

9:13

HORIUCHI, SIGEKATSU

1945-1958

78/177

C

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF RENUNCIATION OF UNITED STATES NATIONALITY

To: Sigekatsu Horiuchi

(Born July 7, 1918 at Mountain View, Calif.)

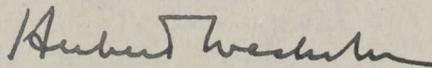
7412-C

Tule Lake Center

Newell, California

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

Date: March 22, 1945.



Herbert Wechsler
Assistant Attorney General
War Division

Process 319-57

claims sent in personnel questionnaire
to Wm

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 SHIGEKATSU HORIUCHI	Date of Birth July 7, 1918
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? no, I did not know of any method by which it could be renounced.
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 2/1926 To 5/15/1937	Father and mother took me, my brothers and sisters to Japan when father became ill and could not support us at the time. I was about 8 years old when they took me to Japan.
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:	
School	Period of Attendance
Elementary school	From 1926 To 1932
Junior high school	1932 1934
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). All subjects were the usual elementary and junior high school subjects. I received no military training.	
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? yes If so, give date about 6/1943 , and your reasons for so applying: My father had decided to go to Japan to join my mother and the other members of the family there. I did not want to be separated from my father and the possibility that if I did not go with him to Japan I would never be able to see my family again frightened me and I asked to be sent to Japan with my father and brother. I was convinced then that my father and brother would be sent very soon to Japan.	
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? yes	Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? no
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? no If so, give your reasons:	
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you? yes If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: see attached sheet.	

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

I had asked to be sent to Japan with my father, therefore, I thought being sent to Tulelake was a necessary step. I did not particularly regard being sent to Tulelake was a sign of being disloyal to the U. S.

8. (A)	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:			
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		X	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		X	
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 Gyunudan (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:

I was born in Japan and my father was a member of the Imperial Japanese Army. I was brought to the United States as a child. I was educated in the United States and I was a member of the Japanese American Citizens League. I was a member of the Japanese American Citizens League because I was a member of the Japanese American Citizens League. I was a member of the Japanese American Citizens League because I was a member of the Japanese American Citizens League.

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

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

I have not discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations.

see attached sheet

(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:

I saw how mistaken I had been in believing I had to stay together with my father and that I should go to Japan with him to avoid permanent separation. I also saw during the summer of 1945 even before the war ended how foolish I had been in thinking it was necessary to renounce my citizenship to go to Japan with my father. I saw this as wrong and mistaken as people on the outside seem to write things back in California.

(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:

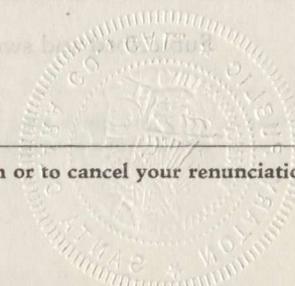
I think it was early in January, 1945 after listening to the talk in camp and after much urging by my father and family friends that I was convinced it was necessary to renounce my citizenship to be sent to Japan with my father and brother. I did not want to be left behind and since everyone said that if I renounced I would surely be sent to Japan with my alien father, I decided to renounce. There was also rumors that even after getting to Japan, a person who had not renounced would be treated as an enemy. So many rumors were going around and it seemed reasonable after a while that the only way I could solve my problem was to renounce. There was nothing about loyalty or disloyalty to the U. S. involved in my decision to renounce. Just that I did not want to be separated from close family members and to make certain that I was not separated, I had to renounce.

(B) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation for difference: I think I said to the hearing officer that I was going to go to Japan to live and therefore that I no longer needed or wanted my U. S. citizenship, and also that I had no feeling of loyalty to the U. S. I gave this reason because I was told before going to the hearing that I must give such reasons for renouncing or my application would not be approved. Since I was doing all this to make sure I was going to be sent to Japan with my father, I naturally wanted to be sure of approval of my application.

(C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation: I feared being left in the U. S. and never being able to see my parents and close family members again. I was convinced at that time that those of us who were left behind in the U. S. would not be treated ~~fair~~ fairly and that I would be better off to stay with my family members. This belief never changed from the time I decided to renounce to the time of the hearing of renunciation.

(D) If the fear did not extend from the date of application to the date of approval by the Attorney General, you should state whether you made any effort to withdraw your application, and if not, explain fully: ~~Because~~ I made no effort to withdraw my renunciation before the letter of approval came because up to that time the conditions in the camp was such that I had no reason to believe any different than I had at the time of deciding to renounce.

