

9:20

IGE, TERUMI

1946 - 1961

78/177

C

Terumi Ige
D - 30 - B,
P. O. Box 788,
Crystal City, Texas

April 19, 1946

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

Dear Mr. Collins:

I wish to inform you that I have applied to repatriate to Japan to join my husband who is already there. However, I would like very much for you to retain my name in the equity case.

Therefore, I will appreciate your kind assistance in making necessary arrangements before I repatriate on the boat which is leaving on or about May 4th.

Time is short until the sailing date, but I am expecting to return on this boat. I am hoping that the required steps may be accomplished within the sort time.

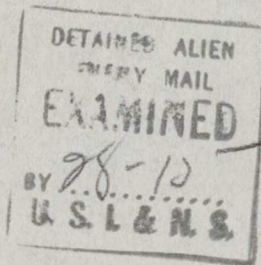
I will appreciate your reply to above matter at your earliest convenience. My committee number is 2277.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Terumi Ige

Terumi Ige



C
O
P
Y

April 23, 1946.

Mrs. Terumi Ige,
D - 30 - B,
P.O. Box 788,
Crystal City, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Ige:

I have received your letter of April 19th informing me of your desire to repatriate to Japan and of your desire to have your name retained in the equity suits and to have your citizenship rights determined. I have wired Mr. Thomas Cooley and Mr. Joseph L. O'Rourke, informing them that your name is being dropped from the habeas corpus proceedings but retained in the equity suits so that you are eligible for repatriation.

I am enclosing copies of these telegrams for your files.

Very truly yours,

WMC:cnw

Wayne M. Collins, 1721 Mills Tower, S.F.; Garfield 1218.

Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1206

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

San Francisco, California,
April 23, 1946.

Joseph L. O'Rourke,
Officer in Charge,
Alien Internment Camp,
Crystal City, Texas.

Terumi Ige address D-30-B Alien Internment Camp Crystal City has applied for repatriation to Japan. Stop. She is being dismissed from habeas corpus proceeding but retained in equity suit which renders her eligible for repatriation. Stop. I have wired Thomas Cooley Justice Department of foregoing.

Wayne M. Collins.

Charge to the account of Wayne M. Collins, 1721 Mills Tower, S.F. 4, Garfield 1218. \$

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
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PRESIDENT

1206

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

San Francisco, California,
April 23, 1946.

Thomas Cooley, Esquire,
Department of Justice,
Washington, 25, D.C.

Terumi Ige address D-30-B Alien Internment Camp
Crystal City has applied for repatriation to Japan. Stop.
She is being dismissed from habeas corpus proceeding but
retained in equity suit to render her eligible for
repatriation. Stop. Please notify proper authorities
she is eligible to repatriate.

Wayne M. Collins.

Date 2/20/46

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

Sir:

On Oct. 25, 1945; I was requested by Mr. Ivan Williams, Officer in Charge, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, to appear before their officer to register under the provisions of the Alien Registration Act.

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

I am an American Citizen. Although within the non-repatriation form it indicated in Question No. 2 that my nationality was Japanese, I hereby wish to protest said designation as I am not a citizen or a national of Japan, but a citizen and a national of the United States.

Therefore I shall appreciate your accepting this letter as a documentary evidence that my signature affixed on said Alien Registration form and informations furnished in Question No. 2 of the non-repatriation form was done so under protest, as I am an American Citizen.

Yours very truly,

Jerumi Ige
Block 6911-A
Tule Lake Center
Newell, California

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

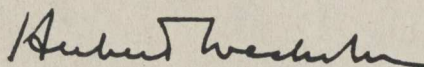
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF RENUNCIATION OF UNITED STATES NATIONALITY

To: Terumi Ige
(born May 15, 1920, Long Beach, Calif.)
7414-A
Tule Lake Center
Newell, California

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

Date: April 26, 1945



Herbert Wechsler
Assistant Attorney General
War Division

CONFIDENTIAL

Committee No. 2277

(For Use Only of My Attorney)

Atty. No. _____

Name (type or print) TERUMI IGE

Block No. 6911-A

Sex: Male _____ Female X

Age: 25 years Date of Birth: Month: MAY Day: 15 Year: 1920

Place of Birth: (City) LONG BEACH (County) LOS ANGELES (State) CALIF.

Permanent residence address at time of evacuation: _____

RT. 1. BOX 350 LONG BEACH, CALIF.

Occupation at time of evacuation: NONE

Have you "dual citizenship"? NONE

Did you ever have "dual citizenship"? YES

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

a dual citizen: PARENTS When: AT TIME BIRTH

Where: LONG BEACH, CALIF.

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

When: _____ Where: _____

What steps were taken to cancel it? _____

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

Month: _____ Day: _____ Year: _____

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

renunciation form? YES NO

Was there a hearing officer present when you signed? YES

What was his name? UNKNOWN

Did you have a hearing on the matter at that time? NO

Did anyone represent you at that appearance or hearing? NO

If so, who? _____

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

Have you received a letter approving your renunciation? YES

If you have, what date does it bear? _____

On what date did you receive the letter of approval? _____

Who signed that letter of approval? _____

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

Did you write a letter revoking your renunciation before you received

a letter approving your renunciation? NO

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

Have you a copy of that letter? _____

(If you have, annex it to this form)

Since receiving a letter from the Attorney General's office approving your renunciation, have you sent a letter to that office or to the Attorney General revoking your renunciation? NO

What date did you send that letter revoking your renunciation of U. S. citizenship? _____

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

Have you served in our military forces? NO

If so, what date did you enroll? NONE When were you discharged or released from military service? NONE

What type of discharge did you receive? NONE

What was your last draft classification? NONE

Did you refuse to be drafted? NONE

Are you or have you ever been a member of the Hoshi Dan, the Hokoku Dan, Seinen Dan or similar organizations while in camp, either becoming such by intimidation, coercion, or otherwise? YES

Are your parents U. S. citizens? NO

What are their names: KOSABURO OGATA FUSANO OGATA

Have they been released from detention? REPATRIATED

Have they been relocated? NO

What members of your family, if any, are serving or have served in the military forces of the U. S.? NONE

Have you registered as an "alien" under the Alien Registration Act of 1940? YES When: OCT. 25, 1945

Where: TULE LAKE WRA Who was present with you at that time, if anyone? Nobody Were you represented by

anyone at that time? NO

Was any hearing given to you at that time? NO

Who registered you, if you know? UNKNOWN

Did you protest registering as an alien? NO

Did you write your protest on the form? NO

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

NO (If so, annex a copy of the letter to this form.)

Have you signed non-repatriation form asking to stay in U.S.? NO

Have you filled out a Department of Justice Repatriation form asking to be sent to Japan? YES If you did, when? OCT. 25, 1945

Where: TULE LAKE WRA Before whom did you appear to sign that repatriation form? UNKNOWN

Did anyone represent you at that time or were you alone ALONE

Were you given a hearing by anyone on the question of signing the repatriation form? NO

If so, by whom? NONE

Did you protest signing that Repatriation form? NO

Did you write the protest on the form? NO

Did you file a letter of protest with the registering officer at the time you signed it? NO

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

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

Social Welfare? (ABOUT) OCT. 1943

When did you send a letter cancelling that request? NONE

Do you own any agricultural land, a home, or commercial property in the U. S.? NO If so, where? NONE

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

I HAVE NEVER IN MY LIFE DISOBEYED ANY LAWS
OF THE U.S.A. AND MY HUSBAND'S PARENTS WHO RE-
SIDES IN HAWAII ARE WOULD LIKE ME NEAR TO ASSIS,
THEM SINCE THEIR SON WILL BE INDUCTED IN
THE ARMY ABOUT JUNE.

Date: 2/20/46

Terumi Ige
(Name)

FEB. 20, 1946

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

Dear Sir:

On or about MARCH, 1945, I signed an application for renunciation of U. S. Nationality at the Tule Lake Center, Newell Modoc County, California.

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

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

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

(3) I then and there was and for a period of time prior thereto had been detained in said Tule Lake Center by official authority and was deprived of substantially of my constitutional rights, liberties, privileges and immunities as an American Citizen and was treated as though I were an Alien enemy and thus was discriminated against solely by reason of the Japanese nationality of my ancestors

(4) I was intimidated, coerced and compelled to sign said renunciation form by reason of the duress in which I was held by the government and the duress, fraud, menace and undue influence of group and individuals within said Center, against which the government failed to protect me.

Because of the foregoing reasons the said renunciation was fictitious and is invalid and void.

I am not a citizen or subject of Japan and I do not and never have owed or given that country or nation any allegiance. I am not an alien enemy. I am a native American by birth and by choice. I have no dual citizenship through any act or acceptance upon my individual part.

I demand that you withdraw and set aside the said renunciation form, and the approval thereof if any approval thereof was given.

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

I respectfully request your immediate consideration of this urgent matter.

Very Truly yours,

Jeremi Lye

Address 6911-A

NEWTEH, CALIF.

Ogata, Sakane
12/5/47

12/5/47
dora & jelle
never

from 12/5/47
Sunt

90 Mr. H. Suzuki
291 Hisagi
Zushi Cho
Yokosuka Shii
Japan.

November 22 1947

Dear Mr. Collins,

Please include my name in the
equality suit. My wife Mrs. Terumi
Ige has been acknowledged during her
stay in Tule Lake and has come to join
me.

Will you please take my wife and my
request in a special manner? I realize
the cost of special favor. My parents
sisters & brother are all residents of
Hawaii at present and request me to
return as soon as possible. They desire
me to return to take control of a business
that demands my attention.

Is there any means of reentering
United States soon? I am ready to
leave here at a moment's notice. I
will gladly volunteer for the U.S.

Army if I am given the privilege to
do so. Moreover I am willing to pay
a lawyer's fees, bond, etc that may

not be permissible for an average
renunciator.

