages at the time of evacuation? App 63
Were your parents both evacuated also? Yes Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? Yes Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA Center? 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? 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? Hiroshima Ken Aki Gun Sakamachi May 23 1953
What is the name of your spouse? Teruye Miyata
Is your spouse (wife or husband) a U. S. citizen, a renunciant or an alien? Alien
6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children?
Michinori TAO MAY 21 1954
2896 Hiroshima Ken Aki Gun SAKA MACHI 2896
7. What members of your family were evacuated with you?
Father Chiyokichi TAO
8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters or children), were in Japan during the war? Sister Mrs Chiyoko (TAO) Mori YASU
I WAS NOT MARRIED AT THAT TIME

9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? MRS Chiyoko (Tao) MORIYASU
my sister is U.S. citizen
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? I WAS NOT MARRIED DURING THE WAR.
THEY ARE ALL JAPANESE ALIENS.
12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? Yes Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? NO For what amount did you file your claim? What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? Yes If so, for what amount did they file claims? Did not file What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims?
13. State whether your husband, father or any other member of your family was interned as an alien enemy after the outbreak of war in an Alien Enemy Internment Camp, for removal to Japan, and, if so, in what camp? I was interned to Santa Fe A.E.I. camp My father was not interned
When and where were you reunited with such member of your family? WAS NOT
Reunited I was sent directly to Japan

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?
.....
Were you denied leave? By whom?
.....
What reasons were given to you for denying your application?
.....
15. Did you go out for seasonal work or on any leave clearance? NO When and where did you go and for what period of time?
.....
What type of work did you do?
.....
Did you experience any discrimination or persecution while on leave? If so, state the experience.
.....
To what Center did you return?

16. State the names of any members of your family or any of your friends who went out on leave or relocation and experienced discrimination or persecution. None to my knowledge

What happened to them?

When and where did the occurrences take place?

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

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

What happened to them?

When and where did the occurrences take place?

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? None
18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Directly to Poston ARIZ.

19. In what Block did you live there? Block 21 13-B
With whom did you share quarters there? Alone

20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? Did not apply for repatriation to Japan

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

When did you make that application?

Did you personally make that application? If not, who did? I don't know.

Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation to Japan? None

Your husband? wife? father? mother? brothers?
sisters? father-in-law? mother-in-law? brothers-in-law? sisters-in-law? When and in what Center were they at the time they did this?

Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? ; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? ; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? .

- If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. _____

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

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

5 #27 I wrote No

#28 I wrote yes

29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? Yes; to Question No. 28? No.
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? No. Who were the family members who did this? None

What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? I didn't say

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.

31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? No. What are the names of those persons and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived and the organization, if any, of which they were members?

What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions?

32. What did you fear would happen to you if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you didn't refuse to answer them?

33. What did you fear would happen to other members of your family if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you did not refuse to answer them?

34. Did you refuse to answer those questions because you already had applied for repatriation to Japan and you understood that if you already had applied for repatriation you did not have to answer those questions? No.

35. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you resented being evacuated, confined to a WRA Center and treated like an alien?

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? No. 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? No or relocated? No 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? None

37. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers to those questions? None 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? I did not fear being separated from my father

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? No
Who told you that this might happen to you?

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

41. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you might be attacked and harmed by groups of Issei, Kibei or Nisei in camp? No Name the group and its leaders or members from whom you feared this danger?

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

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.

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? _____

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

45. Did you ever give a "Yes" answer to Question No. 27? No; to Question No. 28? Yes; 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? _____

46. When and where did you first register for the draft? Don't Remember date
Anaheim (Don't know spelling) in Orange County Calif.
What classification did you first receive? 4 F Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? No When did you receive that 4-C classification? None

In what Center were you when you received it? Not in Center at that time
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? 4 F before answering Army Ques

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? None Did you sign such a petition before you made a request for repatriation to Japan or afterward? None When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified that they could be relocated? Don't know

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? Don't know

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

Caucasians? No; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? Yes; and that the alien members of your family would be relocated safely? Yes. Were the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? Yes. Were they willing to be relocated elsewhere in the U. S.? No.

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? Sent to Santa Fe Ariz then to Japan. What draft classification did you finally receive? 4 F. After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces? 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? Have you received an Honorable Discharge from such service?; what is the date of that Discharge?

Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. Were you at any time a member of the Hoshi Dan? No; Seinen Dan? No; or Joshi Dan? No; at the Tule Lake Center? No. When did you become a member? How long were you a member? When did you stop being a member? In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? What was the name of your Block Manager? With whom did you share living quarters at the Tule Lake Center? What organizations were active in that Block? What were the names of the leaders of the organizations in your Block?
51. Was your father? No or mother? a member of any organizations? No. Did they persuade you to become a member? What did they say to you to persuade you to become a member? What other members of your family were members of the Hoshi Dan?; Joshi Dan?; Seinen Dan?; Why did they become members?
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?