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



SHIGEKATSU HORIUCHI

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yes I was asked if I would swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. at ~~Tulelake~~ Tulelake Center in February, 1946. I expressly stated that I would swear unqualified allegiance. I was willing ~~to do so~~ to do so because when I refused originally to swear unqualified allegiance in answer to questions put to me at Heart Mt. Relocation Center, I merely refused because I had wanted to be sent to Japan with my father. It was said that anyone who expected to be sent to Japan should not say he was ~~not~~ swearing allegiance to the U. S. If anyone who expected to be sent to Japan said he was unqualifiedly loyal to the U. S., he would not be permitted to even remain with his family who was going to Japan. When I asked to be permitted to go to Japan with my father, I had no feeling of lack of loyalty to the U. S. Lack of allegiance to the U. S. was not the reason why I asked to be sent to Japan.

Thus, when it turned out that my fears of permanent family separation was unfounded, I withdrew my request to be sent to Japan, and no longer having the desire to go to Japan, my reason for refusing to swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. was gone.

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I was unable to get help to apply for cancellation of renunciation after I found out that I was mistaken in believing that it was necessary to leave the U. S. and go to Japan to remain together with my father and other family members. All of us in camp began to get information from friends and people outside of camp, especially from those returning to former homes in California. I had heard that we could get help and advice on how to apply for cancellation, but I had also heard that we would have to pay a fee. I had no money then the therefore did not get any help.

(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.

I saw how mistaken I had been in believing that I had to stay together with my father and that I should go to Japan with him to avoid permanent separation. I also saw during the summer of 1945 even before the war ended how foolish I had been in thinking it was necessary to renounce my citizenship to go to Japan with my father. I saw all this as wrong and mistaken as people on the outside began to write those of us in camp that the Government authorities were treating everyone fairly and was ~~was~~ honestly doing everything they could to get us resettled back in California.

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

I think it was early in January, 1945 after listening to the talk in camp and after urging by my father and family friends that I should go to Japan with my father and brother. I did not want to be left behind and since everyone said that I renounced I would surely be sent to Japan after father, I decided to renounce. There was also rumors that even after getting to Japan a person who had not renounced would be treated as an enemy. So many rumors were going around and it seemed reasonable after a while that the only way I could solve my problem was to renounce. There was nothing about loyalty or disloyalty to the U. S. involved in my decision to renounce. Just that I did not want to be separated from close family members and to make certain that I was not separated, I had to renounce.

(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 _____ in the _____; my Serial number is _____;
State the date State the Branch of Service
I still am in such service _____; I was released from active duty on _____ and received my Discharge
Answer Yes or No
on _____

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

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

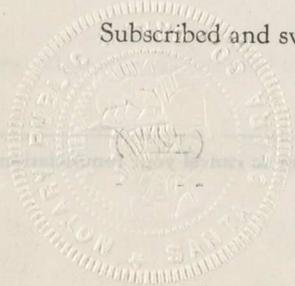
(D) If you were rejected for military or naval service by your Local Draft Board since your release from a war relocation center state the reason for the rejection if known to you.

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

Relationship	Name
Branch of Service	Serial Number

(Signature in full of applicant)
Robert R. Amelick

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of November, 1954



Wayne McJaney
NOTARY PUBLIC

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 DOROTHY TOMIKO HORIUCHI	Date of Birth February 26, 1918
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2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? no, I did not know of any method by which it could be renounced.	When	Where
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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?
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If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where
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4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:

Date		Purpose
From	1922	To about 10/1931
		My father and mother took me and my sister to Japan for a visit and I was left with my aunt.

5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:

School	Period of Attendance	
Elementary school	From 1926	To 1931

Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).

Arithmetic, reading, writing, history, geography, art, music, sewing and physical education.

6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? **yes** If so, give date **I think around 6/1943** and your reasons for so applying: **My husband was urged to go to Japan along with his father and brother because it seemed hopeless to remain in the U. S. and because it was believed if family members were separated, they would never be able to get together and see each other again. I felt it was my duty to go with him.**

7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? yes	Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance?
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Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....If so, give your reasons:

(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?.....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: **The reason I said I could not swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. was because my husband had already agreed to go to Japan with his father to join his mother. I heard in the camp and I believed it was true that if I was going to Japan I should not state I would swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. When my Husband and I decided not to go to Japan, then there was no reason to refuse to swear allegiance, therefore, when asked about allegiance to the U. S. when it was time to leave Tulelake, I stated truthfully I would swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. I had never had any feeling of disloyalty to the U. S. but only thought it necessary if I was going to Japan with my husband.**

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

I may have known that my refusal to swear allegiance would cause me to be sent to segregation camp but I thought that was a part of being sent to Japan and not because I was disloyal.