Inasmuch as I do not possess
Japanese citizenship I am much
confronted with peculiar problems.

I do not know to what Nation
I am a national of, but to have
faith in my motherland America!

Yours very truly
Edward Kintoku Ige

P.S. Please include my brother-in-laws
name too. Sakae Ogata.

My father's address:

Tokujiro Ige
96 E. Ige Store
P.O. Box 139
Kahala, Maui
Hawaii

74 KENGO FUKUHARA
RA10733668

795th TRANS. BASE DEPT
CO. APO. 503 90 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO CALI



AIR-MAIL

Mr. WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
1721 MILLS TOWER.
220 BUSH ST.
SAN FRANCISCO. 4
CALIFORNIA

ED STATES ARMY



FOLD HERE

Ige, Terumi
c/o K. Ogata
883 Zushi-shi, Zushi
Kanagawa, ken, Japan

Bal. \$700.

Has 2 Japan notes.

J.O. sent in 1958

Promised to pay

Mrs. Terumi Ige, nee Ogata.

The Affidavits you sent to me are inadequate in ~~some~~
certain answers. Therefore ~~inasmuch as you have not answered the~~
~~questions asked~~

I would thank you to send to me immediately by air-mail
answers to the following questions:

1. When and where were you married to Edward Kintoku Ige?
2. What are the names and birthdates and birthplaces of
your children ?

3. Did you participate in any activities of the Joshi
Dan ? _____ In what activities, if any ? _____ 1

4. What were your duties as "assistant ward secretary"
of the Joshi Dan ?

4.

4. What were the names of some of the men, Issei, Kinei
or Nisei, who "brain-washed" you into believing the Joshi
Dan was a good organization ?

a. In what blocks did they live ?

b. What did they tell you about the organization?

5. What were the duties you performed as "assistant
ward secretary" ?

mem

(The ~~new~~ law ~~putting~~ renunciation was passed by Congress on
July 1, 1944. Mr. Yaozu Hitomi was killed on July 2, 1944.)

You had your renunciation hearing in March, 1945.

6. Who called upon you to present yourself at the meeting
you mention in your answer to Question 9 (A) of the Affidavits ?

7. How long before the renunciation hearing started was that meeting held?

7. What group or organization called and held that meeting?

8. What were the names of some of the speakers (Issei, Kibei
or Nisei) who ~~said~~ told you that you had better renounce ?

a. In what blocks did they live?

b. Were those men members of any organizations and if

~~any of these organizations?~~

so state the names of the organizations? (Remember, the Hoshi Dan, Seinen Dan and Joshi Dan were not organized until about August, 1944.) The Saikakuri Seigan, however, was active ~~about~~ from about April 1944 to August 1944 and before April underground movements existed.)

10. What were the names of some of the men who called upon you with shaved heads?

11. What Blocks were they from ?

12. What did those men tell you ?

13. Did they tell you to send a letter to the Justice Department and ask for forms on which to enounce citizenship ?

14. What did they say would happen to you if you did not send for the forms ?

16 ~~17~~ ¹⁸ Did they threaten you? State what they said?

17 ~~18~~ Were you in fear that harm would come to you if you did not send for the forms?

18 ~~19~~ Did your ^{W your husband} parents also persuade you to send for those forms? a Did they threaten you? ~~Did they threaten you?~~

b. What did they say to you?

c. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce that you would be left in camp alone while your parents were sent to Japan and that you would be separated from them?

d. If you were married at the time you sent for those forms did you fear you would be separated from your ^Lusband if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship?

e. Did you send ~~those~~ a letter to the Justice Department asking for those forms before Dec.m219, the date the WRA announced the ~~Center was~~

15 Did you send a letter to the Justice Department and request ~~for forms~~ *forms* which to renounce citizenship?

a. Did you send that before Dec. 19, 1944, the date the WRA announced all the camps would be closed within a year or did you send it after that announcement?

b. Did you fear that if you didn't renounce that and husband your parents/would be deported to Japan and you would have to stay here alone?

c. Were you married at the time you sent in that application?

d. Did you fear at that time that if you did not send for the forms and did not renounce that you finally would be told that you had to leave the camp and be relocated alone without funds and you feared danger from hostile Caucasians?

announced all the camps would be closed in a year or did you send it after that announce was made?

18. Who told you to ~~state~~ as tell your renunciation hearing officer the reasons for your renunciation you give in your answer to Question 9 (B) of the Affidavits?

a. What were their names ?

20
19. What were the names of some of the Issei, Kibei or Nisei who visited you "without hardly a word" as you state in your answer to Question 9 (C) in the Affidavits ?

a. Didn't they ask you if you had sent for the forms ?

b. Did they ask you if you had your hearing ?

c. What did they say to you ?

21
20. In your answer to Question 10 (B) in the Affidavits you state you "had to resume Japanese citizenship".

a. Just what did you do that constituted a resumption of Japanese citizenship ?

b. Did you personally make an application to be registered in your family Koseki ? _____ in your husband's family Koseki?

c. Who made that application ?

d. Was this registration done simply for the purpose of obtaining a ration card to prevent you and your family from starvation (as well as to prove your children were legitimate) ? ~~and not to become a Japanese citizen ?~~

e. You did not intend or mean by such ~~anything~~ ~~to resume Japanese citizenship~~ ~~to resume Japanese citizenship~~ but simply

11/19

~~If your citizenship can be cleared administratively~~

^{2/}~~2/~~. e. If you did not really intend to acquire Japanese citizenship by such act state so.

逗戸第三二一三號

本籍

神奈川縣三浦郡逗子町逗子八百八十三番地

省署

氏名

尾形輝美

昭和貳拾參年壹月六日横須賀市逗子二百五十一番地ニ出
生母尾形輝美届出昭和貳拾五年九月貳拾八日受附入籍

餘白

父母

尾形輝美

女

美紀子

出生

昭和貳拾參年壹月六日

三

五

五

三浦郡逗子町

昭和貳拾五年九月五日東京部澁谷区宮代町一番地で出生
 母尾形輝美届出同年八月貳日澁谷区下長荒井友三郎
 昭和貳拾五年八月貳日届書謄本送付入籍

除白

この抄本は戸籍の原本と相違ないことを認証する

昭和廿六年十二月廿四日

神奈川県三浦郡逗子町長荒井友三郎



父	母	父	母	生	出
				昭和貳拾五年	九月五日
尾形輝美	女	房代			
年	月	日			

This is a rough translation of my "Koseki"

Registration #3213

Permanent Address:

883 Zushi, Zushi Machi (~~Town~~^{Town}) Miura Gun (County)

Name:

Ogata, Terumi

On 6 Jan. 1948, Terumi Ogata gave birth to (Mikiko Ogata) at 251 Banchi, Zushi ~~Yoshika~~ Yokosuka City and reported this fact on September 28, 1950, and entered into her "Koseki".

Father: (blank)

Mother: Ogata, Terumi

Sex: Female
Mikiko

Birthday: 6 Jan 1948

On 5th of September 1950 Terumi Ogata gave birth to (Rusayo Ogata) at 1 Banchi Miyashiro-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo and 2nd Oct. of the same year reported this fact. On 22nd of Oct. 1951 this fact was entered into her Koseki.

Mother: Ogata Terumi

Father: (blank)

Rusayo (female)

Birthday: 5th Sept. 1950

I swear to the fact that the above listed data corresponds exactly with the information given in the Original "Koseki".

Kanagawa-Ken, Miura Gun Zushi
Town Council Chairman

Tomosaburo Arai

Nov. 24, 1951

1. I was married to my present spouse, Edward Kintoku Ige on July 8th 1944 at Quile Lake, California.
name:
2. a. Mikiko Ige (nee Mikiko Ogata) daughter Age: 7
 Birthday: Jan. 6 1948 Place of Birth: Matsumoto ^{Hospital}
 251 Zushi Machi, Yokosuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture
 name:
- b. Fusayo Ige (nee Fusayo Ogata) daughter Age: 4
 Birthday: 5 Sept. 1950 Place of Birth: Japanese Red Cross-
 Hospital, 1 Bancho Miyashiro Machi, Shibuya-Ku, Tokyo
- c. name:
 Naomi Ige daughter Age: 2
 Birthday: May 24, 1952 Place of Birth: Matsumoto Hospital
 251 Zushi, Zushi Machi, Kanagawa Prefecture
- d. name:
 Koji Ige Son Age: ~~2~~ 1
 Birthday: Oct. 7, 1953 Place of Birth: Matsumoto Hospital
 251 Zushi Machi, Miura Gun, Kanagawa Prefecture
3. I held the office of Assistant Ward Secretary in
 name only and did not participate in any activity
 whether mild or otherwise. (This title was pushed
 upon me against my wish by Mr. Bings of Block
 74 and others)
4. a. I cannot for sure ascertain the exact identity of
 all the men who came to "brain" wash "me" into
 believing that the Hoshi Dan was truly a virtuous
 organization, however, I can distinctly recall 2 Issei
 one Mr. Bings from block 74 and the other Mr. Ono
 from an unknown block.
- b. They said that a new organization is in the process
 of being organized or have been organized (I am not
 sure which) but most likely the latter because it
 was after the mob assault on the citizens (which
 will become the medium for peace and happiness
 in the community. At least I construed it to have
 meant so. It also occurred to me that for those who
 did not ~~endorse~~ endorse it they were going to find life
 in the community an unpleasant one.
5. As mentioned in answer #3 I was in name only and
 did not participate in any activities whatsoever.
6. I do not recall who it was.
7. I presume this took place after my marriage
 (July 8, 1944) and a representative from Washington
 had come or was coming to give us a hearing.
8. I do not know, because I have ^{not} been told who was
 sponsoring it, and all that I was told that it is
 urgent and must attend.
9. I believe one of them who spoke about it was
 Mr. Higashi (a friend of my husband's who did not
 share his views)
 a. I had no idea whatsoever.
 b. Uncertain
10. Messrs. Ono, Bings and two other Isseis whose
 names are not familiar.

