

13:12

TAKETA, SHINOBU

1948-1961

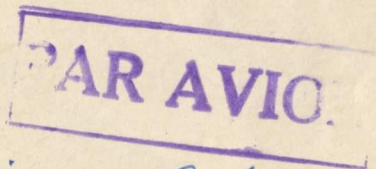
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C

Shinobu Takata  
Kameyama-mura Asa-Gun  
Hiroshima Ken Japan



via airmail

Mr. Wayne M. Collins  
Attorney at Law  
Mills Tower  
220 Bush St.  
San Francisco Calif.





JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMUNITY COUNCIL  
OF LOS ANGELES  
258 E. FIRST STREET  
LOS ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA

cm

8/17/48

To Mr. Wayne M. Collins. **ACTIVE LIST**

The undersigned SHINOBU TAKEA wishes  
to be included in the mass suit to restore my United  
States citizenship.

Shinobu Takea  
Signature

Name SHINOBU TAKEA 竹田 忍  
Present Address 大島縣 安佐郡 龜山村  
KAMEYAMA-MURA ASA-GUN HIROSHIMA-KEN JAPAN  
Date of birth APRIL 6 1917 AT WAIPIAHU OAHU T.H.  
Place of citizenship renouncement TULE LAKE<sup>R.C.</sup> CALIF. U.S.A.

Note : State whether or not received a letter  
of approval on citizenship renunciation from the  
Attorney General.

I HAVE RECEIVED IT IN 1945.



JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

OF LOS ANGELES

258 E. FIRST STREET

LOS ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA

*From: M. Hayashi  
pt. 1, Box 170-B  
Sanger, Calif.*

TO MR. WAYNE M. COLLINS: ACTIVE LIST

TAKEDA

The undersigned SHINBU TAKEDA wishes

to be included in the mass suit to restore my United States citizenship.

Signature

Name

Present address

Date of birth  
Month day year

Place of birth  
Township State

Place of citizenship renouncement

Note: State whether or not received a letter of approval on citizenship renunciation from the Attorney General.

Dear Mr. Collins:

Please include this person on your mass suit of June 29, 1948. A duplicate copy will be sent with desired information and signature from Japan. The fee will also be included. Thank you.



Nov. 3, 1948  
Japan.

Dear Mr. Wayne M. Collins

I have received a information letter from you to-day dated on October 15, 1948 thank you very much. I'll answer to your question.

1. NAME.

SHINOBU TAKETA (MALE)

2. DATE OF BIRTH.

APRIL 6, 1917.

3. PLACE OF BIRTH.

WAIPAHU OAHU T.H.

4. PLACE AND APPROXIMATE DATE OF RENUNCIATION.

JANUARY OR FEBRUARY 1945. TULE LAKE R.C.

5. NAME UNDER WHICH YOU RENOUNCED.

TULE LAKE R.C. CALIF.

6. WHETHER OR NOT YOU RECEIVED A LETTER FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.-----

I HAVE RECEIVED IT.

I enclose the letters from Attorney General... thank you  
Yours sincerely  
Shinobu Taketa



ADDRESS REPLY TO  
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"  
AND REFER TO  
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

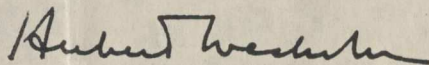
2979

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF RENUNCIATION OF UNITED STATES NATIONALITY

To: Shinobu Taketa  
(born April 6, 1917, Waipahu, Hawaii)  
7011-C  
Tule Lake Center  
Newell, California

You are hereby notified that, pursuant to Section 401(i) of the Nationality Act of 1940, as Amended, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, your renunciation of United States nationality has been approved by the Attorney General as not contrary to the interests of national defense. Accordingly you are no longer a citizen of the United States of America nor are you entitled to any of the rights and privileges of such citizenship.

Date: April 17, 1945



Herbert Wechsler  
Assistant Attorney General  
War Division





HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND  
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL  
PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SUBJECT: Rescission of Exclusion

4 September 1945

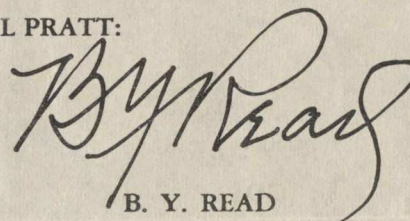
TO:

Shinobu Taketa (H-167)  
Santa Fe Internment Camp,  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

373

You are hereby notified that Public Proclamation No. 24, dated 4 September 1945, issued by the Commanding General, Western Defense Command, rescinds all Individual Exclusion Orders in effect at the time the Proclamation was promulgated. The Individual Exclusion Order issued against you is, therefore, cancelled. There is now no military prohibition against your entry into or presence within the West Coast Exclusion Zone.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL PRATT:



B. Y. READ  
Colonel, AGD  
Adjutant General



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

October 15, 1948

Mr. Shinobu Takeda  
c/o Mr. M. Hayashi  
Rt. 1, Box 170-B  
Sanger, California

Dear Mr. Takeda:

On August 23, 1948, you were joined in the suit to cancel your renunciation of U.S. nationality and to restore your American citizenship. However, the Department of Justice informs me that it is unable to locate any record of your application for renunciation or of any approval that issued thereon by the Attorney General.

I would thank you therefore to send me immediately answers to the following questions:

1. Your full name, including middle name (also maiden name, if married woman).
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of birth.
4. Place and approximate date of renunciation.
5. Name under which you renounced.
6. Whether or not you received a letter from the Attorney General, or any of his assistants, approving your renunciation.

If you have such a letter in your possession, I would thank you to send it to me immediately.