Was not in Tule Lake, not member of Organization

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

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

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

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

 What duties did you perform?

 How did you become an officer?

 When did you become an officer?
 From whom did you receive notice that you were an officer?

 What duties did you perform as an officer?

 As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics?
 Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? Approximately how many lectures did you attend? What was the nature of those lectures?

 Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? If so, how many?

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

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

 Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? Who gave you such a warning?

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

 Had you learned that anyone who tried to drop membership had been threatened or had been beaten up for trying to drop membership? Who, if you know, was beaten for trying to do it?
 What group did you hear was responsible for beating persons who tried to withdraw from membership?

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

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

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

59. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization leaders would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that your alien parents would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they were sent to Japan for not being able to control your actions? Who told you this?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

65. Did you send that letter to the Attorney General or to the Justice Department *before* that December 21, 1944 announcement that all the WRA Centers will be closed within a year? No. Did you send it *between* December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945?

66. Did you send it *after* the announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open?

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

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

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

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

67. If the announcement of December 21, 1944, that all Centers would be closed within a year and the announcement of January 29, 1945, that Tule Lake Center would be kept open and there would not be any forcible relocations did not have anything to do with your decision to renounce your citizenship did you send the letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce citizenship because of any of the following fears, namely:

(a) fear of separation from *alien members* of your family, such as father? mother? father-in-law? mother-in-law? step-father? step-mother? other aliens? who you believed were to be deported to Japan?; (b) fear of

Did Not Request to Renouncing Citizenship

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:

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?; that employers did not wish to hire Japanese and you might not get work to support yourself and your family?; that the public was hostile to Japanese and you feared mob violence? If you had been forcibly relocated what members of your family would you then have had to support?

Had you heard of any relocated persons being discriminated against?; refused work?; being insulted?; being attacked?; being shot at?; being persecuted?; whose homes had been burned? When and where had these incidents taken place?

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

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

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?

73. Did you fear that if you did not send the letter and request forms upon which to renounce your citizenship that you would be separated from alien members of your family?; and, if so, from what alien members?
.....
or from citizen members?, and if so, from what citizen members of your family?
.....
.....
74. Name the members of your family who told you that you would be separated from your family if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship?
.....
.....
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.....
.....
.....
76. What members of your family were in the Tule Lake Center at the time you sent that letter to the Justice Department?
.....
What members of your family pressured, threatened or persuaded you to send that letter?
.....
.....
What did they fear or say to you to get you to send that letter?
.....
.....
77. Did your husband? wife? father? mother? brothers? sisters? in-laws? force you to send a letter requesting forms on which to renounce your citizenship so that you wouldn't be separated from them by being forced to relocate while they remained in camp or finally were deported to Japan? If such person or persons were citizens of the U. S. state whether they already had sent for forms upon which to renounce their citizenship?
What did such person or persons say to you to force you to renounce your citizenship?
.....
.....
78. Did you send that letter requesting forms upon which to renounce citizenship because you heard that alien members of your family who had requested repatriation to Japan would have to stay in the Center until they could be exchanged or removed to Japan and that you ultimately would have to be relocated in this country and thus be separated from them unless you applied for renunciation? Who told you this might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship?
.....
.....
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.
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?; which might take many years? or that if the war did not come to an end you would be kept in camp forever? or that when and if the war ended the Government might deport you to Japan? 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?; 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?

State what members of your family told you this.

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

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

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

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

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

86. Did any person or persons or group of persons tell you or spread the rumor that if you didn't send for the form and renounce your citizenship you would get into trouble with the Japanese government when you were deported to Japan? Name the persons who told you these things, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations to which they belonged.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Who were the Issei leaders of those organizations?

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?

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?

Were you in fear of the leaders of any of the organizations at Tule? Were you in fear of the members of any of the organizations? Of what organizations were you in fear?

.....;
of what leaders were you in fear?

.....;
of what members were you in fear?

Why were you in fear?

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

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

94. Were you in fear of being attacked and beaten up by them or their organizations if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship? Had any of them threatened you? If so, what were their names and state what they said to you.

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

96. Were you in fear that if you did not send that letter that you might be harmed by the leaders or members of any of the following organizations, namely: Hoshi Dan?; 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?; a spy?; a stooge?; an informer?; a White Jap?; a traitor?; kokuzoku?; or other names?, for not doing what the organizations wanted you to do? What names were you called?