even when I discovered the truth, for about 5 years
I did not pay any attention to its existence

11. Mr. Bings was from 74 and the other I know not.
12. As listed in answer #4 b and also about the mob attack upon innocent citizens and spoke as if they knew who the culprits were.
13. I am not sure but I presume they did and to make it official they told me to send my birth certificate to Washington, which I did exactly as told.
14. ~~Very~~ Uncertain
15. I might have sent a letter to that effect, however I am not certain.
- a. If I had it was certainly because I wish to join my husband who was segregated and sent to Santa Fe and share whatever fate with him.
- c. I had, I must have been either ^{engaged} to-be or were married.
- d. At all time after evacuation I had been afraid to part from my parents, brother and sister, not to mention our fear of living in the "outside".
16. If you are referring to the men who came to see me I might say "insinuated" a threat by mentioning about a mob-assault on the residents as if they meant, they knew who the culprits were or if was liable to be misinterpreted as meaning they were involved. I recall vividly one of them whom I cannot identify told me that the wooden rods which were used as weapons ^{were destroyed} by burning them in a stove.
17. I am incapable of tying together occurrence of the afore-mentioned incidents with the requesting of re-nunciation forms. I might however thought I hesitate to admit so.
18. If I had requested for the forms my husband or fiancé may have done the same under similar circumstances, or vice versa if my husband had requested for his it is most likely I have done the same.
- a, b, c, d: I am unable to recollect any answer pertinent to these questions.
- e. I cannot recall anything tangible evidence concerning it.
19. I believe it was Mr. Higuchi prior to his departure to Santa Fe. It seem Mr. Higuchi was delegated to iterate what has been decided upon at a meeting. After he was Yoshiyama's mother-in-law, who was aggressively shouting the same thing. and
20. They seem like close friends of Mr. Ono from their appearance I presume they were Kibei's. (I do not know their names.)
- a. I'm not sure but I think they did, because all visitors whether friendly or otherwise were inquisitive about it.
- b. I am not sure whether they asked me about it.
21. As I had mentioned in my affidavit that I was not aware of the fact that I possess Japanese citizenship until after my arrival to Japan, and

even when I discovered the truth for about 5 years I did not pay any attention to its existence.

21 a. My mother asked the registration officer in Kyushu to send her all the necessary documents in relation to my parents and myself because we were planning to transfer our permanent address and we received them at a later date. My parents established their permanent address in ~~Yokohama~~ ^{Yokohama} ~~in 4-32 Shiba-Shinbashi, Minato Ku, Tokyo.~~ ^{in 4-32 Shiba-Shinbashi, Minato Ku, Tokyo.}

b. I was registered with the Japanese Consulate immediately upon my birth in Long Beach, California by my father.

c. My husband took the initiative and registered us with the Minato-Ku registration office.

d. My sole intention was to legalize the very existence of my children who were born of sanctimonious wedlock.

e. For about 2 years my husband & I refrained from having our first child registered believing then that by so doing she might be able to become an American if either of us should be given the privilege to become reinstated. Also until a few years ago the Japanese law was rather loose & did not stringently command to register. After the birth of our first child I have gone to the U.S. Consular with my problems but not a word of advice was forthcoming. A little after the birth of my second child I felt a natural motherly instinct of blessing my children with whatever future happiness I and my husband can bestow them ~~to~~ ^{even} to the extent of risking the possibility of forfeiting our rights to our U.S. citizenship. After over 5 years of disregarding the very existence of our Japanese citizenship we conceded to the feeling of obligations as parents towards their children and resumed our Japanese citizenship by transferring it from Kyushu to Tokyo. During this period my two daughters were indicated in ~~black & white~~ ^{written into the nation's} (book) that ~~our two children~~ ^{they} were "illegitimate". In spite of my legal marriage ~~prior to their birth~~ ^{prior to their birth} at Tule Lake and documentary proof to validate this, however, this was of no avail. Therefore, it was construed as necessary and appropriate to register my name ~~along~~ ^{with} my husband in order to establish legality of our children. My husband took initiative and registered my name in his "koseki" simultaneously to establishing his. That action became an acknowledged proof that we were in the eyes of the Japanese law "married". This was followed ~~by~~ ^{by} the "adoption process" of his children, as legally ours.

Heretofore I ~~do~~ cannot recall one instance where I alleged to have committed an act that may constitute ground for forfeiture in regaining my U.S. citizenship except for the redemptio

of my Japanese citizenship. I had have hoped and prayed all these years to see the day when I may be issued the legal documents stipulating my U.S. nationality. I have avoided voting despite incessant request made by the town's ~~city~~ councilmen. I did not hold any type of work that which only Japanese citizens were authorized to hold. You will note in the registrations documents (Koseki-sho) ~~enclosed~~ enclosed herein exactly what motivated me and my husband to resume our Japanese citizenship. As mentioned in my affidavit it was solely in order to protect my children from a stigmatized future. Bad as it is (it will never be rescinded from the record) at least I did what any decent mother should have done for her children upon realizing the harm ~~wrought~~ wrought by a personal act. If it was positively certain that I will be reinstated I could have remained indifferent towards the registrations. But there is a law requiring a mother to report and register her child within a given date to the authorities or suffer the consequences.

I wish to convey you my deep apology for not being able to answer you much sooner. Because of the fact that I am employed since 2 months ago & have so little time to write ^{so} this delay ~~occurred~~ occurred. I am,

Respectfully yours,

Furumi Ige

P.S. I also recall the men that came to visit me ^{and who} compelled me to say or state that in the course of my renunciation hearing that I have "dual citizenship" of which I was not sure. One particular person who is at present residing in Seattle, Wash. by the name of Miss Takako ~~Had~~ Hikayama and who evidently was my serving teacher will be able to verify the disinterest and disgust I held towards the ultra-national activities, and that I was not ~~enemical~~ ^{disloyal} towards the U.S.

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 Mrs. Terumi Ige Nee: Terumi Ogata		Date of Birth 15 May 1920	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? No	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
Jan. '39	Sep. '40	Visiting & Schooling (primarily for the purpose of visitin	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
Kurumi Prefecture Girls' High School (Fukuoka Pref.)		From Apr. '39	To June '39
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
Post-graduate course in home economics (3 mo.)			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? yesIf so, give date..... uncertain, and your reasons for so applying: This action was motivated solely from a deep desire of preventing my being seperated from my parents, whose life and happiness depended so much on me, my sister and brother. We believed at that moment that our parents' deportation was inevitable and by our making unified decision it could have deterred a domestic catastrophe. Our decision had no bearing whatsoever, with the question of "loyalty".			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? Uncertain. However most likely "no"		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? Uncertain. However most likely "no"	
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:			

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

8. (A)

WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:

	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)			
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)			
Central Japanese Association of Southern California			
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)			
Heimusha Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and			
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai			
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)			
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)			
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)			
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)			
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)			
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940			
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)			
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)			
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)			
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)			
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)			
Northwest Japanese Association			
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)			
Shinto Temples			
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)			
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)			
Hokoku Seinen-Dan			
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan	X		'45-'46
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan			
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan			

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

Despite of my refusal and reluctance in becoming a member of the above-mentioned organization at first, almost daily a group of men would approach me and sort of "brain-washed" me so finally I was believing that that organization was established to promote peace and harmony in our community. I swear, had had that organization stood as in reality for good instead of evil I may not be spending my days in remorse. Then, to me, it was not a political issue but a vital question of virtue or righteousness, of which so many of us could not have distinguished

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

I presume it was "assistant ward secretary".

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

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

primarily from misconception of the purpose of the said organization. Even prior to acquiring information leading to my election as an officer, which I did not give my consent as a nominee I was beginning to learn that many unscrupulous members were actually molesting peace and harmony in the community under a well-camouflaged pretext of championing the "virtues". Timidly I declined that office and refrained myself from ever attending further meetings.

(F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully: **Arising from a deep regret of ever having any affiliation with the organization, I was stricken with a bad ear infection and at a verge of virtual nervous break-down. Consequently, I wrote my husband at Santa Fe about it and he advised me to revoke my name from the membership, so with fear in my heart I mustered enough courage for a decisive action, however, it was too late. Armistice was declared and the community was ever deeply thrown into confusion with hysterical hearsays.**

9. (A) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship? **1944?**

Give reasons for so doing: **One day I was called upon to present myself at a meeting which I attended.**

A group of men of various ages told us that we had better renounce our US Citizenship, I think this meeting took place a few weeks after Mr. Hitomi's murder and mob attack upon many innocent citizens, which evidently put me in a frame of mind to do as I was told. I recall a few men with their hair sheared off completely from their heads, came to call on me and an individual spoke in a casual manner as if he meant that they were among the group who participated in the violent attack on the victims.

(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 was told at the above-mentioned meeting to state my reasons for renunciation**

as follow: "My both parents are basically Japanese and since I was born of Japanese parents it is only natural for me to worship the Emperor". (I believe that many persons like me gave almost identical statement for the renunciation hearing).

(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: **Prior to being called upon to attend the afore-**

mentioned meeting, I believe not a day passed without a few men paying me a visit for no reason at all, and then going away without hardly a word. It gave me the impression that I was being watched. Moreover, as mentioned previously, the murder of Mr. Hitomi and needless beating of innocent men had had much influence in making my decision.

(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 have not made any attempt to withdraw my**

application much as I wanted to, because each day the atmosphere in my neighborhood was aggravating and developing into a very bad state of hysteria. Even a slight gesture or sign of wanting to withdraw the request for renunciation could have been very unpleasant. There were many elderly women and a few men making daily rounds to my quarter and despite of the surrender of Japan they were shouting "vicotry". Words of threat such as "do away with the Innus" could be heard.