Very truly yours,

*Mr. Collins*



FROM SHINOBU TAKETA  
YOKKAICHI KAMEYAMAMURA  
ASAGUN HIROSHIMAKEN  
JAPAN.

PAR AVION

航空郵便

VIA AIR MAIL



MR. WAYNE M. COLLINS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
MILLS TOWER 220 BUSH ST.  
SAN FRANCISCO 4 CALIF.  
U. S. A.

NOV. 3. 1948

SEAL



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Consulate General,  
24 Kyo-machi, Ikuta Ku, Kobe,  
September 2, 1952.

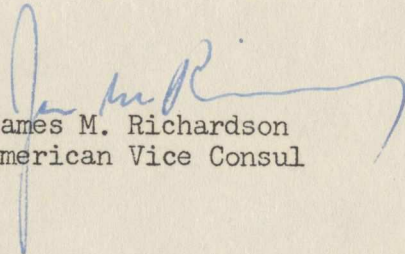
Mr. Shinobu Taketa,  
1269-1 Yokkaichi, Kameyama-mura,  
Asa-gun, Hiroshima Ken.

Sir:

In reviewing your case the Department of State has held  
that you were not actually coerced into renouncing your American  
citizenship, and your application for passport of  
November 3, 1950 has been disapproved.

Very truly yours,

For the Consul General:



James M. Richardson  
American Vice Consul



CROSS-REFERENCE

July 5, 1955

1954

FILE OF: TAKETA, Toshiko

CLASSIFICATION: U.S. Active (US-A-U)

---

REFER TO FILE: TAKETA, Shinobu

Husband

CLASSIFICATION: Japan Active (JN)

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

November 13, 1957

Mr. Shinobu Taketa  
1269-1 Yokkaichi  
Kameyama Mura, Asa-Gun  
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Taketa:

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

Very truly yours,

WMC  
Enc.



WAYNE M. COLLINS

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

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

November 13, 1957

Mr. Shinobu Taketa  
1269-1 Yokkaichi  
Kameyama Mura, Asa-Gun  
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Taketa:

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  
Enc.



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

December 6, 1957

Mr. Shinobu Taketa  
1269-1 Yokkaichi  
Kameyama Mura, Asa-Gun  
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Taketa:

On November 13, 1957 I sent to you by airmail an original affidavit with the request that you read it and make any necessary corrections thereon and that you then take it promptly to the nearest U.S. Consul in Japan and there sign it and swear to it and have his seal affixed thereto and that you then return it promptly to me by airmail for processing to the Justice Department.

The Justice Department intends to stop accepting affidavits for administrative processing at the end of this year. Therefore, it is imperative that you take the original affidavit to the U.S. Consul nearest you and there sign it and swear to it and have the Consul affix his seal thereto and return it to me promptly by airmail so that it will be in the hands of the Justice Department before the end of this year.

I urge you to take care of this important matter immediately.

Very truly yours,

WMC



WAYNE M. COLLINS

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

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

W. M. Collins  
100-1 York Street  
San Francisco, Calif.  
November 13, 1957

W. M. Collins

November 13, 1957  
Dear Sir:  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 12, 1957, regarding the matter of the proposed amendment to the California Constitution, Article II, Section 1, which provides that the Governor shall be elected for a term of four years, beginning on January 1, 1960, and ending on January 1, 1964.

The question of the proposed amendment to the California Constitution, Article II, Section 1, is a matter of great importance to the people of the State of California. It is a matter which affects the future of the State and the future of the people of the State. It is a matter which affects the future of the State and the future of the people of the State. It is a matter which affects the future of the State and the future of the people of the State.

I am sure that you will find this information of interest.

Very truly yours,  
Wayne M. Collins

Wayne M. Collins

Wayne M. Collins



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

(VIA AIRLETTER)

March 16, 1959

Mr. Toraichi Kono  
301 Wada Building  
Takajo-machi  
Hiroshima, Japan

Dear Mr. Kono:

In re: Hoshie Ishii  
Shinobu Taketa

On March 6, 1959, I wrote to you with respect  
to the above-named persons.

I wish to inform you that Miss Hoshie Ishii  
and Mr. Shinobu Taketa filed their affidavits  
directly with the U.S. Consul in Japan. They have  
been documented as a U.S. national. Judgment will  
be entered for them this week.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss



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

March 28, 1958

VIA AIR LETTER

Mr. Shinobu Taketa  
Kameyama Mura, Asa-Gun  
Hiroshima Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Taketa:  
On ~~November 13, 1957~~ I sent to you by air-mail an original Affidavit with the request that you read it and make any necessary corrections thereon and that you then take it promptly to the nearest U. S. Consul in Japan and there swear to it and have his seal affixed thereto and that you then return it promptly to me by airmail for processing to the Justice Department.

The Justice Department is still accepting affidavits for administrative processing but before long may discontinue. Therefore, it is imperative that you take the original Affidavit to the U. S. Consul nearest you and there sign it and return it to me promptly by airmail. You should not file it with the Consul but if you already have done so notify me immediately by air mail.

I urge you to take care of this important matter immediately.

Very truly yours,

WMC

Smooth Erase



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

July 25, 1958

Mr. Shinobu Taketa  
Kameyama Mura, Asa-gun  
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Taketa:

Sometime ago I forwarded to you an affidavit which I requested you to take before the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign and swear to it and thereupon return the same to me. You have not returned it to me.

I would thank you to let me know by return airmail letter (1) whether you intend to sign that affidavit before a U.S. Consul and then return it to me, or (2) whether you took that affidavit and filed it with the U.S. Consul. If so, when did you file it and with what U.S. Consul did you file it?

Very truly yours,



3/6/59

Letter to Koro, T.  
in Huihina.