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	
Heimusha Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		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:

My husband was urged to go to Japan along with his father and brother because it seemed hopeless to remain in the U. S. and because it was believed if family members were separated, they would never be able to get together and see each other again. I felt it was my duty to go with him.

(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:

If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever voluntarily 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, when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: The reason I said I could not swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. was because my husband had already agreed to go to Japan with his father to join his mother. I heard in the camp and I believed it was true that I was going to Japan. I should not state I would swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. When my husband and I decided not to go to Japan, then there was no reason to refuse to swear allegiance, therefore when asked about allegiance to the U. S. when it was time to leave Tule Lake, I stated I would swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. I had never had any feeling of hostility to the U. S. but only thought it necessary if I was going to Japan with my husband.

(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:

As I remember it, my husband did not immediately decide to apply for renunciation ^{when} at the first talk about renouncing came up. But after a few weeks, I remember the talk became pretty serious that if we expected to go to Japan, we had to renounce. My husband's father began to get worried that his son would not be able to go with him and urged him to do so, and I think that was in January, 1945.

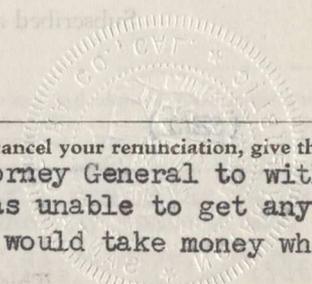
(B) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation for difference: I told the hearing officer I was renouncing because I felt loyal to Japan and no loyalty to the U. S. I was told that I had better give such a reason if I wanted to be sure to get approval of renunciation. I wanted to be sure that my application would be approved together with my husband because rumor was spread that if husband and wife did not both have renunciation approval, they would be separated.

(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: My husband felt certain that he must stay with his father and go to Japan to join his mother and other family members because if he was once separated, they could never see each other again. One way to make sure the authorities could not separate them was to renounce citizenship and become an alien like his father. I wanted to be with my husband wherever he went. We had been married only two years and I did not want to be separated from him, so I decided to renounce with him. I believed this as a necessary move right up to the time of the hearing.

(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:

There was no reason to believe any different than I did all along even up to the time the approval came, so I made no effort to revoke my renunciation.

(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: My husband and I never asked the Attorney General to withdraw our renunciation because we did not know how to go about it and was unable to get any help. We heard after the war ended that we could get help but that it would take money which we did not have then.



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

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

(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 [State the date] in the [State the Branch of Service]; my Serial number is [State the number]; I still am in such service [Answer Yes or No]; I was released from active duty on [State the date] and received my Discharge on [State the date]

(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

There was [Signature] (Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of November, 1954

(SEAL)

Wayne M. Lawrence NOTARY PUBLIC

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. SIGEKATSU HORIUCHI
- b. Male? YES Female? _____ Maiden Name? _____
- c. Birth place? MOUNTAIN VIEW CALIFORNIA Birth date? JULY 7th 1918 ✓
- d. Present address: 220 CHAPQUITA AVE. MOUNTAIN VIEW
CALIFORNIA ✓

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? MOUNTAIN VIEW CALIFORNIA
P.O. BOX 224 MOUNTAIN VIEW
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? FARMER
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? MY FATHER Tokinobu Horiuchi
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? Father Mtn. View.
MY FATHER WAS IN U.S.A. MOTHER WAS IN JAPAN
Were they aliens? YES
What were their ages at the time of evacuation? FATHER WAS 65
Were your parents both evacuated also? NO Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? NO Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA Center? NO
If so, when and in what Center? _____
Were you or any other members of your family in ill health while in a WRA Center? NO
If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for what period of time, and in what Center? _____
5. When and where were you married? 2-24-1943 CODY WYOMING
What is the name of your spouse? DOROTHY TOMIKO HORIUCHI
Is your spouse (wife or husband) a U. S. citizen, a renunciant or an alien? RENUNCIANT
6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children? DAVID S. HORIUCHI 1-11-1944 NEWELL CALIF.
BOBBY L. HORIUCHI 2-1-1951 PALO ALTO CALIF.
7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? MY FATHER AND BROTHERS Father Tokinobu and brother Akinobu.
8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters or children), were in Japan during the war? Mother Nami; Sisters, Matsue, Lily, Yachiyo.
MY MOTHER AND 3 SISTERS