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

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

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

On two or three instances I sent in requisitions to the WRA Authority to cancel my *application* to be repatriated, therefore, I was sent to Crystal City Texas where individuals like me were confined. However, at a later date I received a notice refusing my request and was listed on the deportee list, so reluctantly I prepared myself for the voyage to Japan.

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

Answer Yes or No

If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor. *After my arrival in Japan I had discovered that I had retained my Japanese Citizenship without my knowledge thereof, and because it was absolutely necessary and proper to verify my marriage and to protect my children who were for sometime marked as "illegitimates" from further being branded so, I had to resume my Japanese Citizenship.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship

Name

Branch of Service

Serial Number

(Signature in full of applicant)

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

C
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December 15, 1954

Mrs. Terumi Ige
c/o K. Ogata
883 Zushi-Shi, Zushi
Kanagawa Ken, Japan

Dear Mrs. Ige:

The Affidavits you sent to me are inadequate in certain answers. Therefore, I would thank you to send to me immediately by air-mail answers to the following questions:

1. When and where were you married to Edward Kintoku Ige?
 2. What are the names and birthdates and birthplaces of your children?
 3. Did you participate in any activities of the Joshi Dan? In what activities, if any?
 4. What were the names of some of the men, Issei, Kibei, or Nisei, who "brain-washed" you into believing the Joshi Dan was a good organization?
 - a. In what block did they live?
 - b. What did they tell you about the organization?
 5. What were the duties you performed as "assistant ward secretary"?
- (The law permitting renunciation was passed by Congress on July 1, 1944. Mr. Yaozu Hitomi was killed on July 2, 1944.)
- You had your renunciation hearing in March, 1945.
6. Who called upon you to present yourself at the meeting you mention in your answer to Question 9(A) of the Affidavits?
 7. How long before the renunciation hearings started was that meeting held?
 8. What group or organization called and held that meeting?
 9. What were the names of some of the speakers (Issei, Kibei, or Nisei) who told you that you had better renounce?
 - a. In what blocks did they live?
 - b. Were those men members of any organizations and if so,

state the names of the organizations? (Remember, the Hoshi Dan, Seinen Dan and Joshi Dan were not organized until about August, 1944.) The Saikakuri Seigan, however, was active from about April 1944 to August 1944 and before April underground movements existed.)

10. What were the names of some of the men with shaved heads who called upon you?

11. What Block were they from?

12. What did those men tell you?

13. Did they tell you to send a letter to the Justice Department and ask for forms on which to renounce citizenship?

14. What did they say would happen to you if you did not send for the forms?

15. Did you send a letter to the Justice Department and request forms on which to renounce citizenship?

a. Did you send that before Dec. 19, 1944, the date the WRA announced all the camps would be closed within a year or did you send it after that announcement?

b. Did you fear that if you didn't renounce that your parents and husband would be deported to Japan and you would have to stay here alone?

c. Were you married at the time you sent in that application?
at

d. Did you fear/that time that if you did not send for the forms and did not renounce that you finally would be told that you had to leave the camp and be relocated alone without funds and you feared danger from hostile Caucasians?

16. Did they threaten you? State what they said.

17. Were you in fear that harm would come to you if you did not send for the forms?

18. Did your parents or your husband also persuade you to send for those forms?

a. Did they threaten you?

b. What did they say to you?

c. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce that you would be left in camp alone while your parents were sent to Japan and that you would be separated from them?

d. If you were married at the time you sent for those forms did you fear you would be separated from your husband if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship?

- e. Did you send a letter to the Justice Department asking for those forms before Dec. 19, 1944, the date the WRA announced all the camps would be closed in a year or did you send it after that announcement was made?

19. Who told you to tell your renunciation hearing officer the reasons for your renunciation you give in your answer to Question 9(B) of the Affidavits?

- a. What were their names?

20. What were the names of some of the Issei, Kibei or Nisei who visited you "without hardly a word" as you state in your answer to Question 9(C) in the Affidavits?

- a. Didn't they ask you if you had sent for the forms?

- b. Did they ask you if you had your hearing?

- c. What did they say to you?

21. In your answer to Question 10(B) in the Affidavits you state you "had to resume Japanese citizenship".

- a. Just what did you do that constituted a resumption of Japanese citizenship?

- b. Did you personally make an application to be registered in your family Koseki? In your husband's family Koseki?

- c. Who made that application?

- d. Was this registration done simply for the purpose of obtaining a ration card to prevent you and your family from starvation (as well as to prove your children were legitimate)?

- e. If you did not really intend to acquire Japanese citizenship by such act state so.

Very truly yours,

March 16, 1955

Mrs. Terumi Ige
c/o K. Ogata
883 Zushi-Shi, Zushi
Kanagawa Ken, Japan

Dear Mrs. Ige:

I am returning herewith an original and a copy of the affidavit which I have prepared for you from the affidavit you sent me. I would thank you to read the answers therein and if you find them to be true, you should take the original to a U.S. Consul in Japan and there sign and swear to it. Thereupon you should return it to me promptly for processing to the Justice Department. You may keep the copy in your possession.

Very truly yours,

Encs.

Terumi Ige

Type names
of the bill for
letter of March 10/43

8(B) Despite my refusal and reluctance in becoming a member of the above-organization at first, almost daily a group of men who followed Mr. Bingo of Block 74 and Mr. Ono who was from some other Block would approach me and sort of "brain-washed" me so finally I was believing that the organization ^{was} established to promote peace and harmony in our community. Mr. Bingo and Mr. Ono and the people that followed them around said that a new organization had been organized. This was ~~some~~ time after the mob assault on the citizens had happened. They said that the Hokoku ~~Association~~ Joshi Dan will become ^a the medium for peace and harmony in the community and that life for those who belong to it will be pleasant and we will not run into ~~any~~ any unpleasantness in camp. I swear, had that organization stood as in reality for good instead of evil under bad leadership ~~I~~ I would not be spending my days in remorse. Then, to me, it was not a political issue but a vital question of virtue or righteousness but we were not able to ~~be~~ distinguish ~~the~~ then that the leaders would use it for their own purposes.

8(C) I heard that I had been named "assistant ward secretary" by Mr. Bingo of Block 74. But I was this ~~title~~ in name only and did not ^{do any work for it} ~~participate in any activities at all~~ at all. The title was pushed on me by Mr. Bingo and his followers without asking me and against my wish and I ^{was} ~~was~~ never asked to perform any duties at all. ~~I never participated in any meeting or lectures of the organization at all.~~ I was married in Tule Lake on July 8, 1944, and was not interested in going around and attending meetings.

8(E) Retype

8(F) Retype

9(A) One day ~~the news~~ the news was spread around that a representative from Washington had come to the Center ~~to~~ to give hearings and that it ^{was} urgent that everyone attend a meeting which to be held in camp, ~~and that everyone must attend~~. I do not know who sponsored that meeting. A number of Issei, ~~Kibei-Nisei~~ Kibei-Nisei and Nisei spoke at this meeting and told us that all of us had to renounce citizenship. Mr. Bingo, Mr. Ono, Mr. Higashi and two other Isseis whose names were not familiar talked about the necessity of this. After this meeting I recall a few men with their ~~hair~~ hair sheared off completely from their heads coming to call on me and telling me I must renounce my citizenship. Mr. Bingo and Mr. Ono were ~~among~~ among them. ~~The group~~

~~of men of various ages who were telling~~ with their hair sheared I ~~was~~ afraid that the group of men of various ages who were telling us we had to renounce ~~were~~ were dangerous because one of them casually spoke about ~~that~~ Mr. Hitomi who had been murdered/ ~~as~~ if his group ~~had participated in the violent attacks on~~ had participated in the violent attacks on so many ~~people~~ victims who did not do ^{as} the group ordered. I was told I had ^{to} send my birth certificate to Washington. I was so scared that I did ~~it~~ exactly what I ^{was} told and sent it. Those men insinuated a threat ^{by} mentioning a mob- assault on the ~~people~~ residents as if they meant, they knew who the culprits were or ^{as} ~~it was little to be interpreted as meaning they were~~ involved. I recall vividly one of them ~~whom~~ whom I cannot identify told me that the wooden rods which ~~had~~ ^{with assaults} were used as weapons were destroyed by burning them in a stove.

9(B)

We were ~~mmm~~ told at the camp meeting words like "My both parents ~~to~~ are basically Japanese and since I was born of Japanese parents it is only natural for me to worship the Emperor". Mr. *Nikoyama* as one of those that said ~~them~~ such statements must be made, ~~he said this before~~ he was sent to Santa Fe, New Mexico. Other ~~speakers~~ said the same sort of thing. I remember Mr. Yoshiyama's mother in law aggressively shouting the same things. *The men that visited me told me I had to say I had dual citizenship too. I did not know that I did have it at the time.*

9(C) Prior to being called upon to attend the ~~meeting~~ aforementioned camp meeting and afterward I believe not a day passed without a few men paying me a visit for no reason at all, and then going away without hardly a word. They were watching *me* to see if I renounced my citizenship. They ~~seemed~~ ^{and} seemed to me to be close ~~friends~~ friends of Mr. Ono from their appearance they seemed to be Isseis and ~~Kibeis~~ Kibeis but I do not know their names. They were very inquisitive about whether I ~~was~~ ^{was} renouncing. This treatment gave me the impression I was being watched closely to see if I obeyed the orders to enounce. Remembering the fright the murder of Mr. Hitomi gave me and the needless beatings of innocent men and these reminders from those visitors kept me scared and made ^{me} renounce my citizenship.

Miss Takako Nikoyama of Seattle who was my sewing teacher knows how I was in fear and will be able to verify my fears and the disgust I held for the anti-American activities of prominent groups in the Center and she can verify that I was not enemical nor disloyal towards the U.S.