Were you in fear of being called such names? 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.
- Did anyone take down your name as being a person who did not send such a form or was late in sending for such a form? State the names of the persons who did this and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei:
99. Were any members of your family or friends attacked, beaten or threatened for not sending for the forms? Name the persons who were attacked or beaten.
- Were you ostracized for not sending in such a letter promptly? Did friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for the forms? Was your spouse?; your children?; or other members of your family? mistreated for your delay in sending such a letter? What mistreatment did they suffer and from whom?
100. While you were in a WRA Center did the U. S. Immigration Service commence any deportation proceeding against your husband?; wife?; father?; mother?, for 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.? 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? *None*
- Did you have your hearing *before* the renunciation of your wife?; husband?; brothers?; or sisters? Did you have it on the same day as your wife?; husband? On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? Was your hearing officer a man?; a woman? Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? Did you need one?
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

I have nothing to do with Renunciation hearing because I did not apply for Renouncing my Citizenship.

U. S.? What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship?

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.

103. Did the hearing officer tell you that you did not have to renounce your citizenship in order to go to Japan? Did you believe this? Were you in fear of the hearing officer? Why?

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

104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents?; other family members?; who were in Tule Lake?; or in some other internment camp? Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area?) Were you then in fear of being drafted? Were you then in fear of separation from members of your family? From what members?

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

Were they on the WRA "free list" and eligible for relocation at the time? Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan? Did they still want to go to Japan? Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan?

105. Were you in fear that if your renunciation was not accepted you would be in danger of harm from any of the leaders or members of any of the pressure groups at the time you had your renunciation hearing? Had the leaders or members been removed to other camps at the time you had your hearing? 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?

.....; in your Block?

..... Were you in fear of them?

106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck?; Santa Fe?; When?; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? What members of your family remained at Tule Lake?

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

to Santa Fe? When?

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

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

Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship.

107. Did you give such answers because other members of your family had been removed from Tule Lake and you thought that by so doing you would be re-united with them? Did you fear that those family members would be deported to Japan and that if you gave such answers you would be re-united with them and be deported along with them?
108. 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? In what Center did you have this hearing? IN JAPAN 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.

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?

My Father was in Poston Ariz WRA Center — 1945

Were they then on the WRA or Justice Department free list and eligible for relocation?

I think J.D. (reel 13) Had they relocated? If they had, state when. DON'T KNOW I WAS IN JAPAN

Did you then fear that members of your family in other camps were to be deported to Japan? NO Was it because of your fear that those members were to be deported to Japan that you gave such answers to the mitigation hearing officer so that you would be allowed to rejoin those members and not be separated any longer from them?

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

When and where were you re-united with them?

I WAS ALREADY IN JAPAN AT ABOVE HEARING DATE CONCERNING
LANDED IN JAPAN DEC. 6, 1945 I DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT
"MITIGATION HEARING"

When were you released from detention? No In what camp were you when you were released from detention? If any of your family members were sent to Japan, state when they sailed for Japan? None From what port did they sail? What other members of the family accompanied them to Japan?

When were you placed on the "free list"? No 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. I WAS IN JAPAN AT the time of "Mitigation Hearing". I had no contact with my Father at the time. I AM ~~sure~~ certain that my father WAS placed on the "free list."

Date: May 9, 1955,

Yukinobu Do

Signature

Hiroshima Ken Abiquin
Saka machi 2896

Address

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. YUKINOBU TAO
- b. Male? ☒ Female? ☐ Maiden Name?
- c. Birth place? Long Star, Fresno, Calif Birth date? Oct 17, 1919
- d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? Yes When? 1924
Where? in Japan
- Have you ever visited Japan? Yes When? 1921 - 2/1935
12/1945 to present
- Did you attend school in Japan? Yes When?
- How long? 5 yrs. What Schools? Gymnasium School
- Period of attendance: 1926 - 1934

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? Orange County
California
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? farming
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? none
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? father - in US with me; mother deceased
Were they aliens? Yes
What were their ages at the time of evacuation? father - 62 or 63
Were your parents both evacuated also? Yes Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? no Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA Center? If so, when and in what Center?
- Were you or any other members of your family in ill health while in a WRA Center? no If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for what period of time, and in what Center?
5. When and where were you married? 1953 at Japan
What is the name of your spouse? Teruyo

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

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

Michiori - 5/29/1954 at Japan; Yuji - 4/15/1956 at Japan

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

father
(elder brother was in Boston & later moved to Phila)
I regained him at GPe.

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? none.

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

10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces?

11. State what members, if any, of your spouse's family (your father-in-law, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, or step-children) were in Japan during the war and whether they are U. S. citizens or Japanese aliens?

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

13. State whether your husband, father or any other member of your family was interned as an alien enemy after the outbreak of war in an Alien Enemy Internment Camp, for removal to Japan, and, if so, in what camp? none

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

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

I asked to get a leave to go to Julia River, farm operated by an Amer

When did you make that application? 43

In what camp were you at that time? Porter Relocation Center

Were you denied leave? yes. By whom? WRA Leave

What reasons were given to you for denying your application? I was told I was on a blacklist. I tried to leave Porter & stowed away

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?

on a mail truck. I was caught by the officials, and

What type of work did you do? sent to Yuma, Arizona prison for a period of 90 days. - I was mistreated by the

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

If so, state the experience. officials in the prison & was not fed well,

Once I pushed a school architect named Montgomery

To what Center did you return? accidentally & I was put in a difficult position. I was there working as a prisoner.