9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? MV 3 SISTERS IS U.S. CITIZEN
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? NO
11. State what members, if any, of your spouse's family (your father-in-law, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, or step-children) were in Japan during the war and whether they are U. S. citizens or Japanese aliens? NONE
12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? YES Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? YES For what amount did you file your claim? 4000⁰⁰ What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? 2200⁰⁰ Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? NO If so, for what amount did they file claims? NONE What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? NONE
13. State whether your husband, father or any other member of your family was interned as an alien enemy after the outbreak of war in an Alien Enemy Internment Camp, for removal to Japan, and, if so, in what camp? NONE
- When and where were you reunited with such member of your family? NO

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? 9-1942 (September)
In what camp were you at that time? HEART MOUNTAIN WYOMING
Were you denied leave? NO By whom?
What reasons were given to you for denying your application? NO
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? 9-1942 (3 MONTH) LOVELL WYOMING
What type of work did you do? SUGAR BEET FIELDS
Did you experience any discrimination or persecution while on leave? YES If so, state the experience. Not allowed to sit except in segregated section at Movie theatres.
To what Center did you return? HEART MOUNTAIN WYOMING

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

What happened to them? NONE

When and where did the occurrences take place? NONE

From whom or what sources did you hear or learn those things? NONE

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

What happened to them? NO

When and where did the occurrences take place? NO

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? SANTA ANITA CALIFORNIA
18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? HEART MTN. WYOMING
19. In what Block did you live there? BLOCK 28
With whom did you share quarters there? MY FATHER AND BROTHERS
20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? HEART MTN. WYOMING
21. Did you make that application *before* or *after* you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? BEFORE THE ARMY QUESTIONNAIRE
When did you make that application? Cannot recall date.
Did you personally make that application? Yes If not, who did?

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

Father Heart Mountain.

Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? Yes; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? YES; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? YES. Many rumors went through camp that all Japanese would be deported after the war.

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? No pressure used on me . I wanted to accompany my father.
What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? Father, an alien, wanted to return to Japan to rejoin my Mother and other family members.
24. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure you into applying for repatriation to Japan? NO. Name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei. _____
If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. Do not know any organization leaders.
What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation? No. No one did.
25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? At the time I made application I thought I would be deported after the war.
Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? _____ wife? Yes children? _____ mother? Yes father? Yes brothers? _____ sisters? Yes 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. Only my wife, and father. Mother and sisters were in Japan.
26. Did you believe that if you didn't apply for repatriation to Japan that sooner or later you would be forced to relocate in the U. S.? No; in an area hostile to Japanese? _____; 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? Yes.
27. Did you make application for repatriation because you believed the Government had no use for you and intended to deport you to Japan because you were a Kibei? Yes; or that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? _____; 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? Yes; and that they wanted you to be with them and not be separated from them? Yes.

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

29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? Yes; to Question No. 28? Yes.
Did you refuse to answer Question No. 27? No; Question No. 28? No.
30. Did any members of your family pressure you or threaten you into giving a "No" answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or into refusing to answer those questions? No. Who were the family members who did this?
- What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions?
- Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? mother? X brothers? sisters? X or other family members? They were in Japan at the time and you feared they might get in trouble with the Japanese government if you were willing to serve in the U. S. Army? No or were willing to swear allegiance to the U. S.? No. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? X 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? I had already asked repatriation to accompany my father to Japan.
31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? No. What are the names of those persons and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived and the organization, if any, of which they were members? None
- What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? Nothing.
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? Had no fears.
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? No fears.
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? Yes. This was my No 1 reason.
35. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you resented being evacuated, confined to a WRA Center and treated like an alien? Yes by all means. I felt my citizenship was being taken from me.
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? Yes; 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? Yes; from what family members did you fear to be separated? My father and mother. I understood the Army would not permit me to be relocated in the U.S. if I answered NO.

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

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

39. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions you eventually would have to relocate in this country during the war and would be in danger from hostile Caucasians? No. I understood the Army would not permit relocation in the U.S. Who told you that this might happen to you? It was announced in Camp as the general policy of the Army.

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

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

42. Did you give "No" answers to those questions as a protest against the mistreatment of evacuation and confinement to a camp? Only partly. I resented having my citizenship taken from me by the evacuation.

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

When were they attacked? By whom were they attacked?

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

family would be free from danger of persecution by Caucasians? Yes Who told you this? Cannot recall names but it was a general rumor in the camp.

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

45. Did you ever give a "Yes" answer to Question No. 27? No; to Question No. 28? No; Did you change your answer to Question No. 27 or 28 to "No" at any time? No Did you change your answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 to "No" or refuse to give "Yes" answers to those questions by July 31, 1943, because you knew that "No" answers or a refusal to answer those questions would mean that you would be sent to Tule Lake or be segregated there with alien members of your family from whom you did not want to be separated? Never changed.