10(B) *no*

~~2(a) I was a dual citizen until I got back to Japan in 1946.~~

~~2(a)~~ 10(B)

I did not know that I was a dual citizen until I got back to Japan in 1946. and learned that since I was born before Dec. 1, 1924, I was considered a dual citizen. I did not vote in any elections or work for the Japanese government and never made any application to the Japanese Attorney General to become a citizen of Japan.

AFFIDAVIT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

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

1. Name Mrs. Terumi Ige Nee: Terumi Ogata		Date of Birth 15 May 1920	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? No	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
January 1939	September 1940	Visiting and Schooling (Primarily for the purpose of visiting)	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
Kurume Prefecture Girls' High School (Fukuoka Pref.)		From Apr. '39	To June '39
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). Post-graduate course in home economics (3 mo.)			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? Yes If so, give date uncertain , and your reasons for so applying: This action was motivated solely from a deep desire of preventing my being separated from my parents, whose life and happiness depended so much on me, my sister and brother. We believed at that moment that our parents' deportation was inevitable and by our making unified decision it could have deterred a domestic catastrophe. Our decision had no bearing whatsoever, with the question of "loyalty."			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? likely "no"		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? Uncertain. However most likely "no"	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? Uncertain If so, give your reasons: However most likely "no"			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?.....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:			

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

8. (A) WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)			
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)			
Central Japanese Association of Southern California			
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)			
Heimuska Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and			
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai			
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)			
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)			
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)			
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)			
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)			
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940			
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)			
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)			
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)			
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)			
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)			
Northwest Japanese Association			
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)			
Shinto Temples			
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)			
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)			
Hokoku Seinen-Dan			
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan	X		'45-'46
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan			
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan			

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

Despite my refusal and reluctance in becoming a member of the above-organization at first, almost daily a group of men who followed Mr. Bingo of Block 74 and Mr. Ono who was from some other Block would approach me and sort of "brain-washed" me so finally I was believing that the organization was established to promote peace and harmony in our community. Mr. Bingo and Mr. Ono and the people that followed them around said that a new organization had been organized. This was some time after the mob assault on the citizens had happened. They said that the Hokoku Joshi Dan will become a medium for peace and harmony in the community and that life for those who belong to it will be pleasant and we will not run into unpleasantness in camp. I swear, had that organization stood as in reality for good instead of evil under bad leadership I would not be spending my days in remorse. Then, to me, it was not a political issue but a vital question of virtue or righteousness but we were not able to distinguish then that the leaders would use it for their own purposes.

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

I heard that I had been named "assistant ward secretary" by Mr. Bingo of Block 74. But I was this in name only and did not do any work for it at all. The title was pushed on me by Mr. Bingo and his followers without asking me and against my wish and I was never asked to perform any duties at all. I was married in Tule Lake on 7/8/44 and was not interested in going around and attending meetings.

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

9(B)

mother in law aggressively shouting the same things. The men that visited me told me I had to say I had dual citizenship too. I did not know that I did have it at the time.

10(B)

government and never made any application to the Japanese Attorney General to become a citizen of Japan.

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

membership primarily from misconception of the purpose of the said organization. Even prior to acquiring information that I was named assistant ward secretary, which I did not give my consent as a nominee I was beginning to learn that many unscrupulous members were actually molesting peace and harmony in the community under a well camouflaged pretext of championing the "virtues". Timidly I declined that office and refrained myself from ever attending further meetings.

(F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully: Arising from a deep regret of ever having any affiliation with the organization, I was stricken with a bad ear infection and at a verge of virtual nervous-break-down. Consequently, I wrote my husband at Santa Fe about it and he advised me to revoke my name from the membership, so with fear in my heart I mustered enough courage for a decisive action, however, it was too late. Armistice was declared and the community was ever deeply thrown into confusion with hysterical hearsays.

9. (A) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship? Give reasons for so doing: One day the news was spread around that a representative from

Washington had come to the Center to give hearings and that it was urgent that everyone attend a meeting which to be held in camp. I do not know who sponsored that meeting. A number of Issei, Kibei-Nisei spoke at this meeting and told us that all of us had to renounce citizenship. Mr. Bingo, Mr. Ono, Mr. Higashi and two other Isseis whose names were not familiar talked about the necessity of this. After this meeting I recall a few men with their hair sheared off completely from their heads coming to call on me and telling me I must renounce my citizenship. Mr. Bingo and Mr. Ono were among them. I was afraid that the group of men of various ages with their hair sheared who were telling us we had to renounce were dangerous because one of them spoke casually about Mr. Hitomi who had been murdered and spoke as if his group had participated in the violent attacks on so many victims who did not do as the group ordered. I was told I had better send my birth certificate to Washington. I was so scared that I did exactly what I was told and sent it. Those men insinuated a threat by mentioning a mob-assault on the residents as if they meant, they knew who the culprits were or as meaning they were involved. I recall vividly one of them whom I cannot identify told me that the wooden rods which were used as weapons in the assaults were destroyed by burning them in a stove.

(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 was born in Japan, my parents are basically Japanese and since I was born of Japanese parents it is only natural for me to worship the Emperor". Mr. Higashi as one of those that said such statements must be made. He said this before he was sent to Santa Fe, New Mexico. Other speakers said the same sort of thing. I remember Mr. Yoshiyama's (See attached sheet)

(C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation: Prior to being called upon to attend the aforementioned camp meeting and afterward I believe not a day passed without a few men paying me a visit for no reason at all, and then going away without hardly a word. They were watching me to see if I renounced my citizenship. They seemed to me to be close friends of Mr. Ono and from their appearance they seemed to be Isseis and Kibeis but I do not know their names. They were very inquisitive about whether I was renouncing. This treatment gave me the impression I was being watched closely to see if I obeyed the orders to renounce. Remembering the fright the murder of Mr. Hitomi gave me and the needless beatings of innocent men and these reminders from those visitors kept me scared and made me renounce my citizenship. Miss Takako Hitoyama of Seattle who was my sewing teacher knows how I was in fear and will be able to verify my fears and the disgust I held for the ultra-nationalistic activities of pressure groups in the Center and she can verify that I was not inimical nor disloyal towards the U.S.

(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 have not made any attempt to withdraw my application much as I wanted to, because each day the atmosphere in my neighborhood was aggravating and developing into a very bad state of hysteria. Even a slight gesture or sign of wanting to withdraw the request for renunciation could have been very unpleasant. There were many elderly women and a few men making daily rounds to my quarter and despite of the surrender of Japan they were shouting "victory". Words of threat such as "deaway with the Innus" could be heard.

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

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

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

On two or three instances I sent in requisitions to the WRA Authority to cancel my application to be repatriated, therefore, I was sent to Crystal City Texas where individuals like me were confined. However, at a later date I received a notice refusing my request and was listed on the deportee list, so reluctantly I prepared myself for the voyage to Japan.

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

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

I did not know that I was a dual citizen until I got back to Japan in 1946 and learned that since I was born before Dec. 1, 1924, I was considered a dual citizen. I did not vote in any elections or work for the Japanese (see

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

Attached sheet)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship	Name
Branch of Service	Serial Number

JAPAN
CITY OF YOKOHAMA
CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

58

24th

March

/s/ Terumi Ige

55

(Signature in full of applicant)

(SEAL) Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 19____

Tariff No. 38
No Fee Prescribed

Joseph F. Sandoni
Vice Consul of the United States
of America in and for Yokohama,
Japan, duly commissioned and qualified.

WEB:CMR

146-54-200

93-1-1320

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

CS

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

*inter. name
Rev. Tanka*
NOV 10 1955

Re: Terumi Ige nee Ogata

Your ref: Abo, et al v. Brownell, et al.

Furuya, et al v. Brownell, et al. (Consolidated
actions - Civil Nos. 25294 and 25295).

Renunciation of Citizenship, Title 8 USC 801(1).

Dear Mr. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of April 7, 1955, enclosing affidavit of the above-named subject for a determination as to whether her case may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F. 2d, 953, in accordance with a letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

You are advised that in the event of litigation involving an issue of the validity of subject's renunciation, this Department would be unable either to stipulate that her affidavit be accepted as evidence in lieu of oral testimony, or to concede that her case comes within the coverage of the above decision. The reasons for the Department's position in this respect, among others, are:

Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority reflect that this subject applied for the form upon which to renounce her citizenship at the comparatively early date of November 16, 1944, and submitted a typewritten copy of the formal application for renunciation. At her renunciation hearing, on February 26, 1945, she asserted that her loyalty was and had always been to Japan, and expressed a desire to return to that country. She was a member of both the Hoshi Dan and the Joshi Seinen Dan, and was an officer of the latter organization. At a subsequent hearing, on January 25, 1946, she admitted that her loyalty was to Japan at the time of her renunciation and that she then wanted

File No. 146-54-200
93-1-1320

the Japanese to be victorious in the war. She repatriated to Japan on June 13, 1946. She now attributes her renunciation to duress and coercion.

In view of the facts above recited, we are of the opinion that this subject's case may not be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the above case.

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

Yours very truly,

WARREN E. BURGER
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Encl. No. 14858

Affidavit and 3 copies.

December 14, 1955

Mrs. Terumi Ige Ogata
c/o K. Ogata
883 Zushi shi, Zushi
Kanagawa ken, Japan

Dear Mrs. Ige:

On November 10, 1955 the Department of Justice rejected your affidavits and denied you administrative clearance because it reached a conclusion that your renunciation of U.S. citizenship was not caused by fear, coercion or duress. It states that the reasons for its refusal to give you administrative clearance are as follows:

"Pertinent records of the War Relocation Authority reflect that this subject applied for the form upon which to renounce her citizenship at the comparatively early date of November 16, 1944, and submitted a typewritten copy of the formal application for renunciation. At her renunciation hearing, on February 26, 1945, she asserted that her loyalty was and had always been to Japan, and expressed a desire to return to that country. She was a member of both the Hoshi Dan and the Joshi Seinen Dan, and was an officer of the latter organization. At a subsequent hearing, on January 25, 1946, she admitted that her loyalty was to Japan at the time of her renunciation and that she then wanted the Japanese to be victorious in the war. She repatriated to Japan on June 13, 1946. She now attributes her renunciation to duress and coercion."

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

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

Very truly yours,

P.S. If your husband is a U.S. citizen or a renunciant whose citizenship has been restored or who obtains a U.S. passport you thereby become eligible to apply to a U.S. Consul in Japan as an alien for a "nonquota immigrant visa" and if it is issued to you by the Consul, you thereupon would be able to return to the United States as an alien for permanent residence purposes provided you withdrew from the pending mass class equity suits. If you were to obtain a "nonquota immigrant visa"-and return to the United States as an alien for permanent residence purposes you would become eligible for naturalization as a U.S. citizen.

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

Telephone GARfield 1-1218

December 14, 1955

Mrs. Terumi Ige Ogata
883 Zushi shi, Zushi
Kanagawa shi, Japan

Dear Mrs. Ogata:

Enclosed find a Questionnaire form which I would thank you to fill out in pencil or ink and return to me as promptly as possible. This Questionnaire is for my own personal use and is confidential so do not hesitate to give full, true and correct answers and to mention names. The giving of names will assist me and will not do any harm either to you or the persons you name.

The answers you give to the Questionnaire will enable me to judge the sufficiency of the answers you propose to make to the supplemental affidavit forms for administrative processing.

Very truly yours,

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

MAR 22 1957

Dear Plaintiff-Renunciant:

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

Payment #100

PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Report - Reproduced 4-3-57 (278)

Please read this questionnaire carefully and then print, type or write your answers legibly to the following questions.

- a. State your full name. Terumi Ige
b. Male? Female? Maiden Name? Ogata
c. Birth place? Long Beach, Calif Birth date? May 15, 1920
d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? No When?

Where?

Have you ever visited Japan? yes When? 1/1939 - 9/1940

Did you attend school in Japan? yes When?

How long? 3 months What Schools? Keurume Keuritan

Period of attendance: 9 months - post graduate course
home economics.

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? Long Beach, California

2. What was your occupation before evacuation? helped the family
farm

3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? none

4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? Long Beach, California

Were they aliens? yes

What were their ages at the time of evacuation? father - 46; mother - 41

Were your parents both evacuated also? yes Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? none Was either of them hospitalized

while in a WRA Center? If so, when and in what Center?

Were you or any other members of your family in ill health while in a WRA Center? no If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for what period of time, and in what Center?

5. When and where were you married? July, 1944 at Lake Tahoe
What is the name of your spouse? Edward Kintaku Ige

No voting
Registered in
Kosaki 1950
100: Husband, Edward
Kintaku Ige - JID
Brother - Sakae Ogata -
Sister - Kiyoko Ige - U.S. Inactive,
went to Hawaii with
husband

61
15
46
56
15
41

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? _____

Mikiho Jan 6, 1948 at Japan; Furuyo - 9/1950;

7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) Naomi - May, 1952 and Koei - Oct, 1954 during Japan.

mother, 1 brother & 1 sister

8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters, children, father-in-law or mother-in-law) were in Japan during the war? none

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

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

11. State what members, if any, of your spouse's family (your father-in-law, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, or stop-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? none Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? _____ For what amount did you file your claim? _____ What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? _____ Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? yes. If so, for what amount did they file claims? none What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? _____

13. State whether your husband, father or any other member of your family was interned as an alien enemy after the outbreak of war in an Alien Enemy Internment Camp, for removal to Japan, and, if so, in what camp? _____

father was interned Feb, 1942 and he was removed to Sps. N.M.

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

He joined us at Jerome Relocation Center

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

When did you make that application? once / left Jerome to visit

In what camp were you at that time? internment at Louisiana

This was during 1942 - I was permitted to leave for

Were you denied leave? _____ By whom? few days - I did not
face any discrimination

What reasons were given to you for denying your application? _____

15. Did you go out for seasonal work or on any leave clearance? _____ When and where did you go and for what period of time? _____

What type of work did you do? _____

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

If so, state the experience. _____

To what Center did you return? _____

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

What happened to them? _____

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

Where did they happen? _____

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

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

What happened to them? _____

When and where did the occurrences take place? _____

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? Santa Anita
Assembly Center - March, 1942
18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Jerome, Arkansas
arrived Sept, 1942; Tule Lake Center Sept, 1943
19. In what Block did you live there? Jerome Blk 6; Tule Blk 24
With whom did you share quarters there? with my later 74
family - until marriage - then moved to Blk 74
20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? _____
Jerome Relocation Center
21. Did you make that application before or after you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? ?
When did you make that application? I cannot recall.
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? yes mother? yes
brothers? yes sisters? yes 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? probably at same time
Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? yes; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? _____; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? _____.

22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? a final application was made
at Crystal City, Texas - on the last repatriation ship 4/9/47
as my husband was already deported to Japan

23. What members of your family pressured you into applying for repatriation to Japan? father, mother and (husband at Yale)

What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? They felt that we might ~~be~~ be continually discriminated in the states, and prevent separations of family.

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

Rev Kai-Kibei, Rev Fujio-Kibei,

If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. Leaders of Daijyo Bukkyokai

They gave sermons at Sunday school services, and

What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation? no

Japanese lectures urging everyone to repatriate to Japan

25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? There was a strong pressure

inside the center, and I was afraid I will be considered an outcast & discriminated

Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? no wife? no children? no mother? yes

father? yes brothers? yes sisters? yes or other persons? no

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

26. Did you believe that if you didn't apply for repatriation to Japan that sooner or later you would be forced to relocate in the U. S.? yes; in an area hostile to Japanese? yes; that you might be drafted into the armed forces? no; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? yes

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

Husband's father wanted me to accompany him to Japan, but I cancelled it to see him in America

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? Jeune

In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? 6

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

29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? _____; to Question No.

28? _____. Did you refuse to answer Question No. 27? _____; Question No.

28? _____. I am not sure how I answered these questions

30. Did any members of your family pressure you or threaten you into giving a "No" answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or into refusing to answer those questions? yes Who were the family members who did this? _____

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

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

31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers

to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? yes. What are the names of those persons and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived and the organization, if any, of which they were members? The Kai-Kibei, George Kuratomi,

Rev. Fujio - were writing people in Japan to refuse
What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? pressure, and

it is probable that I might have done the same thing.

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

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

were my main fear at this time

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

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

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

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

organizations to which they belonged? _____

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

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

Who told you that this might happen to you? parents were most influential

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? none
Who told you that this might happen to you? _____

41. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you might be attacked and harmed by groups of Issei, Kibei or Nisei in camp? none
Name the group and its leaders or members from whom you feared this danger? _____

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

42. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend or anyone else attacked by members of the pressure groups in that Center for showing loyalty to the U. S.? yes or opposition to the pressure groups? yes or for giving "Yes" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28? yes If so, state the names of the persons who were attacked. Dr. T. Yatake

When were they attacked? about this time

By whom were they attacked? was one of the Kai'gangs

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? parent

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

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

46. When and where did you first register for the draft? _____

not applicable
What classification did you first receive? _____ Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? _____ When did you receive that 4-C classification? _____

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

47. While you were in any WRA Center did you sign a petition addressed to the Attorney General, the President, the Army, the WRA or other governmental agency or agent stating in substance that if you were freed and returned to your home you would fight for the U. S. and give your life if necessary for this country? none In what Center were you at the time? _____

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

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

When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified that they could be relocated? _____

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

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

49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center? _____. Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp? _____. To what Draft Board? not applicable When? _____ After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces? _____. Did you ever served armed forces? _____. When _____; into what branch? _____; what period of time did you serve? _____; where did you serve? _____; what was your social number? _____. Have you received an Honorable discharge from such service? _____; what is the date of that Discharge? _____

Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. (a) Did you ever sign a petition for resegregation (Saikakuri Seigan) while in Tule Lake? I don't recall When? _____

(b) Were you at any time a member of (1) Sokoku Kenkyukai? _____

(2) Sokoku Kenkyo Seinen Dan? _____ (3) Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan? _____

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

When did you become a member? probably when it was organized

How long were you a member? after husband was removed 1/27/44

When did you stop being a member? husband did resign.

In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? 74

What was the name of your Block Manager? I cannot recall

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

with husband till 1/44 - alone by myself

What organizations were active in that Block? Hoshi dan & Seinen

What was the full name of the organization you joined? Hoshi dan

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

Mr. Saburo Bings, Mr. Sanae Chashi, Daigo Inoue,

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

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

tion? yes Did they persuade you to become a member? yes What did they

say to you to persuade you to become a member? my parents urged

me to join said this was the only way I could

rejoin with my husband as he was in detention

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

none

Joshi Dan? _____

Seinen Dan? _____

Why did they become members? _____

In what Blocks were they living? _____

52. What are the names of the persons other than members of your family who

persuaded or threatened you into becoming a member and state whether such

persons were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and state the Blocks in which they

lived? Mrs. Niyeda - Issei Blk 74; Mr. Saburo Bings - Issei Blk 74;

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? Mr. Sanae Chashi - Issei Blk 74;

They said this was a public service group &

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

would do good work in the center. Also to teach

etiquette, tea ceremony & flower arrangement.

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

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

Ward 7 - secretary.

What duties did you perform? I did not perform exercises
I was in name only.

How did you become an officer? Some group of people put me
up, and I did not know. I did not attend that meeting

When did you become an officer? after my husband had left

From whom did you receive notice that you were an officer? Mrs. Sakuro

Bingo - 1884 Blk 74

What duties did you perform as an officer? I refused to take this
position, but they will not accept it

As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? Yes Approxi-
mately how often did you join in the calisthenics? 2 months

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? yes Approximately how
many lectures did you attend? _____ What was the nature of those lectures?

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

Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? yes Where and how
often? once or twice in our ward 7.

56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? no State the names
of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. I wanted to
but I could not quit.

Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? yes

Who gave you such a warning? (State their names, blocks, where they lived
and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) Mr. Bingo, Mrs. Kiyeday
Mr. Sanae Akashi.

What did they tell you would happen if you dropped your membership or
tried to drop membership? They said I will have to remain
permanently in the club.

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

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

57. Were you in fear that you would be attacked and beaten up by members if you tried to drop membership? no What groups did you fear might do this? I was afraid of the group as I did not have my husband to protect me. I wrote to my husband I wanted to resign & he wrote to me saying I should do so. This Nishiyama & I were formerly of Seattle, Wash could testify to this fact
58. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that when you were deported to Japan you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government? yes Who told you this? same people
- Did you fear that if you dropped membership you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you were deported to Japan? yes
59. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization leaders would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that your alien parents would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they were sent to Japan for not being able to control your actions? yes Who told you this? (State the names, blocks where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) same people
- Did you fear that if you dropped membership your parents who were to be sent to Japan would get in trouble there? yes
60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? none When? none. Who did it? none Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? none
61. If you or any member of your family was placed in the "Stockade" at Tule Lake Center state who was, for what period of time and for what reason husband - before marriage he was placed there just for investigation, and held there for 3 or 4 months.
62. What was the nature of your employment and where did you work while you were in Tule Lake? none
- What were your working hours? none Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? none In what block? none What were the names of some of your fellow workers? none

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

When? _____ By whom? _____

Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH

TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP

64. (a) In what Block did you live in the Tule Lake Center? 74
64. (b) When did you send a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship?
about early January, 1945
64. (c) Where did you get the forms? _____ When? _____
64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? Tule Block
Number: 74

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

father - husband was in internment
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? sumner

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

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

Mrs. Akashi, and sumner

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? parents

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

Israel be separated from and relocate by myself

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

parents in A-69 & I was in 74

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

father & mother

or from citizen members? yes, and if so, from what citizen members of your family? Bro + sister — husband was

in internment

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? parents — also husband

before he left for internment

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

Joan, Kiyoda

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

father, mother, brother, sister
(husband was in Spe)

What members of your family pressured, threatened or persuaded you to send that letter? (husband before he was sent to

Spe)

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

He said that if I did not renounce as he desired
it would have meant a dissolution of our marriage

77. Did your husband? yes wife? _____ father? yes mother? yes 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? husband renounced earlier
 What did father & mother say to you to force you to renounce your citizenship? husband said it would mean an end to

our marriage

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

Buigo, Akashi, Iwano, Weyders

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

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? none

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

same people

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

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

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

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

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 re-located and then might be drafted into our armed forces and then be separated from your wife? _____, children? _____, other family members? _____ who would have relocated with you? Who told you these things might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship? _____

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

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

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

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

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

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. Benigo, Inoue, Niyada, Higas in Block 74
Keutoku Higashi-Kibei

father, mother, Bros,
sister & husband

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? _____

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

What did you fear would happen to you or to them? they will
use force

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

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

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

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

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

The Kibei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

The Nisei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

91. Were any groups of leaders or members of the Seinen Dan or Hoshi Dan moved away to Santa Fe before you sent in that letter? yes If so, what groups? only the 1st group consisting of

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

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

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

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

Were you in fear of the leaders of any of the organizations at Tule? 4

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

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

Mr. Salinas Buys - 18801 Block 74

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

Why were you in fear? Used strong language, and they
were coached with threats.

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? parents, Mrs. & sister.

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. _____

heard rumors -

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. but I always felt a

possibility of being harmed as people used
forceful language.

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. _____

Father & Bros.

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

gangs? _____; or strong arm groups? _____. Name the leaders, members, groups or gangs of which you were in fear. _____

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

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

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

Did anyone check up on your mail in the block manager's office to see whether or not you had sent such a letter or had received an answering letter from the Justice Department? no. State the names of the persons who checked up on you in this manner. _____

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

99. Were any members of your family or friends attacked, beaten or threatened for not sending for the forms? _____. Name the persons who were attacked or beaten. later on when I did not participate in Issei's activities I was shunned & avoided by the Issei's friends

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? yes. Was your spouse? _____; your children? _____; or other members of your family? _____ mistreated for your delay in sending such a letter? _____. What mistreatment did they suffer and from whom? _____

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

Re: RENUNCIATION HEARING

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

Did you have your hearing before the renunciation of your wife? ____; husband? no; brothers? no or sisters? same time. Did you have it on the same day as your wife? ____; husband? no. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? January, 1945. 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.? _____. What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? I was in fear & I might have said something expressing loyalty to Japan as the leaders in the camp said this was the only way it could be approved. I was asked about the Emperor - also prefer Japanese acting
Name the persons who coached you and told you what you were to say at your hearing to make certain your renunciation would be approved and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the blocks where they lived.
Buigo, Akachi, Isoue, Miyada, etc.

103. Did the hearing officer tell you that you did not have to renounce your citizenship in order to go to Japan? no. Did you believe this? _____. Were you in fear of the hearing officer? yes. Why? ? 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 would be sent outside & relocated & parents were inside the camp & they might be sent to Japan
104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents? yes; other family members? yes who were in Tule Lake? yes; or in some other internment camp? husband in Spe Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? yes. (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area? _____) Were you then in fear of being drafted? no. Were you in fear of separation from members of your family? yes From what members? husband, father, mother, son & sister
- Were they in Tule Lake? yes, or in what other Center? husband in Spe 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? yes. Had the leaders or members been removed to other camps at the time you had your hearing? yes. Were some leaders and members still in camp at the time you had your hearing? yes. What were the names of those who were still in camp? Negashi, Negata, Inoue, Akashi, Buzgo, Kajikawa, Kato; in your Block? yes Were you in fear of them? yes.
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? _____. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? _____

What other members of your family were removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? Sakai Ogata Bros. 2/10/45; to Santa Fe? father husband When? 1/27/44
Were they removed from Tule Lake before you had your renunciation hearing? yes - husband or after you had your hearing at Tule Lake? yes - mother
State when and where you were re-united with them. _____

in Japan - in 6/1947

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

husband - Edward Kintoku Ige
brother Sakai Ogata; sister - Kiyoko Ige

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? yes. 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. (a) If you applied for relocation in the U. S. after your renunciation state when you did so. August, 1945.

108. (b) Did you write a letter to the Attorney General or Justice Department asking to cancel your renunciation? yes When? Aug. 1945 In what Center were you living when you wrote that letter? Tule Lake Center

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 Center

I cannot recall this hearing but I was on the
_____. Was your hearing officer a man? _____; a woman? yes.

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.

deportation. sent to Crystal City, Texas.

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

From what members of your family were you then separated? husband,

father, mother, & Bros in Japan

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

Were they then on the WRA or Justice Department free list and eligible for relocation? 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 they were already in Japan Was it because of your fear that those members were to be deported to Japan that you gave such answers to the mitigation hearing officer so that you would be allowed to rejoin those members and not be separated any longer from them? _____.

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

4/11/45 to Beaumont
husband before hearing 12/27/45

When and where were you re-united with them? in Japan 6/1947

When were you released from detention? repatriated on 6/47 . In what camp were you when you were released from detention? from Camp State City, Texas

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

did they sail? _____ . What other members of your family went to Japan? _____

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

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

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

State the relation ship of such person to you _____

State the Serial Number of such person _____

Has such person received an Honorable Discharge? _____

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

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

Year _____ Month _____ .

Where were you at the time? _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Why did you vote in those elections? _____

What Allied military officers told you to vote? _____

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

What Japanese officials told you to vote? _____

What neighborhood association told you to vote? _____

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

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

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

Since returning to Japan in 1946 has your name been registered in any
family Koseki? yes When (what year) 1950

Where? Tokyo, Japan

Did you personally apply to be registered in a Koseki? no

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

Why did you go to be registered? _____

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

What relation is that person to you? husband

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

to show I was married to him & was merely a transfer from
my name to his record

What caused you to be registered in a Koseki since 1946? So my children
could attend school

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

yes or would not have been given an address to

receive mail? none or would have been
punished, and, if so, by whom? our child were and why?

considered illegitimate as the Japanese authorities
would not ~~consider~~ recognize our marriages in
Were you registered because of fear that if you weren't you would suffer
in some form? yes such as would not be issued a ration card?

yes or for what other reasons? to get our
children admitted to public school

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

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

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

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

In what capacity? club typist Where did you perform your
work? Ofuna, Japan Dates of your employment?

11/1954 to present
What is your occupation now? club typist Where? Ofuna, Japan

What property do you own in Japan? none

Nature of property?

Estimated valuation of that property?

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

sister Kiyoko Tsuba. Honolulu, T.H.

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

relative - Katsuyoshi Ogata In Angeles, Calif.

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

Have you filed an application with a U. S. Consul in Japan for a U. S.

Passport? none When did you file it?

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

What reasons did the U. S. Consul give you for refusing to issue you a passport? _____

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

Have you registered as on aliens in Japan? none When? _____

Where? _____

Date:

August 18, 1957

Terumi Igi

Signature

583 Gushi-shi Gushi

Kanagawa-ken, Japan

Address

none

Telephone Number

same



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ejf

JAN 7 1958

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

GCD:CMR

146-54- 200

93-1-1320

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

Re: Mrs. Terumi Ige (Nee: Terumi Ogata)

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 April 4, 1957,
resubmitting an affidavit for a determination as to whether the
case of the above-named renunciant may be considered as coming
within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the
case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F.2d, 953, in accordance with a
letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M.
Collins.