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. none

I think I was on the stop list as I was associated with Okuda and George Fujio.

When did the occurrences take place? _____ Year _____ Month _____

Where did they happen? _____

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

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

What happened to them? _____

When and where did the occurrences take place? _____

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? Poston Camp 1
May, 1942.

18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Later sent to Ipe
on September, 1945

19. In what Block did you live there? Poston Camp 1 Blk 5-9A
With whom did you share quarters there? later to Blk 11.

Poston with Mr. Matsuda about 1 year & later changed to
Blk 11 - I was by myself.

20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? _____

Poston Relocation Center
I do not think I made a request for repatriation

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

When did you make that application? ? & _____

Did you personally make that application? _____ If not, who did? _____

Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation to Japan? Your husband? _____ Wife? _____ father? _____ mother? _____ brothers? _____ sisters? _____ father-in-law? _____ mother-in-law? _____ brothers-in-law? _____ sisters-in-law? _____ When and in what Center were they at the time they did this? _____

Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? _____; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? _____; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? _____.

22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? I repatriated from Ipe
and this might be construed as a request
for repatriation.

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

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

24. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure you into applying for repatriation to Japan? _____. Name the persons who did and state

whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei, and blocks where they lived.

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

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

25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? _____

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

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

26. Did you believe that if you didn't apply for repatriation to Japan that sooner or later you would be forced to relocate in the U. S.? _____; in an area hostile to Japanese? _____; that you might be drafted into the armed forces? _____; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? _____

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

be separated from them? _____.

Re: QUESTIONS 27 AND 28

28. In what WRA Center were you at the time you answered the Army Questionnaire containing Questions Nos. 27 and 28? Porter
 In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? 11
 Was the Questionnaire you answered the Army Questionnaire or the WRA Application for Leave Clearance, if you remember? WRA only
29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? yes; to Question No. 28? no. Did you refuse to answer Question No. 27? _____; Question No. 28? _____
30. Did any members of your family pressure you or threaten you into giving a "No" answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or into refusing to answer those questions? no. Who were the family members who did this? _____

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

 Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? _____ mother? _____ brothers? _____ sisters? _____ or other family members? _____ were in Japan at the time and you feared they might get in trouble with the Japanese government if you were willing to serve in the U. S. Army? _____ or were willing to swear allegiance to the U. S.? _____ Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? _____ mother? _____ brothers? _____ sisters? _____ or other family members? _____ were in the U. S. but you believed they were to be deported to Japan and that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they arrived there if you had answered "Yes" to those questions? _____. Did you give a "No" answer to those questions because you believed that eventually you would be deported to Japan and you feared that if you gave a "Yes" answer to those questions you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you arrived in Japan? no
31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers

to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? Yes. What are the names of those persons and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived and the organization, if any, of which they were members? It was a general atmosphere

I signed no yes - as I felt I must take care of my
What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? parent I felt everyone at Ponton had signed No, no.

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? If I signed No, Yes

I would not have to repatriate to Japan - x if No, no
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? would repatriate

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

35. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you resented being evacuated, confined to a WRA Center and treated like an alien? Yes.

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

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

organizations to which they belonged? _____

38. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you would have to stay in camp and be separated from your parents or other family members who were to be deported to Japan because they were aliens or because they had asked to be sent to Japan and you did not want to be separated from them? yes From what parent or family members did you fear separation? father

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? sure in fact I wanted

Who told you that this might happen to you? In Camp the center
I tried to leave.

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

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

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

42. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend or anyone else attacked by members of the pressure groups in that Center for showing loyalty to the U. S.? no or opposition to the pressure groups? _____ or for giving "Yes" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28? _____ If so, state the names of the persons who were attacked. _____

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

43. Did you then believe that if you gave a "No" answer to those questions that you would be allowed to stay in the Center for the duration of the war and in this way you and your family would be free from danger of persecution by Caucasians? no Who told you this? _____
44. Did you give "No" answers to Question Nos. 27 and 28 or refuse to answer those questions because you had been informed by the WRA or understood that because you already had applied for repatriation to Japan that you did not have to answer those questions? _____. Who told you this? _____
45. Did you ever give a "Yes" answer to Question No. 27? no; to Question No. 28? yes; 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? not sent to Tule Lake
46. When and where did you first register for the draft? _____
Los Angeles, California Oct 1940 1941
 What classification did you first receive? 4-F Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? no Spotted me physical exam. When did you receive that 4-C classification? _____
 In what Center were you when you received it? _____
 Did you receive that 4-C classification before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March of 1943 while you were in a WRA Center or did you receive it afterward? _____
47. While you were in any WRA Center did you sign a petition addressed to the Attorney General, the President, the Army, the WRA or other governmental agency or agent stating in substance that if you were freed and returned to your home you would fight for the U. S. and give your life if necessary for this country? no. In what Center were you at the time? _____
- Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? _____ Did you sign such a

petition before you made a request for repatriation to Japan or afterward?
 _____ When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified
 that they could be relocated? _____