46. When and where did you first register for the draft? Card lost. Believe it was 1939.

What classification did you first receive? 3-A Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? Yes When did you receive that 4-C classification? In Heart Mountain Camp .

In what Center were you when you received it? Heart Mountain

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*? Believe it was afterwards.

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

Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? _____ Did you sign such a petition before you made a request for repatriation to Japan or afterward? _____ When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified that they could be relocated? Never so ~~ODCCC~~ notified to my knowledge.

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? No

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? No 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 _____
My purpose was to go to Japan to look after my parents.

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? No Were they willing to be relocated elsewhere in the U. S.? No

49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center? Yes Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp? No*
 To what Draft Board? * Because of my alien status.
 What draft classification did you finally receive? 4-C
 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? Never served

Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. Were you at any time a member of the Hoshi Dan? No; Seinen Dan? No; or Joshi Dan? No; at the Tule Lake Center? No. When did you become a member? Never
 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? Norio Kajikawa
 With whom did you share living quarters at the Tule Lake Center? None

 What organizations were active in that Block? Do not know. I paid no attention to the organizations.

 What were the names of the leaders of the organizations in your Block?
Do not know
51. Was your father? or mother? a member of any organizations? No

 Did they persuade you to become a member? No What did they say to you to persuade you to become a member?

 What other members of your family were members of the Hoshi Dan? 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? None

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? Nothing. No contact.

What did they say would happen to you if you did not become a member? Nothing

54. What did you believe would happen to you if you did not become a member? Gave it no thought

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

What duties did you perform? None

How did you become an officer? I joined NO organization.

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? Not a member of anything.

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? No Approximately how many lectures did you attend? None What was the nature of those lectures?

Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? None If so, how many?

Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? No 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? No 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? None. Gossip and camp rumors only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

.....
When? By whom?

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

64. When did you send a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? No

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

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

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

66. Did you send it *after* the announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open? Never sent a letter as above.

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

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

It was subject of general discussion throughout the Camp

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

(c) Did anyone tell you that you could not trust that announcement? No.. If so, state who told you not to rely on that announcement and what they said to you to make you disbelieve it. Never sent such a letter.

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? No.. 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? Heard the usual camp rumors but I had

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~~renounced~~ nearly two years before.

What were the names of the persons who had been mistreated and state what it was that happened to them. None known to me.

70. Did you send that letter because you believed that if you sent for the forms and renounced your citizenship that you would be interned by the Justice Department and could stay in camp until the war ended and then be safely relocated when public hostility to Japanese died down? No. Who told you that this could be done?

71. Did any members of your family fear or tell you that you would be forcibly relocated and run the risk of danger from hostile Caucasians unless you sent that letter and renounced your citizenship and, if so, what members of your family told you this? No

72. Were any members of your family in fear of what might happen to you or to them if you did not send such a letter and, if so, state of what or of whom they were in fear? No

73. Did you fear that if you did not send the letter and request forms upon which to renounce your citizenship that you would be separated from alien members of your family?; and, if so, from what alien members? Once again I did NOT send a letter, to the Attorney General at any time.
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? None
.....
.....
75. Name other persons, not members of your family, who told you that you would be separated from your family if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei. None
.....
.....
76. What members of your family were in the Tule Lake Center at the time you sent that letter to the Justice Department? Father and Brother
.....
What members of your family pressured, threatened or persuaded you to send that letter?
None
.....
What did they fear or say to you to get you to send that letter? Nothing
.....
.....
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? No
What did such person or persons say to you to force you to renounce your citizenship?
Nothing. I renounced in Heart-Mountain-only-so-I-could so I could accompany my Father back to Japan and with him, rejoin my Mother and sisters.
78. Did you send that letter requesting forms upon which to renounce citizenship because you heard that alien members of your family who had requested repatriation to Japan would have to stay in the Center until they could be exchanged or removed to Japan and that you ultimately would have to be relocated in this country and thus be separated from them unless you applied for renunciation? No 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? Father.
.....
.....

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. No letter sent. Got forms from Block Manager.

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? Partly; that you feared that you might be confined to camp until the war ended? Partly; which might take many years? Yes or that if the war did not come to an end you would be kept in camp forever? No or that when and if the war ended the Government might deport you to Japan? Yes and that you wanted to get away from camp life? Yes and feared that you had to go or be sent somewhere or anywhere, even to Japan, just so long as you were made a free man? Yes..but main reason was to be with my father.