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

We have informed the Department of State of our present view
by letter, three copies of which are enclosed herewith. If you
disagree with our action please so advise us promptly in order
that we may recall our clearance from the Department of State be-
fore action is taken thereon. If you do not disagree, please
forward two of the copies to Mr. Collins, and enter into the
arrangements necessary to dispose of the case in accordance with
the procedure outlined in the above-mentioned letter of September 21,
1953, as modified by this Department's letter to you dated June 9,
1955. We shall appreciate your forwarding to this office a copy

- 2 -

of the stipulation and judgment when record entry of the same has been accomplished.

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

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN DOUB

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:

Original and copy
of affidavit,
Three copies of letter
to Department of State.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

JAN 7 1958

146-54- 200
93-1-1320

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

Attention: Miss Frances Knight
Director, Passport Office

Re: Mrs. Terumi Ige (nee Terumi Ogata)
Your ref: F-130

Dear Sirs:

Pursuant to an agreement entered into with Mr. Wayne M. Collins, Attorney, to stipulate to the introduction of satisfactory affidavits submitted by plaintiffs in the case of McGrath v. Abo, 186 F.2d, 766, as set forth in the Department's letter of September 22, 1953, to the Department of State, we attach affidavit of the above-named renunciant, together with copy of our letter to Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire, United States Attorney, Northern District of California, in which we express the opinion that this subject's case may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the Murakami case.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to Mr. Collins, and in accordance with the above agreement, may be presented by the above-named subject in lieu of the usual supplemental affidavit required of renunciant applicants for documentation as American citizens.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE COCHRAN LOMB
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By:

Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:

Copy of affidavit,
Copy of letter to Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire.

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

January 21, 1958

Mrs. Terumi Ige
c/o K. Ogata
883 Zushi-shi, Zushi
Kanagawa-ken, Japan

Dear Mrs. Ige:

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

As soon as a large enough number of persons have been cleared administratively such a judgment will be entered for you. When the judgment is entered I shall let you know by letter.

I am enclosing a copy of the transmittal letter of the Justice Department (Attorney General) which was sent to the Department of State (Passport Office.) You should take the enclosed copy of the transmittal letter promptly to the United States Consul in Japan nearest you and there apply for a U.S. passport if you have not already done so. The U.S. Consul will issue a U.S. Passport to you which will show on its face that you are a citizen of the United States.

When you receive the U.S. passport from the U.S. Consul you can make your own arrangements to return to the United States. You should write and let me know your U.S. address and the time you expect to return to the United States.

If you have a spouse (wife or husband) who is an alien such person can enter the United States as a "nonquota immigrant" because you are a U.S. citizen. An application can be made to the nearest U.S. Consul in Japan for a nonquota immigrant visa for such spouse.

If your spouse (wife or husband) is a renunciant who does not recover U.S. citizenship administratively through the Justice Department or by court trial, or does not wish

further to try to recover U.S. citizenship, such a spouse, nevertheless, can elect to be an alien and can obtain a non-quota immigrant visa from the nearest U.S. Consul and can return to the U.S. because he or she is the spouse of a U.S. citizen.

If your spouse is an alien or a renunciant who does not recover citizenship but becomes an alien who returns to the United States as a nonquota immigrant he or she here in course of time becomes eligible to apply for naturalization as a U.S. citizen.

It is my conclusion that in due course of time Congress will enact a new law authorizing the return of property or its approximate value to aliens whose property was seized and confiscated during the war under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act.

If you intend to remain in Japan for a while you must be careful not to commit any act whereby you might lose U.S. citizenship. You were informed by me in previous letters of various acts of expatriation whereby a U.S. citizenship can be lost.

If you have dual citizenship you can denounce (renounce) Japanese nationality. This can be done by signing a renunciation form before a Japanese consular officer in the U.S. or before an authorized Japanese Government office in Japan.

Very truly yours,

Wagne M. Collins

Enc.

Terumi Ogata Ige

Edward Kintoku

The above named person
is unknown to us. I regret we
are unable to help you—

D. Ogata
8304 So. Wilkey
Buena Park

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

December 19, 1960

unknown

Mr. S. Ogata
8304 S. Walker
Buena Park, Calif.

Dear Mr. Ogata:

I would thank you to let me know the present address
of Terumi Ogata Ige and her husband Edward Kintoku Ige,
so that final papers concerning ^{their} ~~his~~ citizenship status
may be transmitted to ^{them} ~~him~~. Please use the enclosed card
and self-addressed envelope for your reply to me.

Very truly yours,

W.M. Collins

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

December 19, 1960

Mr. John K. Ogata
10641 E. Garden Grove
Garden Grove, Calif.

Dear Mr. Ogata:

I would thank you to let me know the present address
of Mrs. Terumi Ogata Ige
so that final papers concerning ^{her} ~~his~~ citizenship status
may be transmitted to ^{her.} ~~him~~ ~~xxx~~. Please use the enclosed card
and self-addressed envelope for your reply to me.

Very truly yours,

W.M. Collins

DATA SHEET

5/9

check C/D
Hon.
(ph vol)

Name: IGE, Terumi (Ogata)

Judgment: 2/7/58 Aff. Japan
(Date & kind)

Address:

husband: Edward Kintoku Ige

chd folder bef
Id to Nishi

Card:

Folder: ✓

moving ph LB

(brother Sakae Ogata (Pd)
sister Kiyoko Iuba (Dism '59)

husb: Jitsushige

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

US add. sister Kiyoko Iuba Hon. T.H.

rel. Katsuyoshi Ogata L. G.

not found in L.G.

(Parents repat. Kosaburo + Fusano)
Letters, contact, judgment
order, etc.:

Kawakami, H. S. Stores Ltd.
Geo Kawakami PRES. etc. genl mngl
Waimea Kapaa and
Lihue, Kauai

Payment information, billing:

Hon C/D

Several - but none of these Re Ige

Re Nishi - ~~no~~
there is Herbert H Nishi

NISHI, Tatsuo emp H.S. Kawakami Stores
R Waimea, Kauai, T.H.

Cross reference:

5/6/60

Hus. Edward Kintoku (Dism)

father: Tokuyiro Ige

as 7 % T. Ige Store
47 P.O. Box 139
Kahala, Maui
Hawaii

send Id

Folder checked

ch refers to Edward Masake Nishi - Active - Folder
Waimea, friend Hitomi Ogata
at Kauai wife: Asage Nishi
T.H. son Tatsuo

C/D Hon
Re Ogata - no such name
Iuba - " " "

Hon

Ph bh - many Ige listings

- no Edward Kintoku Ige

" Tokuyiro

Ogata - many

- no ~~Jitsushige~~ Ige

" Sakae " S.

" Katsuyoshi

" Hitomi

MAUI

- no Tokuyiro Ige

" Edward

Kauai

Ogata - no Hitomi

Folder chh of Kenyei Ige (Pd)

ref to Kazuo Ikehara
no apparent conn. to subj.

DATA SHEET

Name: Ige, Terumi

Judgment: _____
(Date & kind)

Address: _____

Card: _____

Folder: _____

Sister: Kiyoko & her hus.
Gitsushige Ogata
went to Hawaii

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

brother: Sakai Ogata

Returning to ~~Hawaii~~

La, Katsuyoshi Ogata

11/23/60 ph/bk. no Ogatas (Gitsushige, Sakai, Katsuyoshi)
no Iges, Ed. Kintoku in ^{all} La, SF, Sacto
SM, SF, Oak.

Letters, contact, judgment
order, etc.:

Payment information, billing:

12/19/60
unknown JH

There is a JH
S. Ogata
8304 S. Walker
Buena Park, Calif

Cross reference:

There is a JH
John K. Ogata
10641 E. Garden Grove
Garden Grove, Calif

husband: Edward Kintoku Ige

Ref: Kengo Fukushima (1960 in Japan - JH)

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

January 4, 1961

Mr. Tokujiro Ige
P. O. Box 139
Kahalai, Maui, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Ige:

I would thank you to let me know the present address
of Edward Kintoku Ige and his wife, ~~Kiyoko~~ Terumi
so that final papers concerning ^{their} ~~his~~ citizenship status
may be transmitted to ^{them} ~~him~~. Please use the enclosed card
and self-addressed envelope for your reply to me.

Very truly yours,

W. M. Collins

★ E. T. IGE TRUCKING ★

Kahului, Maui, Hawaii

EXCAVATING - GRADING - PAVING
HEAVY EQUIPMENT RENTALS - CRANES - BULLDOZERS
SHOVELS - DUMP TRUCKS

P. O. BOX 392
TELEPHONE 325-392

January 9, 1961

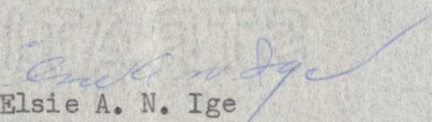
Wayne M. Collins
Attorney At Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco, 4, California

Dear Mr. Collins:

In reply to your letter of the 4th January, requesting
present address of Edward Kintoku Ige and his wife, Terumi, their
address is:

Mr. Edward Kintoku Ige
883 Zushi shi Zushi
Kanagawaken, Japan

Yours very truly,


(Mrs) Elsie A. N. Ige

May 10, '61

Dear Mr. Collins,

I received the envelope in which I was suppose to have mailed you my lawyer's fee. It was not my intention of putting off payment at all for the invaluable services you have rendered in helping restore my U. S. citizenship.

Even prior to reinstatement, I and my family of seven were already encountering financial difficulties. At the writing of this letter our financial conditions has not improved at all.

However, as soon as our ~~family~~ financial status becomes better I hope to begin fulfilling my payment due you as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Fernie D.

This space is also for correspondence.

ここにも通信文を記載することができます

T. Oge
883 Zushi Shi, Zushi
Kanagawa Ken,
Japan



PAR AVION
航空

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

この郵便物には何物も封入又は添附できません
Nothing may be contained in or attached to this letter.

折込線

折込線

ここにも通信文を記載することができます

This space is also for correspondence.