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

48. Would you have been willing to swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S.
 while you were in a WRA Center if the Government had allowed you to re-
 turn to your home as a free citizen? yes Would you have been willing to
 return to your home alone? yes, without the citizen members of your
 family likewise being freed from detention? yes, without the alien
 members of your family also being freed? yes Would you have been will-
 ing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated
 safe from harm from Caucasians? _____; that the citizen members of your
 family would be relocated safe from harm? _____; and that the alien members
 of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the
 Government would allow them? _____ Were they willing to be relocated else-
 where 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? _____. To what Draft Board? _____
 When? _____ After your release from camp did you volunteer
 for service in our armed forces? _____. Did you ever served armed
 forces? _____. When _____; into what branch?
 _____; what period of time did you serve? _____;
 where did you serve? _____; what was your social
 number? _____. Have you received an Honorable discharge
 from such service? _____; what is the date of that Discharge? _____

Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. (a) Did you ever sign a petition for resegregation (Saikakuri Seigan)
 while in Tule Lake? had w Tule When? _____
 (b) Were you at any time a member of (1) Sokoku Kenkyukai? _____
 (2) Sokoku Kenkyo Seinen Dan? _____ (3) Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan? _____

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

When did you become a member? _____

How long were you a member? _____

When did you stop being a member? _____

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

What was the name of your Block Manager? _____

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

What organizations were active in that Block? _____

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

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

51. Were your father? _____ or mother? _____ or brothers? _____ or sisters? _____
or father-in-law? _____ or mother-in-law? _____ a member of any organiza-
tion? _____ Did they persuade you to become a member? _____ What did they
say to you to persuade you to become a member? _____

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

Joshi Dan? _____

Seinen Dan? _____

Why did they become members? _____

In what Blocks were they living? _____

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

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

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

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

55. What office, if any, did you hold in the organization? _____
- _____
- What duties did you perform? _____
- _____
- How did you become an officer? _____
- _____
- When did you become an officer? _____
- From whom did you receive notice that you were an officer? _____
- _____
- What duties did you perform as an officer? _____
- _____
- As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? Approxi-
mately how often did you join in the calisthenics? _____
- Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? _____ Approximately how
many lectures did you attend? _____ What was the nature of those lectures?
- _____
- Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? _____ If so,
how many? _____
- Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? _____ Where and how
often? _____
56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? _____ State the names
of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. _____
- _____
- Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? _____
- Who gave you such a warning? (State their names, blocks, where they lived
and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) _____
- _____
- What did they tell you would happen if you dropped your membership or
tried to drop membership? _____
- _____
- Had you learned that anyone who tried to drop membership had been
threatened or had been beaten up for trying to drop membership? _____ Who,
if you know, was beaten for trying to do it? _____
- What group did you hear was responsible for beating persons who tried to
withdraw from membership? _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What were your working hours? _____ Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? _____ In what block? _____ What were the names of some of your fellow workers? _____

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

When? _____ By whom? _____

Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH

TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP

64. (a) In what Block did you live in the Porter Tule Lake Center? 11
64. (b) When did you send a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship?

I was called by the hearing officer on June 1945

64. (c) Where did you get the forms? This possible I was accused as

64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? a trouble maker Block

Number: and invited to renounce my citizenship.

I did not make any formal request for renunciation.
 (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? _____. Did you send it between December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945? _____.

66. Did you send it after the announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open? _____.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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? _____; that employers did not wish to hire Japanese and that you might not get work to support yourself and your family? _____; that the public was hostile to Japanese and you feared mob violence? _____. If you had been forcibly relocated what members of your family would you then have had to support? _____

Had you heard of any relocated persons being discriminated against? _____; refused work? _____; being insulted? _____; being attacked? _____; being shot at? _____; being persecuted? _____; whose homes had been burned? _____. When and where had these incidents taken place? _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

77. Did your husband? wife? none mother? brothers? sisters? in-laws? force you to send a letter requesting forms on which to renounce your citizenship so that you wouldn't be separated from them by being forced to relocate while they remained in camp or finally were deported to Japan? If such person or persons were

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

82. Did you decide to send the letter asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that you were going to be deported to Japan because you had given "No" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or had refused to answer those questions and were considered disloyal to the U. S. and that it was necessary for you to send that letter to the Justice Department and renounce your citizenship otherwise you would get in trouble when you arrived in Japan? Yes What trouble did you think you would get into in Japan if you didn't renounce U. S. citizenship? None

