

10:24

KAGEHIRO, SATORU

1945-1960

78/177

C

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

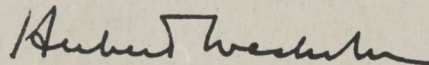
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF RENUNCIATION OF UNITED STATES NATIONALITY

To: Satoru Kagehiro
(born May 2, 1916, Marysville, California)
4811-B
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: March 22, 1945



Herbert Wechsler
Assistant Attorney General
War Division

August 25, 1945

Mr. Edward J. Ennis
Alien Enemy Control Unit
Department of Justice Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Very recently I want to the Leave Office to see if I could make a short term leave intending to find a place to resettle, but they informed me that I am a segreguee and cannot go anyplace. When the army gave me a hearing the last time, the officer gave me excludee papers, so I was under the impression of being an excludee.

I wish you could clear my status very soon so that I can make my inspection trip soon. I have already made out forms to cancel my repatriation and to regain my citizenship papers which I regretfully renounced after being influenced by many rumors.

Now that the end of war has come, with well-deserved victory on our side, not only this country but the conquered nations would be in great need of food and other necessities of life. I want to do what little I can in the rehabilitation of the new world.

I know you are being flooded by this type of request, but I wish you could give your earliest possible consideration to my case.

In hoping to receive a favorable reply from your office soon, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Satoru Kagehiro
Satoru Kagehiro
4811-B
Newell, California

October 20, 1945

Honorable Tom Clark
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In January 1945, I signed an application for renunciation of United States nationality form at the W.R.A. Segregation Center situated at Tule Lake, Modoc County, California, at a perfunctory appearance before a government official, and I have received a letter dated March 22, 1945, from Mr. Herbert Wechsler, Assistant Attorney General, approving the same.

I hereby repudiate, withdraw, retract, and revoke the said renunciation upon the following grounds and for the following reasons:

(1) The circumstances under which said renunciation form was signed by me did not constitute a fair and impartial hearing and was a denial of my constitutional guaranty of due process of law and of the equal protection of laws;

(2) I was not a free agent at the time when and the place where said renunciation form was signed but was then and there held in duress and was the victim of fraud, menace and undue influence and mistake of fact and law;

(3) I then and there was continuously from July 12, 1942, had been detained in the said W.R.A. Segregation Center by official authority and was deprived of substantially all of my constitutional rights, liberties, privileges and immunities as an American citizen by birth and by choice and was thusly discriminated against solely by reason of the Japanese nationality of my ancestors;

(4) I was intimidated and compelled to sign the said renunciation form by pressure group of aliens in said camp and I was in constant fear. I was acting under the menace and fraud of said group and the undue influence exerted by them upon me and I signed said renunciation form under duress.

Because of the foregoing reasons the said renunciation and approval thereof were, and each of them is invalid, null, and void.

I am not a citizen of subject of Japan and I do not and never have owed or given that country or nation any allegiance. I am not an alien enemy. I am a native American by birth and also by choice. I recognize as my sovereign the United States of America and I give and ever have given the United States my undivided loyalty and allegiance. I have no dual citizenship through any act or acceptance upon my individual part.

Therefore I demand that you withdraw and set aside the said renunciation form which is repudiated, withdrawn and revoked by me and that you recall, withdraw, cancel and revoke your approval of said renunciation form.

I am ready and willing to have this matter re-opened and a hearing be granted me in order to prove that said renunciation form was signed when I was not a free agent in any sense of the word but was acting under duress and under menace, fraud and undue influence and mistake of fact and law.

I respectfully request your immediate consideration of this urgent matter.

Very truly yours,

Satoru Kagehiro

Satoru Kagehiro
4811-B
Newell, California

October 23, 1945 #183

Honorable Tom Clark
U.S. Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

On October 22, 1945, I was requested by Mr. Ivan Williams, Officer in Charge, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, to appear before their officer to register under the provisions of the Alien Registration Act.

Although I appeared before your office to comply with the provisions of the Alien Registration Act, I wish to state that said registration form was signed by myself under protest.

Therefore I shall appreciate your accepting this letter as a documentary evidence that my signature affixed on said Alien Registration form was done so under protest, as I am an American citizen.

Yours very truly,

Satoru Kagehiro
Satoru Kagehiro
4811-B
Newell, California

No 183 Satoru Kagehiro

Cousin Geo. Yoshimatsu in U.S.
army At present he is in Italy.
As soon as he is discharged, he
and myself want stay and work
in U.S.

1733 Post Street
San Francisco, Calif.
February 20, 1946

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
1721 Mills Tower
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Collins:

This is to inform you of my new
address which is as above:

Please note this. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Saturn Kagelin
Comm. No. 163.

*fruit
Cust of
Ethel Barnick*

CONFIDENTIAL

Committee No. 183

(For Use Only of My Attorney)

Atty. No. _____

Name (type or print) Satoru Kagehiro

Block No. 4811- B

Sex: Male xxx Female _____

Age: 29 years Date of Birth: Month:Feb. Day:22 Year: 1915 1916 ?

Place of Birth: (City) Marysville (County) Yuba State) Calif.

Permanent residence address at time of evacuation: _____

1236-Santelle--Blvd. P. O. Box 710 Marysville, Calif.

Occupation at time of evacuation: Fruit ranch

Have you "dual citizenship"? yes

Did you ever have "dual citizenship"? _____

If you have or have had dual citizenship, who registered you as

a dual citizen: parents When: At birth

Where: Marysville, California

Did you ever take any steps to cancel dual citizenship? no

When: _____ Where: _____

What steps were taken to cancel it? _____

On what date did you sign a form renouncing your U. S. citizenship:

Month: January Day: _____ Year: 1945

Were you under 21 years of age at the time you signed that

renunciation form? no

Was there a hearing officer present when you signed? yes

What was his name? Mr. Herbert Wechsler Do not know

Did you have a hearing on the matter at that time? yes

Did anyone represent you at that appearance or hearing? no

If so, who? _____

Did you attend that hearing alone? yes If not, who went with

you? _____

Have you received a letter approving your renunciation? yes

If you have, what date does it bear? March 22, 1945

On what date did you receive the letter of approval? Sept. 1945

Who signed that letter of approval? Mr. Herbert Wechsler

_____. (Attach the letter of approval and the envelope.)

Did you write a letter revoking your renunciation before you received

a letter approving your renunciation? no

If you did, what date did you send that letter in the U. S. mail? August 25, 1945

Have you a copy of that letter? yes

(If you have, annex it to this form)

Since receiving a letter from the Attorney General's office approving your renunciation, have you sent a letter to that office or to the Attorney General revoking your renunciation? yes

What date did you send that letter revoking your renunciation of U. S. citizenship? August 25, 1945

(If you have a copy of that letter revoking your renunciation, annex it to this form.)

Have you served in our military forces? no

If so, what date did you enroll? _____ When were you discharged or released from military service? _____

What type of discharge did you receive? _____

What was your last draft classification? 4-F

Did you refuse to be drafted? no

Are you or have you ever been a member of the Hoshi Dan, the Hokoku Dan, Seinen Dan or similar organizations while in camp, either becoming such by intimidation, coercion, or otherwise? no

Are your parents U. S. citizens? no

What are their names: Juro, Himeyo Kagehiro (deceased)

Have they been released from detention? _____

Have they been relocated? _____

What members of your family, if any, are serving or have served in the military forces of the U. S.? no

Have you registered as an "alien" under the Alien Registration Act of 1940? no ^{NOT of} THIS date When: _____

Where: _____ Who was present with you at that time, if anyone? _____ Were you represented by anyone at that time? _____

Was any hearing given to you at that time? _____

Who registered you, if you know? _____

Did you protest registering as an alien? _____

Did you write your protest on the form? _____

Did you file a letter of protest with the registering officer?

_____ (If so, annex a copy of the letter to this form.)

Have you signed non-repatriation form asking to stay in U.S.? not of this date

Have you filled out a Department of Justice Repatriation form asking to be sent to Japan? no If you did, when? _____

Where: _____ Before whom did you appear to sign that repatriation form? _____

Did anyone represent you at that time or were you alone? _____

_____ Were you given a hearing by anyone on the question of signing the repatriation form? _____

If so, by whom? _____

Did you protest signing that Repatriation form? _____

Did you write the protest on the form? _____

Did you file a letter of protest with the registering officer at the time you signed it? _____

What was the name of the officer present when you signed, if you know? _____

When, if ever, did you fill out a repatriation form for W. R. A.

Social Welfare? January 1944

When did you send a letter cancelling that request? yes

Do you own any agricultural land, a home, or commercial property in the U. S.? no If so, where? _____

The following space is for any remarks you care to write:

Even after ten years in this country, I still cling firmly to my previous decision that the United States, with its democratic way of living, is far better in any than Japan. If it weren't for the outbreak of ww war in which we were so discriminated, I certainly wouldn't have thought of going to Japan. If the warm generous hands of the people were open to us, my greatest desire is to stay in the United States and work and live happily like before evacuation. Rather than to go to a country which will undoubtedly decline, I want to stay here in the United States, a country which is constantly progressing, and do what little I can to restore life to normality. When my time comes for the Alien Registration Act I will protest so that I may stay in this country. I will also sign the Department of Justice non-repatriation, asking to stay in this country. I have an older brother, he is also a renoncee. NAME GORO KAGEHIRO

Date: October 21, 1945

Sotom Kagehiro
(Name)

REMARKS

Committee No. 183

Satoru Kagehiro

Marital Status: Single

Brother (Goro Kagehiro) has also renounced.

Satoru Kagehiro -

Contents seem adequate -

? about 9-F philosophizing

Agatha
CW

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. Satoru Kagehiro
- b. Male? ☒ Female? ☐ Maiden Name?
- c. Birth place? Marysville, California Birth date? Feb. 22, 1916
- d. Present address: 2099 Bush Street, San Francisco 15, California

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? Los Angeles, California, but evacuated to Marysville of my own will in March, 1942
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? Gardener in Los Angeles, and then worked on fruit ranch in Marysville
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? My wife
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? Both were deceased
 Were they aliens? Yes
 What were their ages at the time of evacuation?
 Were your parents both evacuated also? 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? yes
 If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for what period of time, and in what Center? My wife died at childbirth, together with the twins, who were stillborn, at Tule Lake in May, 1943
June, 1942, in Marysville (wife dec.)
5. When and where were you married? Nov. 28, 1945, in Tule Lake
 What is the name of your spouse? Aiko Furuta (dec.), Setsuko Doi
 Is your spouse (wife or husband) a U. S. citizen, a renunciant or an alien? U.S. citizen
6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children?
Michael, born June 8, 1945, in San Francisco
Ronald, born March 16, 1951, in San Francisco
7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? My first wife
8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters or children), were in Japan during the war? 1 brother and 1 sister

9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? Both were U.S. citizens
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? Yes, my brother
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?

Re: LEAVES

14. Did you apply for "short term", "seasonal work", "indefinite leave", "student's leave" or "relocation" while you were in a WRA Center? yes
When did you make that application? In August, 1942
In what camp were you at that time? In Tule Lake
- Were you denied leave? no By whom?
- What reasons were given to you for denying your application?
15. Did you go out for seasonal work or on any leave clearance? yes When and where did you go and for what period of time? In Sept., 1942, I went to Boise, Idaho, for 2 monthes
What type of work did you do? Worked in sugar beets
- Did you experience any discrimination or persecution while on leave? Not personally If so, state the experience. However, some stores and restaurants had written notices in the windows refusing service to Japanese.
- To what Center did you return? Tule Lake

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. Mas Nishikawa,
a friend

What happened to them? He had left all his new furniture and everything at a friend's home and everything was burned.

When and where did the occurrences take place? At Auburn, during the war.

From whom or what sources did you hear or learn those things? He told me.

Did you know or learn of any other persons on leave having been subjected to discrimination or persecution? yes What were their names? Takeo Miyama, a fellow Block 48'er.

What happened to them? He received a job as mechanic with the Municipal Railway in San Francisco, but due to his race, the other workers refused to work with him, and it was in all the newspapers.
When and where did the occurrences take place? In San Francisco, in Oct. 1945

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? None, we went directly to Tule Lake from Marysville, California

18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Tule Lake

19. In what Block did you live there? Block 48
With whom did you share quarters there? My first wife

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

21. Did you make that application *before* or *after* you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? After arch, 1943
When did you make that application? About August, 1943
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? 1
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? Tule Lake

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

22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? no
23. What members of your family pressured you into applying for repatriation to Japan? 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? _____ Name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei. I had no other thought than to follow the others at the time. I applied for repatriation, foolishly, since everybody else in our block did.
If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. _____
What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation? _____
25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? At the time, with the death of my wife still so fresh in my memory, and the constant thought that it wouldn't have happened with adequate facilities, I just went ahead and did what
Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? _____ wife? _____ children? _____ mother? _____ father? _____ brothers? _____ sisters? _____ or other persons? _____
Were those persons in the same Center with you at the time you applied for repatriation? _____ If any of them were not, state who was not and where they were at the time. others did without especially caring what happened.
26. Did you believe that if you didn't apply for repatriation to Japan that sooner or later you would be forced to relocate in the U. S.? yes; in an area hostile to Japanese? yes; that you might be drafted into the armed forces? _____; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? _____
27. Did you make application for repatriation because you believed the Government had no use for you and intended to deport you to Japan because you were a Kibei? yes; or that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? _____; or because your parents were aliens here and that it intended to deport them on an exchange ship to Japan simply because they were aliens? _____; and that they wanted you to be with them and not be separated from them? _____

Re: QUESTIONS 27 AND 28

28. In what WRA Center were you at the time you answered the Army Questionnaire containing Questions Nos. 27 and 28? In Tule Lake, but our block did not go to answer the questionnaire.
Was the Questionnaire you answered the Army Questionnaire or the WRA Application for Leave Clearance, if you remember? _____

29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? -----; to Question No. 28? -----
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? ----- Who were the family members who did this? -----

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

- Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? ----- mother? ----- brothers? ----- sisters? ----- or other family members? ----- were in Japan at the time and you feared they might get in trouble with the Japanese government if you were willing to serve in the U. S. Army? ----- or were willing to swear allegiance to the U. S.? ----- Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? ----- mother? ----- brothers? ----- sisters? ----- or other family members? ----- were in the U. S. but you believed they were to be deported to Japan and that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they arrived there if you had answered "Yes" to those questions? ----- Did you give a "No" answer to those questions because you believed that eventually you would be deported to Japan and you feared that if you gave a "Yes" answer to those questions you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you arrived in Japan? -----
31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? ----- What are the names of those persons and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived and the organization, if any, of which they were members? -----

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

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

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

34. Did you refuse to answer those questions because you already had applied for repatriation to Japan and you understood that if you already had applied for repatriation you did not have to answer those questions? -----
35. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you resented being evacuated, confined to a WRA Center and treated like an alien? -----
36. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you already had applied for repatriation and believed that if you gave "Yes" answers your application for repatriation would be cancelled and you might be drafted into the armed

forces?; or be forcibly relocated in the U. S. while the war still was going on? Did you fear that if you were to be drafted you would be discriminated against and be persecuted in the armed forces? Did you fear that if you were drafted? or relocated? you would be permanently separated from members of your family who were to be repatriated to Japan?; from what family members did you fear to be separated?

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

38. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you would have to stay in camp and be separated from your parents or other family members who were to be deported to Japan because they were aliens or because they had asked to be sent to Japan and you did not want to be separated from them? ----- 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? -----
Who told you that this might happen to you?

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

41. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you might be attacked and harmed by groups of Issei, Kibei or Nisei in camp? ----- 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?

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

When were they attacked? By whom were they attacked?

43. Did you then believe that if you gave a "No" answer to those questions that you would be allowed to stay in the Center for the duration of the war and in this way you and your

9-F

like rats, watched constantly---and mainly, because of the constant fear from and pressure of the Hoshi-dan and Seinen-dan lead me to renounce my citizenship, a wrong which I regret so much now, but which, at that time seemed the only thing to do. How I could have been so foolish as to renounce my citizenship without thinking seriously of the consequences, is something, which, in my present life, I just can't understand, in spite of all the above reasons. I am deeply ashamed of my hastiness and rash action. Today, when I am living in this free way of life, camp life seems like some distant evil dream. It's so hard to think back and actually live over how conditions were at that time. Human beings are funny--one takes all the good things of life for granted, and yet, one little wrong could lead to so many wrongs. My renunciation must have been the final wrong that I did after all the little wrongs had begun to pile up on me.

11-A

In February, 1941, I received an order to report for induction and was to report on March 12, 1941 at 8:00 a.m. I gave away my pick-up truck and all my work, and was all set to go into the army. Then, a few days prior to that date, I was given another physical examination. At that time, I was told I have kidney trouble and was reclassified 4-F, which disappointed me greatly since all my friends had given me a send-off party, and I was all ready to go. As soon as my kidneys had been taken care of, I certainly would have wanted to go into the army if everything hadn't happened as it had.

AFFIDAVIT

retyped

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 Satoru Kagehiro		Date of Birth February 22, 1916	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? no	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From 1921	To 1935	My father passed away suddenly when I was 4 years old, and since my mother could not go to work with 4 little children to raise, she took us to Japan in seek of aid of relatives.	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
Koyaura Grammar School		From 1923	To 1929
Sakamura Jr. High School		1929	1931
High School		1931	1934
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
In Japan, all subjects are required. There is no choice as to what you would like to take. Therefore, I just studied all the required basic subjects.			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? YES If so, give date Jan. 1942 , and your reasons for so applying: I was married just about a month before I was sent to camp, in July, 1942. In May, 1943, my wife died at childbirth, after bearing twins, who were stillborn. This triple tragedy was more than I could bear, and with nothing left for me, I felt at the time that Japan may have a happier life for me. However, in November, 1945, I married again, and now, being the father of two boys, I have no desire to go to Japan. My older boy, who is almost 7 years old, has no idea that I have no citizenship now, and how ashamed he would be of me, if he knew.			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? no		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? no	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? no If so, give your reasons: Can Black did not go to the war relocation centers.			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you? If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: I registered for Selective Training on Oct. 16, 1940 at West Los Angeles. I was classified 1-A. I reported change of my address while in the camp. I reported to the West Los Angeles Post Office on my release from the camp and was classified 4-B. I was always willing to serve in Armed Forces and to take the oath of allegiance while I was free and treated as a citizen.			