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

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

State what members of your family told you this.

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

83. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into our armed forces while you were in the Center and thus be separated from your citizen wife?; citizen children?; or other citizen members of your family? who were in the Center? Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce citizenship that you eventually would be relocated and then might be drafted into our armed forces and then be separated from your wife?, your children?, other family members? who would have relocated with you? Who told you these things might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship?
84. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army while you were in the Center or after you were forcibly relocated which would result in separating you from alien members of your family who were to be sent to Japan because they had asked for repatriation to Japan and wanted to go there? or because they believed they would be deported to Japan after the war ended because they feared the Government intended to deport all alien Japanese to Japan? Who told you this would happen?
85. Did your alien parents fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army and be separated from them when they were sent to Japan? Did they tell you this? Name other persons who told you this.
- Did your parents fear that if you served in the armed forces that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they arrived in Japan? No.... Did they tell you this? No.... Name other persons who told you this. No one.....
86. Did any person or persons or group of persons tell you or spread the rumor that if you didn't send for the form and renounce your citizenship you would get into trouble with the Japanese government when you were deported to Japan? Yes.... Name the persons who told you these things, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations to which they belonged. Cannot recall. It was a camp rumor......
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.
None.....
88. If any members of your family were in Japan at the time, did you fear that they might be punished by the Japanese government if it learned that you did not renounce your U. S. citizenship? No.... What members of your family there did you fear might get in such trouble?

89. With what agents of Japan did you think you or your family members would get in trouble if you did not renounce your citizenship? None. My sisters were taken to Japan when very young and had always been safe there.

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

What did you fear would happen to you or to them? Nothing.

Did you believe that you or they would be put in prison? No; internment camp? No; be forced to work as slave laborers? No; or what else did you fear would happen to you or to them? Had no such fears.

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. None

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

Nothing

Were those persons leaders or members of any of the organizations in Tule Lake, and, if so, state the names of the organizations. None

Who were the Issei leaders of those organizations? Not known

The Kibei leaders? Not known

The Nisei leaders? Not known

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? No. Who told you this would happen?

Were you in fear of the leaders of any of the organizations at Tule? Yes. Were you in fear of the members of any of the organizations? Yes. Of what organizations were you in fear? Constant threats by several organizations brought fear to both my wife and myself. Both of were highly nervous as a result of the activities of the secret organizations.

All leaders and most of the members.;

of what members were you in fear? Many of them. We tried to keep to ourselves but could not help but hear of many threats, against those, particularly Kibei, who did not renounce.

Why were you in fear? Mostly for the safety of my wife and son, born in camp. Mostly we tried to hide from the organizations.

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?

Do not know

93. If you or any member of your family or any friends were attacked by any of the leaders or members of any of the pressure groups for not doing what the pressure group leaders wanted state the names of the persons who were attacked, the time and place where attacked and by whom. Not attacked. We steered as clear of them as possible and never went out after dark.

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

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

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? X; Seinen Dan? X; Joshi Dan? all of them; Manzanar gang?; the Poston gang?; Jerome gang?; San Pedro gang?; the Tiger gang?; the Black Dragon Society gang?; or other gangs?; or strong arm groups? Name the leaders, members, groups or gangs of which you were in fear. No leaders names known to me.

97. While you were in Tule were you ever called an inu? No; a spy? No; a stooge? No; an informer? No; a White Jap? No; a traitor? No; kokuzoku? No; or other names? No, for not doing what the organizations wanted you to do? No. What names were you called? None. Steered clear of all but close friends.

Were you in fear of being called such names? Yes. What were the names of the persons who called you such names? No one to my knowledge.

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? Many. What were their names? This was a general topic of conversation and gossip at that time. Many people whom I met daily asked the questions but I cannot recall 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? No
 not that I know of.
 State the names of the persons who checked up on you in this manner.

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

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

Were you ostracized for not sending in such a letter promptly? Yes. Did friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for the forms? No. Was your spouse?; your children?; or other members of your family? mistreated for your delay in sending such a letter? No. What mistreatment did they suffer and from whom? My experience was the secret organizations did not converse with non-members. Our conversation was with friends only who were NOT members of such organizations.

100. While you were in a WRA Center did the U. S. Immigration Service commence any deportation proceeding against your husband? No.; wife? No.; father? No.; mother? No., for a violation of any immigration law? Did you fear that the member of your family against whom deportation proceedings had been started would be deported from the U. S. to Japan because such person was illegally in the U. S.? No. Did you fear separation from such person and did the fear that such person would be deported cause you to apply for the forms upon which to renounce citizenship so that you would not be separated from such person?