Suhso foto



WAYNE M. COLLINS  
Attorney At Law  
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street  
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA  
Garfield 1-5827

October 12, 1960

NOV 30 1960  
NO ANSW  
2/5/61

Mr. Shinobu Taketa  
P. O. Box 1062  
Lihue, Kauai, T.H.

Dear Mr. Taketa:

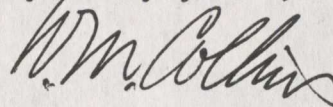
It is time that you paid your obligation to me for legal services rendered to you and for which on June 20, 1957, you signed promissory notes to pay ~~\$800.00~~ <sup>\$700.00</sup> plus interest at the rate of 6% per year. Your obligation to me is long overdue.

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 \$ 700.00 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.



LIHUE, KAUAI  
JUNE 23, 1961

DEAR MR. COLLINS: —

ABOUT 2 WEEKS AGO I CAME  
BACK TO HAWAII FROM JAPAN. AND  
FOUND OUT THAT YOU SENT MY LETTER  
TO MY OLD ADDRESS. I AM REALLY  
SORRY THAT RIGHT NOW I DON'T HAVE  
THE READY CASH SO WILL YOU PLEASE  
WAIT A LITTLE LONGER. I AM TRYING  
TO FIND A STEADY JOB, BUT SINCE  
I'VE BEEN AWAY FOR 15 YEARS ITS  
REALLY HARD TO FIND A JOB. I'LL  
TRY AND SETTLE MY PAYMENT AS  
SOON AS I CAN. I HOPE YOU UNDER-  
STAND MY SITUATION.

THANK YOU

YOURS TRULY  
Shinobu Taketa



Reduce till to \$500<sup>00</sup>

~~No Cash~~

Pd \$100 in 1949.

Bal \$700

Yours



DATA SHEET

Name: TAKETA, Shinobu

Judgment: 3/31/59 Doc. Japan  
(Date & kind)

<sup>widespread</sup>  
Address: P. O. Box 384

<sup>40</sup> Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii } ltr  
9/62

Card: ✓

Folder: ✓

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

Japan. Went to Consul for passport 4/59

Letters, contact, judgment  
order, etc.:

-----

Payment information, billing:

-----  
Cross reference:

Wife: Toshiko Taketa (FJ Pd)



# AFFIDAVIT

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

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

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

1. Name <b>Shinobu Taketa</b>		Date of Birth <b>April 16, 1917</b>	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? <b>No</b>	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
<b>1919</b>	<b>1936</b>	<b>Taken as child.</b>	
<b>Dec. 1945</b>	<b>Present</b>	<b>See question 10(A)</b>	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
<b>Grammar School</b>		From <b>1924</b>	To <b>1932</b>
<b>High School</b>		<b>1932</b>	<b>1935</b>
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
<b>General school classes.</b>			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? <b>Yes</b> If so, give date <b>1945</b> , and your reasons for so applying:			
<b>See attached sheet.</b>			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? <b>Yes, see attached sheet</b>		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? <b>No</b>	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? <b>No</b> If so, give your reasons:			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you? <b>Yes</b> If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:			
<b>I would have been willing to do so if I had the opportunity. See explanation in Question 7(A).</b>			



(C) Did you ever indicate that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States either expressly or by refusal to answer, or a qualified answer, knowing that by so doing you would be sent to the WRA Segregation Center at Tule Lake? No..... If so, give reasons:

I found out later.

8. (A) WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)			
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)			
Central Japanese Association of Southern California			
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)			
Heimuska Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and			
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai			
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)			
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)			
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)			
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)			
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)			
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940			
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)			
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)			
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)			
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)			
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)			
Northwest Japanese Association			
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)			
Shinto Temples			
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)			
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)			
Hokoku Seinen-Dan	Yes		1 mo.
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan			
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan	Yes		1 mo.
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan			

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

I lived in Block 70 at Tule Lake with my wife and children. Mr. Aoyama, Kibei, Mr. Masato Yamane, and Hisato Yamane, and Mr. Matsumura, all in my block, said if I did not join the dan, the residents would consider me an "inu" and a "White Japanese" and I'd be an outcast. Most of the people in my block were dan members and I was afraid to be mistreated if I did not go along with everybody else.

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

No office. I went to about ten or fifteen exercises but did not go to meetings.

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



6:

I lived in Hawaii before evacuation and was a plumber at the Office of Civil Defense. My father also lived in Hawaii and mother was in Japan and also sisters. Our son, George Kazumitsu was born while my wife and I were in Jerome Center and our daughter, Naomi, and son, Masaki, were born in the Tule Lake Center.

At Santa Fe, Mr. A. Norisuye, Kibei; Mr. Aoyama, Kibei, who were members and leaders of organization persuaded me to repatriate, as we could not return home to Hawaii and the only way to be released was to go to Japan. My wife and children were in Tule Lake. I had been confined so long in camp with influence of others and propaganda and feeling that as a Kibei-Nisei, I would surely be deported sooner or later to Japan that I thought the only way to get away from all this and to be rejoined with my wife and children was to make request for repatriation which I did at Santa Fe.

7(A):

In 1940 in Hawaii, I registered for the draft and had my physical examination and I was classified while I was in Hawaii as 4-C, alien enemy.

At Hawaii, about Sept. and Oct. 1942, an investigator for the FBI asked me whether I swore allegiance to the United States. I said I had registered for military service and if found qualified I would serve in the U. S. Army. I had purchased some Government bonds which I showed him. He said it was his duty to intern me although he did not explain why. In 1942 I was reclassified 1-A and before I could report for induction I was interned. Before I was interned and when the FBI questioned me, I said I would serve if I were not interned. At Jerome I wrote twice to the officials at the Center that if I could return home I would serve for the U. S. armed forces. I received a reply that they would not permit me to return to Hawaii.