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

It was not because I was disloyal that I didn't go to register. I was sent to Tule Lake directly from Marysville, and more than anything else, I did not want to leave California. As long as I stayed in Tule Lake, I would be in California even if I were not free to do as I pleased. Friends in other camps would write and tell me how bad the weather was, the food, the environment,--which only strengthened my desire to remain in Tule Lake.

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

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

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

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

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

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

9. (A) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship? August, 1944
Give reasons for so doing:

As a result of the registration, various pro-Japan organizations sprang up, and we kibeis were more closely watched than the niseis. As the organizations grew stronger, I began to hear of lots of cases of people being beaten up and called "dogs". The eyes of the organizations were everywhere. I didn't dare speak out lest some member should hear and report me to be the next victim. Then, too, even if I could ask to be relocated, California was not open to us. Fear of being beaten up, and the fear of being sent out to some strange place with no friends, strange surroundings, without hopes of being able to find work because of discrimination since I am a kibeis, caused me to renounce my citizenship. *The Hoshidan and Seinen Dan members kept threatening all the things that could happen if we didn't renounce. They were able to say and do just what they wanted and the WRA didn't seem able to stop them or protect us residents against them.*

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

At that time, the only thought foremost in my mind was that I had to renounce my citizenship or be beaten up, so without much serious thought, I said the only sure reason that would assure me of the renunciation. Always, in the back of my mind was the thought that I had to renounce because of what everybody would say and do to me.

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

The Seinen-dan and Hoshi-dan were so very active, and their power seemed to be endless. Even in our block there were many active leaders who deemed it their responsibility to keep an eye on the rest of us, and to see that we don't get out of line. As soon as one group of leaders were taken away, another set sprang up immediately. I was always under constant fear because they were in such great numbers that what good could a few of us do, going against them?

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

I did not know that I could even attempt to do such thing as to withdraw my application. *I wrote a letter to Mr. Edward J. Burns on August 25, 1943.*

(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:

As I have previously stated, I didn't know that one could withdraw one's application until Mr. Wayne M. Collins told us so.

(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. Since I am an American citizen, I did not wish to go to camp. Therefore, I relocated voluntarily from Los Angeles, where I was working as a gardener, to Marysville, which was in the white zone. Then, the army gave orders that white zones had to be evacuated, too. If I were not sent to camp, then I may have been given another chance to go into the army, and I would have willingly served as any loyal citizen would. But, we were sent to camp in July. Then, we were told we could go to Idaho to work in sugar beets. So, in October 1943, I went out to do my bit for the good of my country. After the season was over, I returned to Tule Lake with the hopes of going again the following year. But by that time, registration started, and since the people of our block did not go to register, I, too, did not, so I could not go out anymore. Then, conditions grew worse. We were all more closely watched, even the little freedom we had of going hiking to nearby Castlerock was taken away. People who managed to sneak past the M.P.'s and went out for a breath of fresh air, were brought back in jeeps by the ever-watchful guards in the watchtowers, or shot at. The fact that I was sent to camp, in spite of my moving to a white zone, and because I was deprived of my freedom, fenced in like caged animals, shot at

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

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

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

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 (please see attached paper) State the date State the Branch of Service; my Serial number is

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

Satan Kagehio
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of March, 1954

Wes J. Farr
Notary Public City of
San Francisco State of California
My Commission Expires March 10, 1958

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

6. Yes. About August, 1943.

I feel that I made a request for repatriation to Japan on or about August, 1943 at the Tule Lake Center.

Prior to my involuntary confinement in the Tule Lake Center, I had relocated voluntarily from Los Angeles, California, to the B zone. I was gardening in Los Angeles, and I felt that evacuation of the city was inevitable. For this reason I took my wife and fled into the B zone. I did not wish to lead a life in concentration camp, and I felt that I could find some form of job in this B zone. Our stay in this B zone was very short lived, as we were sent directly to Tule Lake from Marysville, California. This was on or about July, 1942.

In May, 1943, I lost my wife, Aiko. She died as a consequence of giving birth to our child. The twin child ~~was stillborn~~ were stillborn. Losing my child as well as my wife at Tule Lake was one of the severest shock I could not overcome. I felt that if proper medical facilities were available, she would have been saved. Everything seemed very hopeless and dark during those days. I felt that I would be deported to Japan, as I was a Kibei Nisei. I was now denied the right to go out on a seasonal leave. Thus I felt deportation was an inevitable result. Thus I felt that I would now prefer to repatriate, and I was still in a daze from this early shock.

I was also left with an impression that Tule Lake would be designated a segregation center. To insure this fact it was then necessary to make a request for repatriation to Japan. Thus all the block residents were making this request. It was stated to us by the Social Welfare officer that we could always change this request at later time. I felt I would rather prefer to remain here until the war should terminate, and this was one of the reason that compelled me to make a request for repatriation to Japan.

7-A. Declined to answer--YES.

7-B. Yes. I am quite sure I would have sworn unqualified allegiance to the United States had the government permitted me to return to California. I did not wish to go elsewhere.

7-C. Yes. During the registration at the Tule Lake Center, the resident in our block had a meeting. At this meeting it was resolved that none of the residents were to sign the questionnaire. I cannot recall the name of the individuals, but there was a leader from other block that came and urged us to protest the

evacuation program. Thus the whole block refused to register, and the authorities labelled many of the young men in the block as trouble maker. Many of the residents were sent to the CCC camp for a short period of time, and later were released to the center.

I did not feel disloyal to the United States. I tried to do everything that was then possible to assist in the war effort. I went out on a seasonal leave on the first occasion. This was sometimes during August, 1942. I went near Boise, Idaho and remained there for about 2 months. I worked in the sugar beet field, and did not go very frequently to the town. This was for the reason that many of the stores and restaurant had signs on their windows refusing service to person of our ancestry.

My friend, Mas Nishkawa-of Auburn~~and~~ stated to me that he had his house burned~~ed~~. He had his furnishing and furniture stored in his home.

While I was residing at West Los Angeles, I received a 1-A notice and a notice for induction. I went for physical examination, and I was rejected as my kidney was very poor. I therefore received a #F classification.

I was then willing to serve in the armed force if the government had accepted me into the service.

8-A. NON MEMBER

8-B NON MEMBER

8-C NON MEMBER

8-D NON MEMBER

8-E NON MEMBER

8-F NON MEMBER

9-A. I think I made an application for the renunciation form during the early part of January, 1945. I was residing in block 48 and acting as a chef on an alternate day basis. Although our block was ~~described from the time~~ relatively quiet in relationship with the dan activity, the neighboring blocks and ward were very strong in this movement. I did not join the organization in spite of frequent solicitation into membership by the leaders of the movement. I was a Kibei Nisei, and it was expected of all the Kibei to join the organization and lead the Nisei. I realized the difficulties many of the block resident had during the registration period, and I did not wish to be imbroiled into any more trouble than it was necessary.

Into the midst of the ward had been segregated many of the people from Jerome, and other relocation center. I cannot recall their exact names, but they were very much involved in the dan movement. I came into contact on

numerous occasions when I heard at the messhalls that Kibei would be put in a more difficult position than the Nisei. The Hoshi dan members would make blacklist and report it to the authorities. There were frequent castigation of dogs or "inu" being made on those that were considered to be pro-American.

Inasmuch as all the residents were ~~xxx~~ then going through the act of renunciation, I felt it was imperative that I follow them. I was constantly questioned by my fellow workers at the messhall whether I had renounced. This kept up constantly during the renunciation period. I felt that I did not have a chance to remain in the United States nor permitted ever to return to California. Thus I felt it was necessary for me to renounce my citizenship, and make the application for repatriation.

9-B. I do not remember exactly what I stated to the officer. I was constantly told by many of the block residents in my block what to say. I felt that I must renounce or I would not be able to live in my own block.

9-C. I was afraid of the condition in the center. This was more so after the death of Mr. Hitomi from Sacramento. He was killed by many of the new foreign element that came after the segregation. The center was indeed in a lawless state, and I often wondered whether the authorities really cared. The pro-Japanese leaders were in full grip and control over the people, and I felt that one must do what they urge or it would be unsafe.

This was the reason why I went through with the renunciation program. I felt everything was hopeless and useless. I had lost everything I had in this world. My wife, my children, and the personal liberty. I had no hope to live in this country, and I felt that I must do this very act ~~to~~ to ~~xxxxxxx~~ insure that I could arrive in Japan as a free man. I did not wish to be considered an Inu or dogs, as this accusation would have meant sure death.

9-D. I did not know what I should do. I thought everything was ~~xxxxxxx~~ hopeless.

9-E. I was advised by my counsel, Mr. Wayne M. Collins to take the immediate step to set aside my renunciation.

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

February 18, 1957

Mr. Satoru Kagehiro
626 - 11th Ave.
San Francisco 15, California

Dear Mr. Kagehiro:

I am returning herewith the original and copy 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 them to a notary public and there sign the original and swear to it. The notary public should stamp in the copy for you. Thereupon you should return the original to me promptly for processing to the Justice Department. You should keep the copy in your possession for future reference.

If you should make any additions or corrections in the affidavit, please inform me of the changes in a letter enclosing the affidavit and those changes will be made in the other copies sent to the Justice Department.

Very truly yours,

W.M. Collins

Encs.

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

February 18, 1957

Mr. Satoru Kagehiro
626 - 11th Ave.
San Francisco 15, California

Dear Mr. Kagehiro:

I am returning herewith the original and copy 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 them to a notary public and there sign the original and swear to it. The notary public should stamp in the copy for you. Thereupon you should return the original to me promptly for processing to the Justice Department. You should keep the copy in your possession for future reference.

If you should make any additions or corrections in the affidavit, please inform me of the changes in a letter enclosing the affidavit and those changes will be made in the other copies sent to the Justice Department.

Very truly yours,

W.M. Collins

Encs.

Dear Mr. Collins:

The only change I made in the enclosed affidavit is a very minor one. In question number 6, on attached sheet, my boy is now almost 10 years old. It distresses me to think that this affidavit has been in your office for three years without any action. However, I am sure you are doing your best.

I hope I will receive a favorable reply soon.

Sincerely,

Satoru Kagehiro

Re: Burdette

SK 1-3207

*no answer
2/26/57
aw*

*Phoned 2/27/57 -
Checked B/dote
on 2/22/56*

*changed
on
all
copies*

family would be free from danger of persecution by Caucasians? Who told you this?

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

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

46. When and where did you first register for the draft? On Oct. 16, 1940 at West Los Angeles

What classification did you first receive? 1-A Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? no. When did you receive that 4-C classification?

In what Center were you when you received it?

Did you receive that 4-C classification *before* you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March of 1943 while you were in a WRA Center or did you receive it *afterward*?

47. While you were in any WRA Center did you sign a petition addressed to the Attorney General, the President, the Army, the WRA or other governmental agency or agent stating in substance that if you were freed and returned to your home you would fight for the U. S. and give your life if necessary for this country? yes. In what Center were you at the time? I am not sure whether I signed such a petition or not.

Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? Did you sign such a petition before you made a request for repatriation to Japan or afterward? When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified that they could be relocated?

Were any other members of your family placed on the WRA free list for relocation purposes and, if so, who were they and when were they placed on the free list? yes, my present wife was always on the "free list"

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

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

49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center? yes. Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp? yes. To what Draft Board? West Los Angeles. What draft classification did you finally receive? 1-A. After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces? no. Were you drafted into the armed forces? no. When; into what branch?; what period of time did you serve?; where did you serve?; what was your Serial Number? Have you received an Honorable Discharge from such service?; what is the date of that Discharge?

Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. Were you at any time a member of the Hoshi Dan? no; Seinen Dan? no; or Joshi Dan? no; at the Tule Lake Center? When did you become a member? How long were you a member? When did you stop being a member? In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? What was the name of your Block Manager? With whom did you share living quarters at the Tule Lake Center? after my first wife died, I lived alone, until I remarried. What organizations were active in that Block? What were the names of the leaders of the organizations in your Block?
51. Was your father? or mother? a member of any organizations? no. Did they persuade you to become a member? What did they say to you to persuade you to become a member? What other members of your family were members of the Hoshi Dan? none; Joshi Dan? none; Seinen Dan? none; Why did they become members?
52. What are the names of the persons other than members of your family who persuaded or threatened you into becoming a member and state whether such persons were Issei, Kibei or Nisei?

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member?
- What did they say would happen to you if you did not become a member?
54. What did you believe would happen to you if you did not become a member?
55. What office, if any, did you hold in the organization?
- What duties did you perform?
- How did you become an officer?
- When did you become an officer?
- From whom did you receive notice that you were an officer?
- What duties did you perform as an officer?
- As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics?
- Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? Approximately how many lectures did you attend? What was the nature of those lectures?
- Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? If so, how many?
- Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? Where and how often?
56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? State the names of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership.
- Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? Who gave you such a warning?
- What did they tell you would happen if you dropped your membership or tried to drop membership?
- Had you learned that anyone who tried to drop membership had been threatened or had been beaten up for trying to drop membership? Who, if you know, was beaten for trying to do it?
- What group did you hear was responsible for beating persons who tried to withdraw from membership?
57. Were you in fear that you would be attacked and beaten up by members if you tried to drop membership? What groups did you fear might do this?

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

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

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

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

60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? no Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? no

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

62. What was the nature of your employment and where did you work while you were in Tule Lake? chef at Mess 48

What were your working hours? alt. day Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? What were the names of some of your fellow workers? I was never a member of any organization

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

When? By whom?

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

64. When did you send a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? Early Jan. 1945

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

67. If the announcement of December 21, 1944, that all Centers would be closed within a year and the announcement of January 29, 1945, that Tule Lake Center would be kept open and there would not be any forcible relocations did not have anything to do with your decision to renounce your citizenship did you send the letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce citizenship because of any of the following fears, namely: (a) fear of separation from *alien members* of your family, such as father? mother? father-in-law? mother-in-law? step-father? step-mother? other aliens? who you believed were to be deported to Japan?; (b) fear of

being separated from *citizen members* of your family, such as your wife? husband? children? who you believed would have to relocate in the U. S.? or who you believed would be deported to Japan?; (c) fear of being deported yourself because you had given negative answers to Questions Nos. 27 or 28 and were considered a disloyal person?; (d) fear of threat or harm to yourself? or your wife? or husband? or children? or mother? or father? or other members? of your family from gangs in the Center?; (e) fear of mistreatment or physical harm from the Government or its agents?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

79. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and didn't renounce your citizenship that you, nevertheless, would be deported to Japan along with the alien members of your family because you had asked for repatriation to Japan and that you would get in trouble with the Japanese government when you arrived there? Name the persons who told you this.
80. Did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you believed your life was being frittered away uselessly in camp?; that you feared that you might be confined to camp until the war ended?; which might take many years? or that if the war did not come to an end you would be kept in camp forever? or that when and if the war ended the Government might deport you to Japan? and that you wanted to get away from camp life? and feared that you had to go or be sent somewhere or anywhere, even to Japan, just so long as you were made a free man?
81. Did you send a letter to the Justice Department asking for the forms upon which to renounce because you were afraid that the Government had no use for you and didn't care what happened to you and that you were afraid this was true because it had deprived you of citizenship rights by evacuating you and putting you into a WRA Center behind barbed wires and then had armed troops guard you? 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?; and no protection was given against such things as the murder of Mr. Hitomi, the knifing of Mr. Terasawa and others, and the clubbing and beatings of many persons; and that the Government didn't punish the soldier who shot Mr. Okamoto? and that you thought these things clearly meant the Government had no use for you and didn't want to give you any protection and that, to avoid all this violence and trouble, you had to renounce citizenship to insure your own safety? and the safety of your wife?, husband?, father?, mother?, children?, brothers?, sisters?, other members of your family?
82. Did you decide to send the letter asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that you were going to be deported to Japan because you had given "No" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or had refused to answer those questions and were considered disloyal to the U. S. and that it was necessary for you to send that letter to the Justice Department and renounce your citizenship otherwise you would get in trouble when you arrived in Japan? What trouble did you think you would get into in Japan if you didn't renounce U. S. citizenship?

State what members of your family told you this.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

90. If anyone else told you to send that letter, name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived or where they worked at Tule Lake Center. Not fully understanding the seriousness of it, I renounced my citizenship because everybody else did.

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

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

Who were the Issei leaders of those organizations?

The Kibei leaders?

The Nisei leaders?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

.....
Why were you in fear?

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

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

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

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

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

97. While you were in Tule were you ever called an inu?; a spy?; a stooge?; an informer?; a White Jap?; a traitor?; kokuzoku?; or other names?, for not doing what the organizations wanted you to do? What names were you called?

.....
Were you in fear of being called such names? What were the names of the persons who called you such names?

98. How many persons called on you or spoke to you and asked you if you had sent for the forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? What were their names?

Did anyone check up on your mail in the block manager's office to see whether or not you had sent such a letter or had received an answering letter from the Justice Department?

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

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

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

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

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

Re: RENUNCIATION HEARING

101. Name the members of your family besides you who had a hearing on an application for renunciation of citizenship. Husband?; wife?; brothers? 1; sisters?; other family members?

Did you have your hearing *before* the renunciation of your wife?; husband?; brothers?; or sisters? Did you have it on the same day as your wife?; husband? On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? Jan. 31, 1945 Was your hearing officer a man? yes; a woman? Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? no Did you need one?

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

U. S.? What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? I don't remember exactly what I said, but I know I said what would insure my renunciation;

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. At the time, everybody was talking about what they had said at the hearing, and since I was about the later ones, I knew just about what to say.

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

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

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

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

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

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

106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarek? no; Santa Fe? no; When?; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? What members of your family remained at Tule Lake?

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

Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship.

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

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

~~August 25, 1945 I wrote a letter to Mr. Edward J. Ennis, Alien Enemy Control Unit, Department of Justice Building, Washington, D.C.~~

Re: MITIGATION HEARING

109. Did you have a "mitigation hearing" between December, 1945, and April, 1946? In what Center did you have this hearing? Was your hearing officer a man?; a woman? At this hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you were loyal to Japan or disloyal to the U. S. or words to such an effect? If you did, state why you did this. I do not recall having had such a hearing.

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

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

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? Feb. 1946 In what camp
 were you when you were released from detention? Tule Lake If any
 of your family members were sent to Japan, state when they sailed for Japan? none
 From what port did they sail? What other members
 of the family accompanied them to Japan?

When were you placed on the "free list"? Feb. 14, 1946 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. My wife was always on the
free list, and she left Tule Lake in Jan. 1946

Date: July 18, 1955,

Satoru Kagehiro

Signature

2099 Bush Street

San Francisco 15, California

Address

Fillmore 6-8748

Telephone Number

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 Satoru Kagehiro		Date of Birth February 22, 1916	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? No	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From 1921	To 1935	My father passed away suddenly when I was four years old, and since my mother could not go to work with a little children to raise, she took us to Japan in seek of aid of relatives.	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
Koyaura Grammar School		From 1923	To 1929
Sakamura Jr. High School		1929	1931
High School		1931	1934
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
In Japan, all subjects are required. There is no choice as to what you would like to take. Therefore, I just studied all the required basic subjects.			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date Uncertain , and your reasons for so applying: I was married just about a month before I was sent to camp, in July, 1942. In May, 1943, my wife Aiko died at childbirth in Tule Lake, after bearing twins, who were stillborn. This triple tragedy was more than I could bear, as I believed it would not have happened if we had not been put in a camp where the facilities were inadequate, and with nothing left for me, I felt at the time that Japan where I thought all Kibei would be sent anyway would be better than being a prisoner in Tule Lake. However, in November, 1945, I married again.			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? No		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? (Cont'd)	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....If so, give your reasons: Our Block did not go to answer the questionnaire.			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?.....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: I registered for Selective Service on Oct. 16, 1940 at West Los Angeles. I was classified 1-A. I reported change of my address while in the Center. I reported to the West Los Angeles Draft Board on my release from Tule Lake and was classified as 4-A. I was always willing to serve in Armed Forces and take			

(Cont'd)

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

It was not because I was disloyal that I didn't get to register. I was sent to Tule Lake directly from Marysville, and more than anything else, I did not want to leave California. As long as I stayed in Tule Lake, I would be in California even if I were not free to do as I pleased. Friends in other camps would write and tell me how bad the weather was, the food, the environment, --which only strengthened my desire to remain in Tule Lake.

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

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

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

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

KAGEHIRO, Satoru

6. and now, being the father of two boys, I have no desire to go to Japan. My older boy, who is almost 10 years old, has no idea that I have no citizenship now, and how ashamed he would be of me, if he knew.
- 7B the oath allegiance while I was free and treated as a citizen.
- 9F shot at. The fact that I was sent to camp, in spite of my moving to a white zone, and because I was deprived of my freedom, fenced in like caged animals, shot at like rats, watched constantly--and mainly, because of the constant fear from and pressure of the Hoshi-dan and Seinen-dan lead me to renounce my citizenship, a wrong which I regret so much now, but which, at that time seemed the only thing to do. How I could have been so foolish as to renounce my citizenship without thinking seriously of the consequences, is something, which, in my present life, I just can't understand, in spite of all the above reasons. I am deeply ashamed of my hastiness and rash action. Today, when I am living in this free way of life, camp life seems like some distant evil dream. It's so hard to think back and actually live over how conditions were at that time. Human beings are funny -- one takes all the good things of life for granted, and yet, one little wrong could lead to so many wrongs. My renunciation must have been the final wrong that I did after all the little wrongs had begun to pile up on me.
- 11A In February, 1941, I received an order to report for induction and was to report on March 12, 1941 at 8:00 a.m. I gave away my pick-up truck and all my work, and was all set to go into the army. Then, a few days prior to that date, I was given another physical examination. At that time, I was told I have kidney trouble and was reclassified 4-F, which disappointed me greatly since all my friends had given me a send-off party, and I was all ready to go. As soon as my kidneys had been taken care of, I certainly would have wanted to go into the army if everything hadn't happened as it had.

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

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

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

August, 1944

As a result of the registration, various pro-Japan organization sprang up, and we kibei were more closely watched than the nieeis. As the organizations grew stronger, I began to hear of lots of cases of people being beaten up and called "dogs". The eyes of the organizations were everywhere. I didn't dare speak out lest some member should hear and report me to be the next victim. Then, too, even if I could ask to be relocated, California was not open to us. Fear of being beaten up, and the fear of being sent out to some strange place with no friends, strange surroundings, without hopes of being able to find work because of discrimination since I am a kibel, caused me to renounce my citizenship. The Hoshi Dan and Seinen Dan members kept threatening all the things that could happen if we didn't renounce. They were able to say and do just what they wanted and the WRA didn't seem able to stop them or protect us residents against them.

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

At that time, the only thought foremost in my mind was that I had to renounce my citizenship or be beaten up, so without much serious thought, I said the only sure reason that would assure me of the renunciation. Always, in the back of my mind was the thought that I had to renounce because of what everybody would say and do to me.

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

The Seinen-dan and Hoshi-dan were so very active, and their power seemed to be endless. Even in our block there were many active leaders who deemed it their responsibility to keep an eye on the rest of us, and to see that we don't get out of line. As soon as one group of leaders were taken away, another set sprang up immediately. I was always under constant fear because they were in such great numbers that what good could a few of us do, going against them?

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

I did not know that I could even attempt to do such thing as to withdraw my application. I wrote a letter to Mr. Edward J. Ennis on August 25, 1945.

(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:

As I have previously stated, I didn't know that one could withdraw one's application until Mr. Wayne M. Collins told us so.

(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.

Since I am an American citizen, I did not wish to go to camp. Therefore, I relocated voluntarily from Los Angeles, where I was working as a gardener, to Marysville, which was in the white zone. Then, the army gave orders that white zones had to be evacuated, too. If I were not sent to camp then I may have been given another chance to go into the army, and I would have willingly served as any loyal citizen would. But, we were sent to camp in July. Then, we were told we could go to Idaho to work in sugar beets. So, in October 1943, I went out to do my bit for the good of my country. After the season was over, I returned to Tule Lake with the hopes of going again the following year. But by that time, registration started, and since the people of our block did not go to register, I, too, did not, so I could not go out anymore. Then, conditions grew worse. We were all more closely watched, even the little freedom we had of going hiking to nearby Castlerock was taken away. People who managed to sneak past the M.P.'s and went out for a breath of fresh air were brought back in jeeps by the ever-watchful guards in the watchtowers, or

(See attached sheet)

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

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship?.....

Answer Yes or No

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

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 Please see attached sheet in the State the date; my Serial number is State the Branch of Service;

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

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

Telephone GARfield 1-5827

MAR 26 1957

Mr. Satoru Kagehiro
626 - 11th Ave.
City

Dear Mr. Kagehiro:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

Wayne M. Collins

GCD:CMR

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ejf

3236

146-54-

93-1-1320

JAN 9 1958

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

Re: Satoru Kagehiro

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

Dear Mr. Burke:

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

We have examined the affidavit, together with pertinent Governmental files and are of the opinion that the case of subject affiant may be considered as coming within the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the Murakami case. Unless you disagree, please enter into the arrangements necessary to dispose of the case in accordance with the procedure outlined in the above-mentioned letter of September 21, 1953, as modified by this Department's letter to you dated June 9, 1955. We shall appreciate your forwarding to this office a copy of the stipulation and judgment when record entry of the same has been accomplished.

The original and one copy of the subject's affidavit are returned to you herewith.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosure:

Copy of letter to
Bruce G. Barber, District Director
Immigration and Naturalization Service.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ejf

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

GCD:CMR

146-54- 3236

93-1-1320

JAN 9 1958

Bruce G. Barber, District Director
Immigration & Naturalization Service
630 Sansome Street
San Francisco 11, California

Re: Satoru Kagehiro

Your ref: A6 155 934 (C)

Dear Sir:

This is in response to your letter of December 10, 1957, enclosing an affidavit for a determination as to whether the case of the above-named renunciant may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F.2d, 953, in accordance with Immigration and Naturalization Service Operations Instruction 349-II.

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

We shall appreciate your forwarding a copy of any communication you may transmit to this subject relative to said matter. Kindly address such copy to the attention of Enoch E. Ellison, Chief, Japanese Claims Section, Civil Division.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosure:

Copy of letter to
Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire.

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

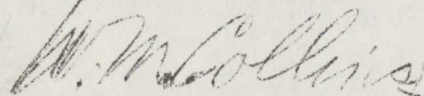
JAN 23 1958

Mr. Satoru Kagehiro
626 - 11th Avenue
San Francisco, California

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

As soon as a large enough number of persons have been cleared administratively such a judgment will be entered for you. When the judgment is entered I shall let you know by letter and I shall send you a certified copy of the judgment. However, until you receive such a letter from me you should neither attempt to claim that you are a citizen nor attempt to exercise any of the rights that are peculiar and exclusive to citizens. It may take a month or so before the judgment is entered.

Very truly yours,



P.S. If you have not made your contribution to the litigation trust fund, please do so. You should remember that those who have borne their share of the costs, fees and expenses thereby made it possible to bring your case to a successful conclusion. Checks should be made payable to Wayne M. Collins, Trustee.

For Judgment Clear by Affidant 1/9/58

Dec. XIV

same

626 - 11th Avenue
San Francisco 18, California
January 23, 1958

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

Dear Sir:

Failing in my several attempts to talk to you personally,
I have given up hope of regaining my citizenship through
you.

Last November, I heard through several friends that it is
now possible to file forms with the Immigration Department
to have citizenship restored. I filed the forms immediate-
ly, and yesterday, I received a letter from them stating
that I am no longer considered an alien so need not file
address report forms.

I now ask that you please delete my name from your mass
case as it is no longer necessary to have you represent me.
I realize that you have tried your best for me, and although
I have received no word from you for quite some time, the
\$150. which I have paid may be considered as a contribu-
tion toward your case.

Sincerely yours,

Satoru Kagehiro

Satoru Kagehiro

January 27, 1958

Mr. Satoru Kagehiro
626 Eleventh Avenue
San Francisco 18, California

Dear Mr. Kagehiro:

In reply to your letter of January 23, 1958 I wish to inform you that your affidavit was processed on March 5, 1957 and in course of time was investigated and reviewed and the Justice Department reached the conclusion that it would not oppose the recovery of your citizenship. The affidavit that you filed at the Immigration Service was forwarded to the Justice Department on December 10, 1957. On January 9, 1958 the Justice Department determined that it would grant you administrative clearance on the affidavit that I had duly processed and sent a letter to the Immigration Service in San Francisco notifying it that you had obtained administrative clearance.

In filing an affidavit with the Immigration Service you risked the possibility of being denied administrative clearance especially in the event that any statements therein differed from the affidavit that I had processed. Because you have received administrative clearance in the mass suits the local Immigration Service sent you a statement that you need no longer file an alien address report because you are no longer deemed to be an alien.

Very truly yours,

WMC:fd

April 20, 1960.

KAGEHIRO, SATO RU

626 11th Ave S. F.

He refuses to sign the Note
but he said, his not refusal
to make any payments. Many
of his friend ~~to~~ are inactive
Renunciants who have not made
any ~~Contrib~~ Contributions and
they are influencing Kagehiro,

Kagehiro, Satou

\$ 150.00

April 19th, 1960.

For Value Received I promise to pay to Wayne M. Collins of San Francisco, California, or order, the sum of _____ (\$ _____) Dollars, in lawful money of the United States of America, at San Francisco, California, in installments, as follows: \$ _____ on _____ and a like installment of \$ _____ on the _____ day of each and every month thereafter until the full sum of \$ _____ has been paid, with interest from date on the unpaid principal sum at the rate of six per cent per year, payable monthly as such installment payments on the principal sum shall fall due and, in case such interest is not paid as it becomes due, to be added to the principal and to become a part thereof, and to bear interest at the same rate. And in case default should be made in the payment of any such installment of the principal or in the payment of any interest, when due, then both principal and interest to become due and payable immediately after such default, at the option of the holder of this note. And in case suit is instituted to collect this note or any portion thereof, I promise to pay such additional sum as the Court may adjudge reasonable as attorney's fees in said suit.

Address: _____

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

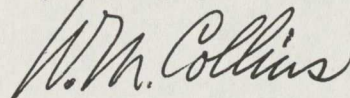
September 14, 1960

Mr. Satoru Kagehiro
626 11th Avenue
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Kagehiro:

If you wish to receive your individual certified copy of the "Final Judgment" of the Court that cancels your wartime renunciation of citizenship and that declares you to be a U.S. citizen, you can obtain it from me by sending to me the \$ 140.00 balance due on your account. Sometime in the future you may need this document to prove your citizenship, to obtain a passport, to establish your right to vote, in applying for employment, Social Security benefits, various licenses, loyalty checkup, etc. If it presses you too much to pay your balance in a lump sum, you can let me know and arrangements can be made for you to pay the balance by installments. I am enclosing a stamped envelope for your reply.

Very truly yours,



Enc.