State what members of your family told you this. _____

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

they lived at Tule Lake and the name of any organizations to which they belonged _____

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

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

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

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

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

deported to Japan? _____. Name the persons who told you these things, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations to which they belonged, and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei. _____

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

88. If any members of your family were in Japan at the time, did you fear that they might be punished by the Japanese government if it learned that you did not renounce your U. S. citizenship? 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? none

Had no US citizenship to begin with & was able to get along.
(The Japanese police? _____; Kempeitai? _____; Army? _____; Neighborhood Associations? _____; other agencies? _____.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Kibei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

The Nisei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

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

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

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

Were you in fear of the leaders of any of the organizations at Tule? _____
 Were you in fear of the members of any of the organizations? _____. OF
 what organizations were you in fear? _____

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

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

Why were you in fear? _____

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

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

94. Were you in fear of being attacked and beaten up by them or their organizations if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship? _____ Had any of them threatened you? _____. If so, what were their names and state what they said to you. _____

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

96. Were you in fear that if you did not send that letter that you might be harmed by the leaders or members of any of the following organizations, namely: Hoshi Dan? _____; 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? ____; a spy? ____; a stooge? ____; an informer? ____; a White Jap? ____; a traitor? ____; kokuzoku? ____; or other names? ____, for not doing what the organizations wanted you to do? _____. What names were you called? _____

Were you in fear of being called such names? _____. 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. _____

Did anyone take down your name as being a person who did not send such a form or was late in sending for such a form? _____. State the names of the persons who did this and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei: _____

99. Were any members of your family or friends attacked, beaten or threatened for not sending for the forms? _____. Name the persons who were attacked or beaten. _____

Were you ostracized for not sending in such a letter promptly? _____. Did friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for the forms? _____. Was your spouse? ____; your children? ____; or other members of your family? ____ mistreated for your delay in sending such a letter? _____. What mistreatment did they suffer and from whom? _____

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

Re: RENUNCIATION HEARING

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

Johnny Two - brother renounced at Tule Lake Center

Did you have your hearing before the renunciation of your wife? ____; husband? ____; brothers? no or sisters? _____. Did you have it on the same day as your wife? ____; husband? _____. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? June, 1945. 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.? yes.

What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? If I go to Japan I cannot return.

I was asked whether I will join the Japanese Army if I return. I said I will give my life for my Emperor if I should go there.

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

I mentioned these things as I was made about evacuation. I expressed my grievances to evacuation - & I criticized the action of the govt in treating me like this, when I was a citizen. I said please send me to Japan as soon as possible.

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? no Why? _____

Did you fear to tell the hearing officer the real reasons why you were renouncing your citizenship? no. What did you think would happen if you had told him the real reasons? _____

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

Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? ____ (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area? ____). Were you then in fear of being drafted? _____. Were you in fear of separation from members of your family? _____. From what members? I had lost all faith in the govt, and I didnt know where I stood.

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

Were they on the WRA "free list" and eligible for relocation at the time? _____. Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? _____. Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan? _____. Did they still want to go to Japan? _____. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan? _____.

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

_____; in your Block? _____

Were you in fear of them? _____.

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

When? Sept, 1945 ; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? 2nd. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? Porter - Jackson

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

to Santa Fe? brother John No. from Tule Lake

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

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

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

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

108. (a) If you applied for relocation in the U. S. after your renunciation state when you did so. none.

108. (b) Did you write a letter to the Attorney General or Justice Department asking to cancel your renunciation? none When? _____ In what Center were you living when you wrote that letter? _____

Re: MITIGATION HEARING

109. Did you have a "mitigation hearing" between December, 1945, and April, 1946? none In what Center did you have this hearing? _____ . Was your hearing officer a man? _____ ; a woman? _____. At this hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you were loyal to Japan or disloyal to the U. S. or words to such an effect? _____. If you did, state why you did this. _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State the relation ship of such person to you _____

State the Serial Number of such person _____

Has such person received an Honorable Discharge? _____

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

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

Year _____ Month _____

Where were you at the time? _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where? _____ Years you

voted? _____ What elections? _____

Why did you vote in those elections? _____

What Allied military officers told you to vote? _____

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

What Japanese officials told you to vote? _____

What neighborhood association told you to vote? _____

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

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

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

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

Where? _____

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

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

Why did you go to be registered? _____

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

What relation is that person to you? _____

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

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

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

_____ or would not have been given an address to

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

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

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

Have you, since returning to Japan been employed by the Japanese Govern-
ment or any agency of the Japanese Government? none

If so, name the office by which you were employed and the dates of your
employment? _____

Have you worked for the United States Government or Allied military auth-
orities while in Japan? yes. For what service? Antiaircraft

In what capacity? Cook Where did you perform your
work? Kaitaichu
Shimizu machi Dates of your employment? 4/1946 - 1951

What is your occupation now? Restaurant Where? Saka, Aki-gun,

What property do you own in Japan? none Honshu

Nature of property? _____

Estimated valuation of that property? _____

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

Chiyokichi Taro - 3471 E 5th St, Los Angeles 13, Calif

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

to above

(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? 1955 - 1956

(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 was told I had renounced voluntarily

so they could not grant me a passport

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

Have you registered as on aliens in Japan? yes When? 1947

Where?

Saka - Akiguni, Hiroshima
alien registration

Date:

June 15, 1957

Yukinobu Ino

Signature

Saka-machi, Akiguni,

Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Address

none

Telephone Number

noted

Yukimbo Tuo

Typed 7/25/72
Read on

6. Uncertain. ~~Uncertain~~

I do not remember making an application to repatriate to Japan but as I was sent from Santa Fe to Japan I may have asked for repatriation in Santa Fe as I believed I was sure to be deported.

I was evacuated from Orange County, California, where I was working as a farmer. My father was 62 or 63 years old. He was evacuated with me. My mother had died before the war. My older brother ^{John Tuo} was sent to Manzanar and later to Tule Lake and afterward to Santa Fe.

My father and I were evacuated to Pickett Camp #1 in May, 1942. I applied to the WRA for leave to go to Bile River to work on a farm but I was refused leave and was told I was on a stop list. I tried to leave Pickett by stowing away on a ~~truck~~ truck but Mr. Harper an officer forced me so I was sent to Yuma for 90 days and then sent back to Pickett and didn't get a chance to leave camp and go to work. After this I guess nearly everyone told me I had no chance to remain in the U.S. because I was a Kibei and was on the stop list so it was sure the government would deport me to Japan sometime.

~~John Tuo~~

7(A) No.

No.

In Porter I answered "No" to question 27 and "Yes" to 28. The rumors in Porter made me believe if I answered "No-No" to 27 and 28 the Government surely would deport me to Japan. I didn't want to go to Japan. My elderly father was in camp with me and he hoped he wouldn't be sent to Japan. He wanted to stay in camp for protection of war and I wanted to go outside and work so I could earn a living and take care of him. He didn't want me to be deported to Japan either. We wanted to stay in the US. I had registered for the Army draft in 1941 in Los Angeles and was willing to be a soldier but I failed the physical examination and was classified 4-F. I knew the Army wouldn't take me when I was in Porter because I was 4-F but my father and I were worried that if I answered Yes to 27 and he got deported and I had to go with him that I'd be in for trouble in Japan. I could not answer "No" to 28 because I was loyal to the US and had been raised from childhood and was told and always believed the United States was my country and therefore I always had allegiance to the US. Even though it took away all my rights so I answered "Yes" to 28.

7(B)

7(C) ~~My Aff.~~

8(A) ✓ ✓

9(A) I was called by the hearing officer about June 1945 but I am not sure of the date. It is possible that I was called because of being accused by somebody of being a trouble-maker. I do not recall making any application to renounce my citizenship. I may have been on the stop-list because of my having tried to storm away and go to work on a farm at Gato River and also because I ~~had~~ had known Hechko and George Finjer who had been trouble-makers in Porto. Also once when I was patrolling as a warden an M.P. shot at me.

So when I was called to the hearing I feared that the government intended to deport me to Japan, and wanted me to sign before I was sent. I feared if I didn't I would be kept in camp indefinitely as I was on the stop-list and would not be allowed to leave camp to work or to relocate permanently and finally would be deported anyway. I was worried what would happen to me in Japan if I got deported and didn't sign as the Japanese government would punish me by sending me to prison or to an internment camp. All sorts of rumors about these things had been going around camp so when

I was called to the hearing I feared the Government was insisting I sign because it intended to send me to Japan and that I'd be in trouble in Japan if I didn't.

9(B) The answers are different because I don't recall the officer asking about my fears. Because I believed the Government was insisting on taking away all my citizenship rights and was going to deport me I believed I must say disloyal things and things loyal to Japan so I would have a favorable record to save me from trouble when I got to Japan. So I criticized the action of the Government ~~and~~ about the evacuation and in not treating me as a citizen and said I could send me to Japan soon as possible and such ~~other~~ untrue things like if I was part of the Japanese Army I'd give my life for the Japanese emperor. even though I know they'd never draft me ~~anyway~~ ~~because~~ because as I'd failed to pass the US Army physical exam. The Japanese wouldn't draft me.

9(C) See answer to 9(A).

9(E) I was sent to South Sea Island by the U.S. of 1945 and was sent to Japan later. I didn't receive any formal notice that ~~my citizenship was cancelled~~. I didn't know what I could do about my status until I heard I could give the Americans to cancel my registration and return home. Even in Japan I ~~thought~~ have always thought I was still a U.S. citizen and I registered as an alien in Japan.

10(A) See answer to No. #6.

10(B) No.

I registered as an alien in Japan.

Typed 10/14/55
[Signature]

AFFIDAVIT OF YUKINOBU TAO

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Copy affidavit dated July 12, 1957.

6. Copy affidavit and add ~~this paragraph~~ to same paragraph and its last sentence the following:

and ~~and~~ even if it didn't that I would be kept in camp ~~maybe~~
~~for my whole lifetime if the war was not won~~
until long after the U.S. won the war and maybe I would be
kept in a camp for my whole lifetime. I wanted my freedom and
wanted to get out and go to work but I was on the stoplist
because of my being a Kibei and ~~the Government~~
it sure looked like the Government had't any use for Kibei
and wanted to keep us in camp indefinitely or deport us. Those
were the things that were being rumored in camp and the fear of
such things near drove me crazy. So it was that I ~~am~~ was willing
to ^{in sign} say almost anything in applying for repatriation on Feb. 14,
in Poston at Santa Fe
1944/and again on Oct. 8, 1945, after the end of the war. I was
on the stoplist and it looked like I wouldn't have a chance
to get out of camp and get my freedom back. It wasn't disloyalty
to the U.S. that made me ^{agree} ~~want~~ to repatriate. It was the ~~hopelessness~~
and I was going crazy.
hopelessness of my situation/ Being sent to Santa Fe ~~for~~
where only those who were going to be deported were sent I
thought my position was more hopeless than ever before. ~~My~~
~~signing of the application~~
I don't know what the ~~intention~~ application for repatriation
words were as I couldn't read English ~~but I feel sure I didn't~~
~~say that I was loyal to Japan~~
but if the form says that I was loyal to Japan it just isn't
true because I wasn't loyal to Japan even if I signed such a
statement. ^{I couldn't read English then.} But I would of signed or said anything at the times
some
to get out of camp and get ~~my~~ freedom back.

8. Copy affidavit.

7(A) Copy affidavit.

~~7(B)~~

7(B) I answered "Yes" to question 28.

7(C) Copy affidavit.

8(A) Copy affidavit.

9(A) Copy affidavit.

9(B) Copy affidavit and add to ^{the new} ~~same~~ paragraph, the following:

Through the interpreter I gave
I ~~gave~~ the hearing officer the excuses for renouncing my citizenship that the people in the camp ~~said it was best to~~ were saying were reasons ~~to~~ to give so the hearing officer would approve my renunciation, like saying I ~~did not wish to~~ wanted to return to Japan for permanent residence and did not wish to retain my American citizenship and that I was loyal to Japan and not to the United States. I said such things because I thought it was best to state those reasons same as most of the other accommodating people ~~did~~ said to say. I made such statements because of the rumors I heard and just because I ~~was~~ were young and not thinking too deeply at that time because I feared if things were going on as they had been going I would be kept in camp for my ~~whole~~ whole lifetime and I wouldn't be of any good to anybody and couldn't take care of my father or myself and I believed it would be better to be sent to Japan that spend whole lifetime in a camp where my life was useless. Being put on stop-list which was being blacklisted I had no chance to get out of the Camp at ~~all~~ all and my worries ^{and discontent} just drove me crazy. But I wasn't loyal

and I wasn't disloyal to the United States. I answered ~~them~~
 I don't exactly know what the interpreter ~~xxxxxxx~~
 said to the officer in English about what answers I gave. ~~But~~
~~In 1941 of my own accord I~~ took a physical examination for conscription
 into the U.S. Army at Los Angeles ~~xxxxxxx~~
~~I would have expected to~~
 hoped and expected that I would be accepted into the Army. But
 it turned out I didn't pass the physical exam and I got classified
 4-F. So of course I knew that if I failed in the physical exam
 for the U.S. Army there wasn't no chance of ~~the Japanese~~
 me being drafted into the Japanese army if I got deported to
 Japan and I certainly wouldn't have wanted to serve in the
 Japanese army and I would have resisted being drafted into the
 Japanese army because I was raised from childhood and told that
 the United States was my country and therefore I could never
 take arms against my country of the United States. Fact is I never
 did want to renounce my citizenship but I was drove to it or else
 I would have to stay in camp maybe my whole lifetime as the WRA
 put me on stop-list and wouldn't let me leave the camp. If I had
 known the war would end ~~xxxxxx~~ soon and that I would be let out
 of camp and not be deported I wouldn't never have renounced my
 American citizenship.

And in
 Postcard
 answered
 11/20/41
 L. H. H.
 28.

9(C) Guy Aff

9(E) ✓

and add the following statement:

I didn't know I could do anything about my status till I
 heard I could join the 5th Cavalry.

10 (A) Guy Aff

10 (B) Guy Aff