I was willing to be in service but I was denied the opportunity. Meanwhile in camp rumors were going around about unfairness of the questions, and about confinement just because of ancestry. There was a lot of protest made. Mrs. Matsuo, Issei neighbor whose husband was interned, said if I gave "yes" answers, I would have to relocate on the mainland and conditions were very dangerous for people of our race because of the intense hostility of the public, and by giving "no" answers I could stay in the Center and be free from the dangerous conditions outside of camp where we from Hawaii had no friends and would have no protection and wouldn't stand a chance of keeping employed. With a wife who was expecting our first baby we couldn't take a chance of leaving the Center.

Mr. Takamiya, Kibei, Block 39, and Mr. Ota, Issei, Block 38 manager, said answers should be "no", that since I was interned and being a Kibei-Nisei, I would be deported to Japan sometime anyway. Also I was afraid to be called "inu" at Jerome Center and not be able to remain there and that my wife wouldn't be treated right by the people in the center, if I answered Yes. She was expecting the birth of our first child, George Kazumitsu, at the time and he was born on May 3, 1943.

9(A):

I heard that the camp might be closed and we could be forced out at any time. From all the stories about conditions outside of camp and the dangers to persons of our race, I felt I could not provide for



9(A) continued:

my family or even live safely if we had to go to some strange place. I had wife and two children to look after. Our third child was born Oct. 10, 1945, at Tule Lake. There were many people who said that by renouncing we would be able to stay in camp until such outside bad feeling died down. My wife and I were worried about the dangers outside of camp and forcible relocation and she just wanted to return to Hawaii. We were from Hawaii and I didn't have friends on the mainland or relative who could help us and we were afraid to think of having to leave the Center with our children to meet the dangers to us in a new community.

Mr. Fujino, Kibei, Mr. Matsumura, Kibei, Block 70, Mr. Shiraichi, Issei, Block 70, said I should renounce and otherwise I would be punished severely in Japan. They were leaders and members of the dan; Mr. Shiraichi was Issei leader in my block. I was afraid of possible reprisals from the dan people. There had been bad things going on in camp with attacks and mistreatment against persons who opposed the dan fanatics. My wife was worried for our family because of the frightening activities that would occur. I had been called "inu" and there was talk that our children were "children of inu". All kinds of rumors spread around very fast and it was easily known when a person had some mail with the Government about renouncing. My wife and children were treated as outcasts and were shunned and got cold treatment until after we renounced. It was just impossible to live in such a Center without renouncing like the rest were doing and if we didn't, we'd always be in fear of abuse and harm.

Mr. Okada and Mr. Aoyama said that since my answers to the army questions were "no", I was unacceptable person and would be deported and therefore I should get form and renounce; otherwise, the officials in Japan might inflict punishment on me. I was afraid the Japanese police and other groups would take reprisals in Japan against me and my wife and children, and that my mother and sisters then in Japan might suffer for my conduct. This was constant talk in camp and we believed it.

It was hard to think straight in the atmosphere we lived in because of the propaganda and events that happened which always seemed to put us in a worst position all the time. As a Kibei-Nisei, with most likelihood of being sent to Japan anyway, I thought the safest thing to do was to renounce.



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

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

I was afraid to be mistreated if I tried to drop out. Rumors of the Hokoku Seinen Dan were that anybody who tried to get out would be reported to the Japanese Government and when deported, would get in trouble with the Japanese Government.

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

About Dec. 1944

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:

I believed I said that I wanted to go back to Hawaii but this was denied and since I expected to be deported, I would renounce.

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

I did not know exactly what was going to happen to me as a result of the hearing, but I felt the best way to avoid mistreatment and more trouble was to get renunciation done with. See explanation in Question 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:



(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.

Being sent to Santa Fe where there were so many Dan officers and members watching everybody and having renounced, I believed I would be sent to Japan and there was no way out for me.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship	Name
Branch of Service	Serial Number

(Signature in full of applicant)

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

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



Wife:

TOSHIKO TAKETA -

~~Time~~ Judgment Dec. 56

Tex says wife cleared

PP 33

SHINOBU TAKETA

April 16, 1917

2 (A) No

4.

1919 1936

Taken as child.

Dec. 1945

Present

See Question 10 (A)

5.

Grammar School

1924

1932

High School

1932

1935

General ~~lower~~ school classes.6.  
~~Yes~~

Yes

~~About~~ 1945

I lived in Hawaii before evacuation and was a plumber

at the Office of Civil Defense. My father also lived

in Hawaii and mother was in Japan and also sisters.

*And son Gorge Kikumitsu was my wife and I have*  
~~My three children were born while we were at camp~~ Jerome Center  
~~and Tule Lake.~~ *and our daughter Naomi and son Masaki*  
*were born in the Tule Lake Center.*

At Santa Fe, Mr. A. Norisuye, Kibei, Mr. Aoyama, Kibei, who were members and leaders of organizations persuaded me to repatriate, as we could not return home to Hawaii and the only way to be released was to go to Japan. My wife and children were in Tule Lake. I had been confined so long in camp with influence of others and propaganda and feeling that as a Kibei Nisei, I would surely be deported sooner or later to Japan that I thought ~~I had no choice~~ the only way to get away from all this ~~was to request repatriation~~ *and to be repatriated with my wife and*

*didn't want to* make request for repatriation *which I did at Santa Fe.*

*Notes*  
*Wife*  
*remained*  
*in U.S.*  
*Notes*  
*at Santa Fe*



7 A) Yes, see attached sheet

No

No

on attached sheet, type -

In 1940 in Hawaii I registered for the draft and ~~had~~ <sup>my</sup> physical examination, and I was classified ~~1~~ while I was in Hawaii as 4-C, alien enemy.