Re: RENUNCIATION HEARING

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

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

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

U. S.? Yes. What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? Because the Government had taken my citizenship away by forcing me into camp. I told them I was against the U.S. so they would take my citizenship. It seemed the sure thing to do.

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. These general instructions were throughout the camp.

103. Did the hearing officer tell you that you did not have to renounce your citizenship in order to go to Japan? No. Did you believe this? Yes. Were you in fear of the hearing officer? Why? I was more afraid of the authority she represented.

Did you fear to tell the hearing officer the real reasons why you were renouncing your citizenship? Yes. What did you think would happen if you had told him the real reasons? I was afraid I would not be sent to Japan. Over and above all else my major reason was to be with and look after my parents.

104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents? No; other family members? No; who were in Tule Lake? or in some other internment camp? No. Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? No (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area? No.) Were you then in fear of being drafted? No. Were you then in fear of separation from members of your family? Yes. From what members? My father, my wife and son.

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

Were they on the WRA "free list" and eligible for relocation at the time? No. Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? No. Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan? Yes. Did they still want to go to Japan? Yes. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan? No.

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? Not so much fear but my wife and I were highly nervous over the situation.

; in your Block? Yes and throughout the camp

Were you in fear of them?

106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? No; Santa Fe? No; When? ; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? None. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake?

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

to Santa Fe? None When?

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

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

Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship.

Dorothy Tomiko Horiuchi, my wife. Akinoby Horiuchi, brother.

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

108. If you applied for relocation in the U. S. after your renunciation state when you did so. About August 1945 1945.

Re: MITIGATION HEARING

109. Did you have a "mitigation hearing" between December, 1945, and April, 1946? Yes. In what Center did you have this hearing? Tule Lake. Was your hearing officer a man? Yes; a woman? At this hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you were loyal to Japan or disloyal to the U. S. or words to such an effect? No. If you did, state why you did this. I told him I had done the opposite only to insure at my former hearing, that I would be sent to Japan. I told him also that my renunciation was the biggest mistake of my life.

Were the members of your family with you in the same Center at the time of this hearing? Yes. From what members of your family were you then separated? My mother and sisters were still in Japan.

Where were those members of your family at the time of your mitigation hearing? Father, brother, wife, son in Tule Lake. Others in Japan

Were they then on the WRA or Justice Department free list and eligible for relocation? No. Had they relocated? No. If they had, state when.

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

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

When and where were you re-united with them?

When were you released from detention? February 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? Father Dec 1945 From what port did they sail? Seattle What other members of the family accompanied them to Japan? Father only

When were you placed on the "free list"? Feb 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. Wife at same time

Date: February 7, 1957,

Sigvator Horvath
Signature

220 Sigvata Ave
Mountain View Calif.
Address

Yorkshire 7-4038
Telephone Number

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

March 9, 1957

Mr. ~~S~~igeekatsu Horiuchi
220 Chiquita Avenue
Mountain View, California

Dear Mr. Horiuchi:

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.

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 Shigekatsu Horiuchi		Date of Birth July 7, 1918	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? No, I did not know of any method by which it could be renounced.	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
2/1926	5/15/1937	Father and mother took me, my brothers and sisters to Japan when father became ill and could not support us at the time. I was about 8 years old when they took me to Japan.	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
		From	To
Elementary school		1926	1932
Junior high school		1932	1934
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
All subjects were the usual elementary and junior high school subjects. I received no military training.			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date June 1943 , and your reasons for so applying:			
See additional sheet for answer.			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? Yes		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? No	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? No If so, give your reasons:			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you? Yes If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:			
I would have been willing to do so if there had not been a denial of citizenship rights.			

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

I had asked to be sent to Japan with my father, therefore, I thought being sent to Tulelake was a necessary step. I did not particularly regard being sent to Tulelake as a sign of being disloyal to the U.S.

As to the army questionnaire, I felt that my citizenship had been already taken away from me. It was generally understood that having already applied for repatriation we did not have to answer such questions. By giving negative answers, it was rumored that we could stay around camp and so put off the risk of persecution by Caucasians. It was said that if anyone who expected to be sent to Japan said he was unqualifiedly (continued)

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:

6. I was evacuated from Mountain View, California, with my alien father and my brother; my mother was in Japan. I was married in Feb. of 1943, and my wife, Dorothy, and her father and brother and sisters were also evacuated from Mountain View. I had registered for the draft and then while at Heart Mountain Camp I received a 4-C classification.