At Hawaii, about Sept. and Oct. 1942, an investigator for the FBI asked me whether I swore allegiance to the United States. I said I had registered for military service <sup>if found qualified</sup> and I would serve in the U.S. Army. I had purchased some Government bonds which I showed him. He said it was his duty to intern me although he did not explain why. In 1942 I was reclassified 1-A and before I could report for induction I was interned. Before I was interned and when the FBI questioned me, I said I would serve if I ~~were~~ I were not interned. At Jerome I wrote ~~two~~ twice to the officials at the Center that if I could return home I would serve for the U.S. armed forces. I received a reply that they would not permit me to return to Hawaii.

I was willing to be in service but I was denied the opportunity. Meanwhile in camp rumors were going around about unfairness of the questions, and about confinement just because of ancestry. There was a lot of protest made. Mrs. Matsuo, Issei neighbor whose husband was interned, <sup>said</sup> ~~said my answers~~ if I gave "yes" answers, I ~~might~~ would have to relocate on the mainland and conditions were

Note  
Wife on  
stop list  
Q 47  
Father free  
in Hq.



very dangerous for people of our race because of the intense hostility of the public, and by giving "no" answers I could stay in the Center and be free from the dangerous conditions outside of camp *where we from Hawaii had no friends and would have no protection and would stand a chance of keeping employed. With a wife who was expecting our first baby we couldn't take a chance of leaving the Center.*

Mr. Takamiya, Kibei, block 39, and Mr. Ota, Issei, block 38 manager, said answers should be "no", that since I was interned and being a Kibei Nisei, I would be deported to Japan. *somebody saying. Almost* I was afraid to be called "inu" at Jerome Center and not be able to remain there and that my wife *wouldn't* be treated right by the people in the center.

*if I answered yes. She was expecting the birth of our first child, Sonya Kazumitsu at the time and he was born on May 3, 1943.*

7 B) Yes

~~See explanation in Question 7 (A).~~

I would have been willing to do so if I had the opportunity. See explanation in Question 7 (A).

7 B) No

I found out later.

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

Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen Dan	One mo.
Hokoku Seinen Dan	One mo.

8 B) I lived in block 70 at Tule Lake with my wife and children. Mr. Aoyama, Kibei, Mr. Masato Yamane, and Hisato Yamane, and Mr. Matsumura, all in my block, said if I did not join the *dan they would consider me an "inu" and a white Japanese and I'd be an intercast.* ~~dan I was an "inu", and not enough Japanese.~~ Most of the people in my block were dan members and I was afraid to be mistreated if I did not ~~also~~ go along with everybody else.



8 B) No office. I went to about ten or fifteen exercises and ~~and marching~~ <sup>but</sup> and did not go to meetings.

8 D) —

8 E) —

8 F) I was afraid to be mistreated if I tried to drop out.

~~The rumors~~ Rumors of the Hokoku Seinen dan were that anybody who tried to get out would be reported to the Japanese Government and when deported, would get in trouble with the Japanese Government.

9 A) About Dec. 1944

I heard that the camp might be closed and we could be forced out at any time. From all the stories about conditions outside of camp and the dangers to persons of our race, I felt I could not provide for my family or even live safely if we had to go to some strange place.

I had wife and two children to look after, <sup>and</sup> third child was born in Oct. <sup>10,</sup> 1945 at Tule Lake. ~~From~~

There were many people who said by ~~that~~ that by renouncing we would be able to stay in camp until such outside bad ~~death~~ feeling died down. My wife <sup>and I</sup> worried about the dangers outside of camp and forcible relocation and she

~~was~~ just wanted to return to Hawaii. We were from Hawaii and didn't have friends on the mainland or relatives who could help us and we were afraid to think of having to leave the center with our children to meet the dangers to us in a new community.



~~I did not want to get separated from my wife and children.~~

Mr. Fujino, Kibei, Mr. Matsumura, Kibei, block 70, Mr. Shiraichi, Issei, block 70, said I should renounce and otherwise I would be punished severely in Japan.

They were ~~the~~ leaders ~~dan~~ and members of the dan, Mr. Shiraichi was <sup>Issei</sup> leader in my block. I was afraid of possible reprisals from the dan people. There had been bad things go on in camp with attacks and mistreatment against persons who opposed the dan fanatics. My wife was worried for our family because of the frightening activities that would occur. I had been called "inu" and there were was ~~some~~ talk that our children were "children of inu". ~~The rumors~~ All kinds of rumors

spread around very fast and ~~there were some about mail~~ and it was ~~easy~~ easily known when a person had some

mail with the Government about renouncing. My wife and children were <sup>truly as contempt and more</sup> shunned and got ~~a~~ cold treatment <sup>until after</sup>

*we renounced. It was just impossible to live in such a state without renouncing like the rest were doing and if we didn't we'd*

Mr. Okada and Mr. Aoyama said I that ~~some~~

since my answers to the army questions were "no", I was ~~a~~ unacceptable person and would be deported and therefore I should get form and renounce, otherwise the officials in Japan ~~would~~ might inflict punishment on me.

I was afraid the Japanese police and other groups would take reprisals in Japan against me and my wife and children, and that my mother and sisters ~~in~~ then in Japan might ~~sue~~ suffer for my conduct. *This was constant talk in camp and we believed it.*

*strongly in fear of abuse and harm.*



It was hard to think straight in the atmosphere we lived in because of the propaganda and events that happened which always seemed to put us in a worst ~~possible~~ position all the time. As a Kibei Nisei, with ~~good~~ <sup>most</sup> likelihood of being sent to Japan anyway, I ~~thought~~ thought the safest ~~to~~ thing to do was to renounce.

9 B) I believed I said that I wanted to go back to Hawaii but this was denied and since I expected to be deported, I would renounce.

9 C) I did not know exactly what was going to happen to me as a result of the hearing, but I felt the best way to avoid mistreatment and more trouble was to get ~~renj~~ renunciation ~~over~~ done with. See explanation in Question 9 (A).

9 (D) —

9 (E) —

9 (F) —

10 (A) Being sent to Santa Fe where there were so many ~~con~~ offices and media watching everybody and having renounced I believed I would be sent to Japan and there was no way out for me.

10 (B) No.

11, 12 - blank

Note  
Wife  
remained  
in U.S.  
p. 31



## 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. SHINOBU TAKETA
- b. Male? ☒ Female? ☐ Maiden Name? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Birth place? Waipahu, Hawaii Birth date? April 16, 1917
- d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? no When? \_\_\_\_\_

Where? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you ever visited Japan? yes When? 1919 — 1936

Did you attend school in Japan? yes When? Dec, 1945 to present

How long? 11 years What Schools? Grammar School 1924-1933

Period of attendance: High School 1932 — 1935

WIFE:

TOSHIKO

TAKETA - FINAL JUDGMENT by Court  
12/4/56 PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? Hawaii

2. What was your occupation before evacuation? plumber - Office

of Civil Defense

3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? wife

4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? \_\_\_\_\_

father at Waipahu, Hawaii - mother in Japan

Were they aliens? yes

What were their ages at the time of evacuation? father - 57; mother - 47

Were your parents both evacuated also? no Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? \_\_\_\_\_ 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? none 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? 1942 at Hawaii

What is the name of your spouse? Toshiko

6. 72  
15  
57



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

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

George Kazumitsu - May 8, 1943 at June; Naomi - 9/10/1944 at Jule Lake; Masaki - 10/10/1945 at Jule Lake

7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) when I was evacuated to relocation center with my wife, Tohiko

8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters, children, father-in-law or mother-in-law) were in Japan during the war? mother, 2 sisters

9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? yes both of my sisters

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? none

12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? no Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? \_\_\_\_\_ 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If so, state the experience. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? Kahaloa, Hawaii -  
was called Stochale - November, 1942 till Dec, 1942.
18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Jerome Relocation  
Center January, 1943 - September, 1943 - Tule Lake  
9/1943 till 3/1945 - then to Spe.
19. In what Block did you live there? Jerome - 38; Tule - 7D  
With whom did you share quarters there? with my wife.
20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_  
at Santa Fe Internment Camp.
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? just before & was last terminated  
Did you personally make that application? yes If not, who did? \_\_\_\_\_
- Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation  
to Japan? Your husband? \_\_\_\_\_ Wife? ? father? \_\_\_\_\_ mother? \_\_\_\_\_  
brothers? \_\_\_\_\_ sisters? \_\_\_\_\_ father-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ mother-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_  
brothers-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ sisters-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ When and in what Center were  
they at the time they did this? my wife was there in Tule - (do not  
know whether she made a request  
Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to  
Japan? yes; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? yes; that  
it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? yes
22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if  
so, when and where did you do so? only once at Tule Lake  
Spe -



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

What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? \_\_\_\_\_

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

A. Norisuye - Kibei, Aoyama - Kibei, - barracks  
roommate at Ipe

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

Organization

What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation? They  
persuaded me to repatriate, as we cannot return home to Hawaii  
and the only way to be released is to go to Japan

25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an appli-

cation for repatriation to Japan? We feel we could not regain our family  
on the Crystal City Center, and we feel the only way to live in a free  
society was to repatriate to Japan

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

Were those persons in the same Center with you at the time you applied for repatriation? no If any of them were not, state who was not and where they were at the time. My wife and children were in Iwahara,

and I felt I could not regain her

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.? no; in an

area hostile to Japanese? no; that you might be drafted into the armed

forces? no; as I went to physical exam & I asked to return to Hawaii if  
I am to be drafted into the army  
that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? none

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



be separated from them? No.

Re: QUESTIONS 27 AND 28

28. In what WRA Center were you at the time you answered the Army Questionnaire containing Questions Nos. 27 and 28? Jerome Relocation  
In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? 38  
Was the Questionnaire you answered the Army Questionnaire or the WRA Application for Leave Clearance, if you remember? WRA Army
29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? yes; to Question No. 28? yes. 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? None Who were the family members who did this?         
        
What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions?         
        
Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? no mother? no brothers? no sisters? no 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? yes
31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers



to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? yes. What are the names of those persons and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived and the organization, if any, of which they were members? Takamiya - Kibei Blk 39; Ota - ~~Kibei~~ <sup>Issei</sup> Blk Mgr - 38;

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

32. had been interned and being a Kibei Nisei, I will be deported to Japan - so I would be best to sign No, no.  
What did you fear would happen to you if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you didn't refuse to answer them? I'm called "nu" at Jerome and cannot remain in Mesquite.

33. What did you fear would happen to other members of your family if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you did not refuse to answer them? my wife will also receive mistreatment by the people inside of the center.

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

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

36. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you already had applied for repatriation and believed that if you gave "Yes" answers your application for repatriation would be cancelled and you might be drafted into the armed forces? \_\_\_\_; or be forcibly relocated in the U. S. while the war still was going on? \_\_\_\_\_. 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? 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? none From what parent or family members did you fear separation? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Who told you that this might happen to you? Mrs Matsuo Issei - neighbor  
who had her husband was interned

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? I had intended to serve if the govt gave me a chance to live free in Hawaii

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? 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.? none 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? \_\_\_\_\_



Investigation by FBI at Hawaii  
9/1942 & 10/1942

I was asked whether I swore allegiance  
to United States.

I replied I have registered for military  
service, and if found qualified I will  
serve in the U.S. Army.

He said I had not purchased any bond &  
~~and~~ have not demonstrated my loyalty to U.S.  
I said I had U.S. bond & on the same  
occasion I had some bond which he  
examined. He said it was a good idea as  
it will become my savings.

He said it was his duty to intern me  
, and he had to fulfill his duty.

He did not explain why he was going to  
intern me.



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

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

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

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

Kauai, Hawaii Oct, 1940 - had a physical exam on my first occasion.  
What classification did you first receive? 4-C Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? Yes. When did you receive that 4-C classification? 1940

In what Center were you when you received it? Hawaii  
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? Before

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? Yes. In what Center were you at the time? at Iwao - I wrote twice to my local board in Hawaii

Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? Yes Did you sign such a

at this time I received a reply that they would not permit me to return to Hawaii

*In 1942 I was resampled 1-A & deferred was could report for induction I was interned. There was no news by aliens made at the time of interment. Before I was interned the FBI questioned me, and I stated I will serve if I will not be interned*



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

yes When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified that they could be relocated? father they were war free in Hawaii & mother in Japan

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

48. Would you have been willing to swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. while you were in a WRA Center if the Government had allowed you to return to your home as a free citizen? yes. Would you have been willing to return to your home alone? no; without the citizen members of your family likewise being freed from detention? no; without the alien members of your family also being freed? no. Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from Caucasians? yes that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? yes and that the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? no 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? \_\_\_\_\_

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? none When? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Were you at any time a member of (1) Sokoku Kenkyukai? \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen Dan? yes (3) Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan? \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ (4) Hokoku Seinen Dan? yes. (5) Hokoku Joshi Seinen Dan? \_\_\_\_\_.

When did you become a member? 2/1941 - 3/1941

How long were you a member? one month

When did you stop being a member? at 1st - was derelict

In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? 7D

What was the name of your Block Manager? Ashi

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

What organizations were active in that Block? with wife and children

What was the full name of the organization you joined? Hokoku Seinen Dan

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

Mr. Yamane - Kibei - they were Mrs. Marato & Kibato

51. Were your father? \_\_\_\_\_ or mother? \_\_\_\_\_ or brothers? \_\_\_\_\_ or sisters? \_\_\_\_\_ or father-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ or mother-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ a member of any organization? \_\_\_\_\_ 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? \_\_\_\_\_

I think my wife was in automatically as I was

Joshi Dan? also a member of the dan

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

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

In what Blocks were they living? 7D

52. What are the names of the persons other than members of your family who persuaded or threatened you into becoming a member and state whether such persons were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and state the Blocks in which they lived? Mr. Rayama - Kibei Blk 7D; Marato Yamane - Kibei Blk 7D; Kibato Yamane - Kibei Blk 7D; Mr. Matsumura - Kibei Blk 7D

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? Mr. Shiraishi - Issei Blk 7D

If I did not join I was an "enemy" and

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

traitor to Japan.

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

I felt I would be mistreated by the people in my Blk as most of the people in my Blk were members of the dan



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

none  
What duties did you perform? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? yes approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics? about 10 to 15

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? no Approximately how many lectures did you attend? \_\_\_\_\_ What was the nature of those lectures? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? yes If so, how many? 10 to 15 after the exercises

Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? no Where and how often? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? yes When? Feb, 1945. Who did it? I forgot Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? none

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

none

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

What were your working hours? every other day Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? yes In what block? 17 What were the names of some of your fellow workers? Samen dan group

Mitsui, Tanaka



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

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



Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH

TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP

64. (a) In what Block did you live in the Tule Lake Center? 70.
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?  
about December, 1944
64. (c) Where did you get the forms? I forgot where When? \_\_\_\_\_
64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? Tule Lake Block  
Number: 70

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



69. Did you send the letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that December 21, 1944, announcement meant that you and the citizen members of your family would be forcibly relocated without money, a home or job in an area where people were hostile to Japanese while the war still was going on unless you renounced your citizenship? yes Were you afraid of being relocated because you had heard that jobs were scarce? yes that employers did not wish to hire Japanese and that you might not get work to support yourself and your family? yes; that the public was hostile to Japanese and you feared mob violence? yes If you had been forcibly relocated what members of your family would you then have had to support? wife and 2 children - 2 daughters & 1 son

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

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

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

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

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? wife wanted to return to Hawaii



72. (b) In what blocks were each of your family members living at that time?  
70
73. Did you fear that if you did not send the letter and request forms upon which to renounce your citizenship that you would be separated from alien members of your family? none and, if so, from what alien members?  
 or from citizen members? yes and if so, from what citizen members of your family? wife and children
74. Name the members of your family who told you that you would be separated from your family if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship? none
75. Name other persons, not members of your family, who told you that you would be separated from your family if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks where they lived. none
76. What members of your family (wife, husband, children, father, mother, brother, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) were in the Tule Lake Center at the time you sent that letter to the Justice Department?  
wife + 2 children
- 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? no wife? no father? no mother? no brothers? no sisters? no in-laws? no 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? yes 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? yes 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? \_\_\_\_\_, father? \_\_\_\_\_, mother? \_\_\_\_\_, children? yes, brothers? \_\_\_\_\_, sisters? \_\_\_\_\_, other members of your family? \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Might be punished pretty severely by the officials.  
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 Mr. Chada and Mr. Aoyama

83. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into our armed forces while you were in the Center and thus be separated from your citizen wife?

no; citizen children? no or other citizen members of your family? \_\_\_\_\_ who were in the Center? \_\_\_\_\_. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce citizenship that you eventually would be re-located and then might be drafted into our armed forces and then be separated from your wife? \_\_\_\_\_, children? \_\_\_\_\_, other family members? \_\_\_\_\_ who would have relocated with you? Who told you these things might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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



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

Kibei Blk 70.

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. wife and children

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

and 2 sister

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

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

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

be punished and ostracized by neighbors

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

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

Mr. Matsumura - Kibei Blk 70; Mr. Shiraishi - Issei Blk 70;

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

I will be severely punished in Japan.

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



*and members of dan*

Who were the Issei leaders of those organizations and in what Blocks did they live? Shurahi. Blk 70

The Kibei leaders and Blocks where they lived? Matsuura - Blk 70

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

what organizations were you in fear? Kokaku Seinen Dan

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? I was in fear of mistreatment to my children as they will be called "children of dog"

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? wife

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

none

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

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

wife and children

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? yes; 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? \_\_\_\_\_

Remun were that our children was "childreng day".  
Were you in fear of being called such names? yes. What were the names of the persons who called you such names? Remun in my cell 70.

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? In 3. What were their names? Ohada, Shiraihi,

Did anyone check up on your mail in the block manager's office to see whether or not you had sent such a letter or had received an answering letter from the Justice Department? no. State the names of the persons who checked up on you in this manner. but it was early known as remun circulated very rapidly.

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? no. Name the persons who were attacked or beaten. \_\_\_\_\_

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

called "childreng day"



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

Re: RENUNCIATION HEARING

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

Did you have your hearing before the renunciation of your wife? yes; husband? \_\_\_\_\_; brothers? \_\_\_\_\_ or sisters? \_\_\_\_\_. Did you have it on the same day as your wife? yes; husband? \_\_\_\_\_. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? \_\_\_\_\_. Was your hearing officer a man? \_\_\_\_\_; a woman? yes. Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? yes. Did you need one? yes. - she could speak Japanese

102. At your renunciation hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you wanted to renounce because you were loyal to Japan, or that you wanted Japan to win the war, or that you were against the U. S. or make other statements indicating loyalty to Japan or disloyalty to the U. S.? no; What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? I wish to go back to Hawaii but this has been denied to me. My freedom has been curtailed and I expect to be deported to Japan so I wish to renounce my 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 and the blocks where they lived.

home



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? yes. What did you think would happen if

you had told him the real reasons? I did not know, but felt

I might be mistreated by the block people

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?

none who were in Tule Lake? \_\_\_\_; or in some other internment camp?

\_\_\_\_ Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? \_\_\_\_ (If your hearing took place after the January 29,

1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a

hostile area? \_\_\_\_) Were you then in fear of being drafted? \_\_\_\_.

Were you in fear of separation from members of your family? \_\_\_\_.

From what members? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

\_\_\_\_. Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your re-

nunciation hearing? \_\_\_\_.

Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan? \_\_\_\_.

Did they still want to go to Japan? \_\_\_\_.

Had they cancelled

their applications to go to Japan? \_\_\_\_.

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

Had the leaders or members been removed to other camps at the time you had

your hearing? no. Were some leaders and members still in camp at the

time you had your hearing? yes. What were the names of those who were

still in camp? Matsumura, Aoyama, Yamane Bros,

Shiraishi, Aoki,

\_\_\_\_; in your Block? yes

\_\_\_\_ Were you in fear of them? yes.

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



When? March 12, 1945; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? 4th. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? wife and 2 children

she was expecting the 3rd child

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

to Santa Fe? none

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. \_\_\_\_\_

my wife remained in U.S. & I repatriated to

Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship. \_\_\_\_\_

Japan.

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

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

none

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? none

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

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

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

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

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

1953 once Where? Kameyama mura, Aizawa What elections? Shuichiin + Sangiin  
voted? 1953 Norikuma Ken, Japan  
Assembly + Councilor

Why did you vote in those elections? \_\_\_\_\_

I felt I might not be able to return to Hawaii + I felt I had  
to remain in Japan + make a living.  
What Allied military officers told you to vote? \_\_\_\_\_

none  
What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote? \_\_\_\_\_

What Japanese officials told you to vote? none - "Yakuba" a

village headman stated I must vote or I will not be  
able to remain in such locality.  
What neighborhood association told you to vote? \_\_\_\_\_

Rel. committee man - faction came + urged me to vote  
State the names and addresses of the neighbors who told you to vote? \_\_\_\_\_

I cannot recall their name - in Kameyama, Aizawa -

What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote? They came +  
asked me to vote.

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

would be ostracized and be ignored in village.

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? no For what service? \_\_\_\_\_

In what capacity? \_\_\_\_\_ Where did you perform your  
work? \_\_\_\_\_ Dates of your employment? \_\_\_\_\_

What is your occupation now? farmer Where? Kameyama town

What property do you own in Japan? rice field. 2 tan

Nature of property? farming land

Estimated valuation of that property? ¥240,000

Name of your nearest relative in the U. S. and address. PO Box 1062

wife Mrs Toshiko Taketa, Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii

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

to wife's place

(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? Nov 3, 1950

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



What reasons did the U. S. Consul give you for refusing to issue you a passport? was not asked

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

Have you registered as on aliens in Japan? none When? \_\_\_\_\_  
Where? \_\_\_\_\_

Date: June 24, 1957

Shiroku Taketa

Signature

1269-1 Yokkaichi,

Kameyama-mura, Aka-gun,

Address

Norokuna-Ken, Japan

none

Telephone Number

none has been cleared