There were rumors and stories in camp about how some of the citizen Japanese persons were treated, how the public was not accepting them and there were different forms of discrimination. My father had applied for repatriation to Japan, believing as an alien he was deportable anyway. He also believed that I, as Kibei, was deportable. I believed that the government no longer had any use for me, a Kibei, and preferred me out of the country. I had been classified as alien enemy, and I did not see how I had any future as a citizen again. Therefore, I believed I should accompany my father and comply with his wishes.

7(C) continued

loyal to the U.S. he could not be permitted to even remain with his family who was going to Japan.

9(A) I think it was early in January, 1945 after listening to the talk in camp and after much urging by my father and family friends that I was convinced it was necessary to renounce my citizenship to be sent to Japan with my father and brother. I did not want to be left behind and since everyone said that if I renounced I would surely be sent to Japan with my alien father, I decided to renounce. There was also rumors that even after getting to Japan, a person who had not renounced would be treated as an enemy. So many rumors were going around and it seemed reasonable after a while that the only way I could solve my problem was to renounce. There was nothing about loyalty or disloyalty to the U.S. involved in my decision to renounce.

I got the form from the block manager. I believed the government had rejected me as a citizen, I had been classified alien enemy and the general population outside of camp had showed its ill will towards citizens of Japanese ancestry. I did not want our lives to drag on endlessly in camp where there were rumors and propaganda and no way of knowing what was going to happen to us. I believed that I was scheduled for deportation anyway, and at least in Japan I would be free from the hostility and mistreatment we had been forced to undergo. My father urged me constantly about the matter and he did not think there was any future in this country where I was not wanted.

My son was born in camp January 1944 and my wife was worried for his welfare. The pro-Japanese of the gangs were agitating against the residents, particularly the Kibei who did not renounce. I did not join their organizations and my wife and I and family tried to keep to ourselves. But we were both very nervous as a result of the activities around us, and especially when we heard of physical abuse and clubbings and threats. We steered as clear of them as possible and we never went out after dark. I was afraid of being considered a spy and for a Kibei, this was a dangerous situation to be in. We had no protection against the fanatics and we went out of our way to avoid any contact with them.

9(B) I think I said to the hearing officer that I was going to go to Japan to live and therefore that I no longer needed or wanted my U.S. citizenship, and also that I had no feeling of loyalty to the United States. I gave this reason because I was told before going to the hearing that I must give such reasons for renouncing or my application would not be approved. Since I was doing all this to make sure I was going to be sent to Japan with my father, I naturally wanted to be sure of approval of my application.

I was afraid of the authority represented by the hearing officer. This just seemed like a small formality after having deprived us of citizenship rights.

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

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

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

See separate sheet for answer.

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

See separate sheet for answer

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

I feared being left in the U.S. and never being able to see my parents and close family members again. I was convinced at that time that those of us who were left behind in the U.S. would not be treated fairly and that I would be better off to stay with my family members. This belief never changed from the time I decided to renounce to the time of the hearing of renunciation. We were afraid of what would happen if we were forced to outside community while the war was going on and people had no use for us as we had no place to go and be safe and had nothing left.

(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 made no effort to withdraw my renunciation before the letter of approval came because up to that time the conditions in the camp was such that I had no reason to believe any different that I had at the time of deciding to renounce.

(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:

All of us in camp began to get information from friends and people outside of camp, especially from those returning to former homes in California. I had heard that we could get help and advice on how to apply for cancellation. And also heard that the government authorities were treating everyone fairly and was honestly doing everything they could to get us and alien parents resettled back in California.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship	Name
Branch of Service	Serial Number

/s/ Sigekatsu Horiuchi
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 19 57.

(Notary seal)

/s/ Kay K. Mineta
Notary Public in and for the
County of Santa Clara, State of California
My Commission Expires January 21, 1958

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 28 1957

Mr. Sigekatsu Horiuchi
220 Chiquita Ave.
Mt. View, Calif.

Dear Mr. Horiuchi:

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

grv
Approved
MS

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

JUN 9 1958

GCD:OC
146-54-2720
93-1-1320

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

Re: Sigekatsu Horiuchi / Rogers et al.
Your ref: 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 20, 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 Govern-
mental 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. Unless you disagree, please enter
into the arrangements necessary to dispose of the case in accor-
dance with the procedure outlined in the above-mentioned letter of
September 21, 1953, as modified by this Department's letter to you
dated June 9, 1955. We shall appreciate your forwarding to this
office a copy of the stipulation and judgment when record entry of
the same has been accomplished.

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

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures