

12:15

SAWADA, HARUO

[1945] - 1963

78/177

C



TO MR. WAYNE M. COLLINS:

The undersigned HARUO SAWADA wish to be included in the mass suit to restore my United States citizenship.

ACTIVE LIST

Haruo Sawada  
Signature

Name HARUO SAWADA  
Present address INUKATA KAWASE-MURA INUKAMI - Gun SHIRAKEN  
Date of birth AUGUST 18<sup>TH</sup> 1921  
Place of birth PUENTE CALIFORNIA  
Township State  
Place of citizenship renouncement TULE LAKE CENTER NEWELL, CALIF.

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

I RECEIVED A LETTER OF APPROVAL  
ON CITIZENSHIP RENUNCIATION FROM  
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



CM

TO MR. WAYNE M. COLLINS:

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

8/17/48

Haruo Sawada

Signature

Name Haruo Sawada

Present address Inukata Inukamigun Kawasemura Shiga, Japan

Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_  
Month Day Year

Place of birth Puente California  
Township State

Place of citizenship renouncement Tule Lake Center  
Newell, Calif.

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

*I received a letter of approval on citizenship renunciation from the attorney General*



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

September 7, 1957

Mr. Haruo Sawada  
Inukata-cho, Hikoni Shi  
Shiga Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Sawada:

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

WMC  
Enc.



WAYNE M. COLLINS

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

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

September 7, 1957

Mr. Haruo Sawada  
Inukata-cho, Hikoni Shi  
Shiga Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Sawada:

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

Very truly yours,

WMC

Enc.



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

Telephone GARfield 1-5827

OCT 17 1957

~~SEP 17 1957~~

Mr. Haruo Sawada  
Inukata, Kawase Mura, Inukami Gun  
Shiga Ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Sawada:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

*Wayne M. Collins*





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ejf

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

GCD:CMR  
146-54- 127  
93-1-1320

JAN 20 1958

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

Re: Haruo Sawada

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 October 17, 1957,  
enclosing an affidavit for a determination as to whether the  
case of the above-named renunciant may be considered as coming  
within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the  
case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F.2d, 953, in accordance with a  
letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M.  
Collins.

We have examined the affidavit, together with pertinent  
Governmental files and are of the opinion that the case of 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

146-54- 127  
93-1-1320

JAN 20 1958

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

Attention: Miss Frances Knight  
Director, Passport Office

Re: Haruo Murakami  
Your ref: 7130

Dear Sirs:

Pursuant to an agreement entered into with Mr. Wayne M. Collins, Attorney, to stipulate to the introduction of satisfactory affidavits submitted by plaintiffs in the case of McGrath v. Abo, 186 F.2d, 766, as set forth in the Department's letter of September 22, 1953, to the Department of State, we attach affidavit of the above-named renunciant, together with copy of our letter to 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 GIBBONS DOUG  
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.



COPY

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

FEB 13 1958

Mr. Haruo Sawada  
Inukata, Kawase Mura,  
Inukami Gun, Shiga Ken,  
Japan

Dear Mr. Sawada:

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

*Wayne M. Collins*

Enc.



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

October 11, 1960

*Ans*

Mr. Haruo Sawada  
c/o Sun Hotel, 133 Weller St.  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Sawada:

It is time that you paid your obligation to me for legal services rendered to you and for which on July 31, 1957, you signed promissory notes to pay \$800.00 plus interest at the rate of 6% per year. Your obligation to me is long overdue.

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

If you will remit to me the sum of \$800.00 on or by December 11, 1960, I will accept that sum in lieu of the sum due on the notes upon which interest has accumulated and thereupon cancel the notes.

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

Very truly yours,

*W. M. Collins*

Enc: env.



September 18, 1961

Mr. Haruo Sawada  
c/o Sun Hotel  
133 Weller Street  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Sawada:

Demand hereby is made upon you to pay forthwith the balance due of \$770.00 on the promissory note that you executed to me for services rendered. Unless payment in full is made within a period of 30 days I will send the note to a collection agency or to a lawyer in your vicinity to file suit to compel payment to be made thereon.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss





Mr. Wayne M. Collins

220 Bush St.

San Francisco, Calif.

from

Yuzuru Sawada

Asakata Tamac-mura

Enokuni-shi Shiga-ken

Japan

信長村本部河野村大分

田中 一



PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

JID

196 196

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

- a. State your full name. Haruo Sawada
- b. Male? yes Female?        Maiden Name?
- c. Birth place? Pueno, California Birth date? Aug 8, 1921
- d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? no When?

Where?       

Have you ever visited Japan? yes When? 1926 — 1937

Did you attend school in Japan? yes When?       

How long? 5 years What Schools? Kawase Shogakko

Period of attendance: 1928 — 1936

106: brother MINORU SAWADA - Q # 206 attached  
" KAMEYOSHI " - NOT IN CASE (?) unable to locate

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? West Covina, Calif

2. What was your occupation before evacuation? helped family

truck farms

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?       

mother in Japan father in West Covina

Were they aliens? yes

What were their ages at the time of evacuation? father - 58; mother - 51

Were your parents both evacuated also? yes Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? yes Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA Center? yes If so, when and in what Center?       

cause of liver at Fuku Inher phoned away 5/8/1944

Were you or any other members of your family in ill health while in a WRA Center? yes If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for what period of time, and in what Center? when the truck

overturned at the farm / incurred a serious accident

5. When and where were you married? Jan 18, 1947 at Japan

What is the name of your spouse? Nobuko Kitagawa

21  
16  
37

No voting

73  
15  
58  
66  
15  
81



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

6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children? Macakaru - 1948 at Japan; Kunshi - 8/24/1950 at Japan
7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) father, 2 mothers - Minoru + Kameyoshi
8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters, children, father-in-law or mother-in-law) were in Japan during the war? mother + sister
9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? Sister
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? \_\_\_\_\_
11. State what members, if any, of your spouse's family (your father-in-law, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, or step-children) were in Japan during the war and whether they are U. S. citizens or Japanese aliens? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? yes. Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? none For what amount did you file your claim? \_\_\_\_\_ What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? \_\_\_\_\_ Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, for what amount did they file claims? \_\_\_\_\_ What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? \_\_\_\_\_
13. State whether your husband, father or any other member of your family was interned as an alien enemy after the outbreak of war in an Alien Enemy Internment Camp, for removal to Japan, and, if so, in what camp? none



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

14. Did you apply for "short term", "seasonal work", "indefinite leave", "student's leave" or "relocation" while you were in a WRA Center? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

near Billings, Montana fall of 1942 about 1 month

What type of work did you do? sugar beet topping & haul

Did you experience any discrimination or persecution while on leave? \_\_\_\_\_

If so, state the experience. at one of the small villages in spencer

grocery - an employee had to accompany us for our safety

To what Center did you return? Fort M'ton

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? Pomona Assembly  
May, 1942

18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Nt Mtn Relocation  
Center - Aug, 1942; Tule Lake - June, 1943

19. In what Block did you live there? Nt Mtn - Blk 27; Tule 72  
With whom did you share quarters there? earth family

20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? \_\_\_\_\_  
Nt Mtn Relocation

21. Did you make that application before or after you answered the Army  
Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? after  
When did you make that application? I do not 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? \_\_\_\_\_

2 brothers? yes sisters? \_\_\_\_\_ father-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ mother-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_

brothers-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ sisters-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ When and in what Center were they at the time they did this? same time at Nt Mtn

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

22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? I think only once



What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? nothing

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.

Mr. Morimatsu Masu-ssui Alh 27; Mr. Nakagawa-Issui Alh 29;

If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. none - Thus said Japanese well

name of the organization. none - They said Japanese win  
so I should repatriate to Japan - unless I do so I will

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

25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application *permitted by Jeydas / had accepted the war effort by going*  
*out on a sugar beet contract*

What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? I was afraid as I heard rumors

cation for repatriation to Japan? I was afraid as I heard rumors  
that I might be punished after I am deported there.

Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? \_\_\_\_\_ wife? \_\_\_\_\_ children? \_\_\_\_\_ mother? \_\_\_\_\_

father? yes brothers? yes sisters? yes or other persons? yes

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? yes; 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? Yes; of that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? Yes; or because your parents were aliens here and that it intended to deport them on an exchange ship to Japan simply because they were aliens? Yes; and that they wanted you to be with them and not



be separated from them? Yes

Re: QUESTIONS 27 AND 28

28. In what WRA Center were you at the time you answered the Army Questionnaire containing Questions Nos. 27 and 28? Mr. Mtn.

In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? 27

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

29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? Yes to Question No. 28? Yes. Did you refuse to answer Question No. 27? Yes; Question No. 28? Yes

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? Father if I should go in the US Army

What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? I would never be able to come home alive.

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

Yes

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



to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? Yes. What are the names of those persons and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived and the organization, if any, of which they were members? Mr. Momotaro Mori - Issei Block 27;

Mr. Nakagawa - Issei Block 27.  
What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? They urged me to sign No.

32. What did you fear would happen to you if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you didn't refuse to answer them? I would never be able to come back alive if I gave the wrong

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

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? Yes. What were their names and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the names of the



organizations to which they belonged? Issei

recall their names

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

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

Who told you that this might happen to you? same people

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

Who told you that this might happen to you? Issei people in camp

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

Yes Name the group and its leaders or members from whom you feared this danger? some unknown group

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

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

When were they attacked?        By whom were they attacked?



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

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

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

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

West Covina, Calif - early 1942  
What classification did you first receive? none Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? none When did you receive that 4-C classification? \_\_\_\_\_

In what Center were you when you received it? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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



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

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

Were any other members of your family placed on the WRA free list for 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? none Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp?       . To what Draft Board?         
When?        After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces?       . Did you ever served armed forces?       . When       ; into what branch?       ; what period of time did you serve?       ; where did you serve?       ; what was your social number?       . Have you received an Honorable discharge from such service?       ; what is the date of that Discharge?

Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. (a) Did you ever sign a petition for resegregation (Saikakuri Seigan) while in Tule Lake? none 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? yes (5) Hokoku Joshi Seinen Dan? \_\_\_\_\_.

When did you become a member? I cannot recall

How long were you a member? about 2 months

When did you stop being a member? never did resign.

In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? 72.

What was the name of your Block Manager? Keiji Obata

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

with family  
What organizations were active in that Block? Hokoku Seinen dan

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

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

Yoshimasa, Obata, Obada, Kamanato

51. Were your father? no or mother? \_\_\_\_\_ or brothers? yes or sisters? \_\_\_\_\_  
or father-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ or mother-in-law? \_\_\_\_\_ a member of any organization? yes Did they persuade you to become a member? no What did they say to you to persuade you to become a member? \_\_\_\_\_

What other members of your family were members of the Hoshi Dan? \_\_\_\_\_

Joshi Dan? \_\_\_\_\_

Seinen Dan? by the rich parents of Yoshimasa & Inoue

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

In what Blocks were they living? 72.

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? K. Yoshimasa - Kibei Blk. 72; Daisuke Inoue - Blk 74;

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? Keiji Obata - Kibei Blk 72

If I am going to Japan I should join the dan.  
What did they say would happen to you if you did not become a member? \_\_\_\_\_

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

I was afraid of them as the whole neighborhood were dan members.



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

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

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

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

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

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

As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? yes Approxi-

mately how often did you join in the calisthenics? about 2 months

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? yes Approximately how

many lectures did you attend? once What was the nature of those lectures?

several small whatit was

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

how many? 1 month

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

often? \_\_\_\_\_

56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? no State the names

of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. could not

say so as everyone was in the line

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

Who gave you such a warning? (State their names, blocks, where they lived

and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) \_\_\_\_\_

What did they tell you would happen if you dropped your membership or

tried to drop membership? \_\_\_\_\_

Had you learned that anyone who tried to drop membership had been

threatened or had been beaten up for trying to drop membership? 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? yes What groups did you fear might do this? offspring of Issei clan

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? none Who told you this? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? yes When? about 1 mo. after I joined Who did it? mother at home Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? hummer on sweatshirt

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

none

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

What were your working hours? 8-4 Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? yes In what block? throughout camp What were the names of some of your fellow workers? do not recall



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? Yes Who was? \_\_\_\_\_

When? I do not

By whom? ?

recall

Kurihara was beaten in my cell



## Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH

## TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP

64. (a) In what Block did you live in the Tule Lake Center? 72
64. (b) When did you send a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship?  
*I do not recall writing for the forms, but I renounced when everyone was doing so*
64. (c) Where did you get the forms? \_\_\_\_\_ When? \_\_\_\_\_
64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? Tule Block \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number: 72

(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? no.

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? \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>mother</sup> children? yes who you believed would have to relocate in the U. S.? yes or who you believed would be deported to Japan? yes; (c) fear of being deported yourself because you had given negative answers to Questions Nos. 27 or 28 and were considered a disloyal person? yes; (d) fear of treat or harm to yourself? yes or your wife? \_\_\_\_\_ or husband? \_\_\_\_\_ or children? \_\_\_\_\_ or mother? \_\_\_\_\_ or father? \_\_\_\_\_ or other members? yes of your family from gangs in the Center? yes (e) fear of mistreatment or physical harm from the Government or its agents? yes
68. Did the announcement of December 21, 1944, that all the WRA Centers would be closed within a year cause you to send that letter to the Justice Department? \_\_\_\_\_ Did you read that announcement in the Newell Star? \_\_\_\_\_; from a bulletin board? \_\_\_\_\_; or learn about it from the Block Manager? \_\_\_\_\_; or from other persons and, if so, name the persons: \_\_\_\_\_



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

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

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

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

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

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



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

72.

73. Did you fear that if you did not send the letter and request forms upon which to renounce your citizenship that you would be separated from alien members of your family? none and, if so, from what alien members?

or from citizen members? Yes, and if so, from what citizen members of your family? 2 Brothers

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? 2 Brothers

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. K. Ohata - Issei, Ohada - Issei, Blk 72

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?

2 Brothers - Minoru & Kameyoshi

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

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

77. Did your husband?        wife?        father?        mother?        brothers?        sisters?        in-laws?        force you to send a letter requesting forms on which to renounce your citizenship so that you wouldn't be separated from them by being forced to relocate while they remained in camp or finally were deported to Japan? If such person or persons were



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

State what members of your family told you this. in Japan

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 Abata, Ohada, Yoshinaga, Inoue

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?

my who were in the Center? my Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce citizenship that you eventually would be relocated and then might be drafted into our armed forces and then be separated from your wife? \_\_\_\_\_, children? \_\_\_\_\_, other family members? my who would have relocated with you? Who told you these things might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship? same group

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. \_\_\_\_\_

same group

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. 2 mothers

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

mother & sister

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

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

What did you fear would happen to you or to them? be put into

prison

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? no If so, what groups? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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? yes

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)

Chata, Chada, Yoshuaga, Jerome -

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

Why were you in fear? as they were officers of dan & will get  
some

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? 2 mothers.

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

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

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

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? four. What were their names? I cannot recall their names

Did anyone check up on your mail in the block manager's office to see whether or not you had sent such a letter or had received an answering letter from the Justice Department? yes. State the names of the persons who checked up on you in this manner. Kedcho Ohada Secretary of block

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? yes. State the names of the persons who did this and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei: K. Ohata

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

Were you ostracized for not sending in such a letter promptly? no Did friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for the forms? no Was your spouse? \_\_\_\_\_; your children? \_\_\_\_\_; or other members of your family? \_\_\_\_\_ mistreated for your delay in sending such a letter? \_\_\_\_\_. What mistreatment did they suffer and from whom? \_\_\_\_\_



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

Re: RENUNCIATION HEARING

101. Name the members of your family besides you who had a hearing on an application for renunciation of citizenship. Husband? \_\_\_\_\_; wife? \_\_\_\_\_; 2 brothers? yes; sisters? \_\_\_\_\_; other family members? \_\_\_\_\_

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

102. At your renunciation hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you wanted to renounce because you were loyal to Japan, or that you wanted Japan to win the war, or that you were against the U. S. or make other statements indicating loyalty to Japan or disloyalty to the U. S.? ?. What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? I have many mother in Japan so I wish to repatriate. I said I was a member of Seinen dou, I did not answer when asked about the Emperor. I preferred the Japanese victory. 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.

Ohada, Ohata, Yoshinaga, Nishimatsu  
Blk 72



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? I did not know 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 harmed by some

people in the center

104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents? \_\_\_\_; other family members?

yes; who were in Tule Lake? yes; or in some other internment camp?

\_\_\_\_ 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? yes. Were

you in fear of separation from members of your family? yes. From what members? 2 mothers

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

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

no. Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? no. Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan?

yes. Did they still want to go to Japan? yes. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan? no.

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

the leaders or members been removed to other camps at the time you had your hearing? no. Were some leaders and members still in camp at the

time you had your hearing? yes. What were the names of those who were still in camp? Keiji Okada, Okada, T. Namamoto,

and all the Red people - members of the

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

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

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



When? 2/11/1945; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? 3rd group. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? none

What other members of your family were removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? Minoru + Kameyoshi; to Santa Fe? \_\_\_\_\_ When? 2/11/45

Were they removed from Tule Lake before you had your renunciation hearing? no or after you had your hearing at Tule Lake? yes. State when and where you were re-united with them.

went together to Bismarck + separated together  
Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship.

Minoru Sawada Brothers  
Kameyoshi

107. Did you give such answers because other members of your family had been removed from Tule Lake and you thought that by so doing you would be re-united with them? \_\_\_\_\_. Did you fear that those family members would be deported to Japan and that if you gave such answers you would be re-united with them and be deported along with them? \_\_\_\_\_.
108. (a) If you applied for relocation in the U. S. after your renunciation state when you did so. \_\_\_\_\_.
108. (b) Did you write a letter to the Attorney General or Justice Department asking to cancel your renunciation? \_\_\_\_\_ When? \_\_\_\_\_ In what Center were you living when you wrote that letter? \_\_\_\_\_

Re: MITIGATION HEARING

109. Did you have a "mitigation hearing" between December, 1945, and April, 1946? \_\_\_\_\_. In what Center did you have this hearing? \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_. Was your hearing officer a man? \_\_\_\_\_; a woman? \_\_\_\_\_. At this hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you were loyal to Japan or disloyal to the U. S. or words to such an effect? \_\_\_\_\_. If you did, state why you did this. \_\_\_\_\_



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

From what members of your family were you then separated? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

When and where were you re-united with them? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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



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

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

none

State the relationship 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? none When (what year) \_\_\_\_\_

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

Did you personally apply to be registered in a Koseki? \_\_\_\_\_

Where did you go to be registered? \_\_\_\_\_ When? \_\_\_\_\_

Why did you go to be registered? \_\_\_\_\_

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

What relation is that person to you? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_ or would not have been given an address to



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

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

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

Have you, since returning to Japan been employed by the Japanese Govern-  
ment or any agency of the Japanese Government? none  
If so, name the office by which you were employed and the dates of your  
employment? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you worked for the United States Government or Allied military auth-  
orities while in Japan? yes For what service? US Army  
In what capacity? cook Where did you perform your  
work? Rakuyo Hotel, Kyoto Dates of your employment? \_\_\_\_\_

What is your occupation now? farmer Where? Nikome Shi,  
What property do you own in Japan? none Tadamaya chu,  
Shiga-ken, Japan  
Nature of property? \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated valuation of that property? \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of your nearest relative in the U. S. and address. \_\_\_\_\_

none  
To what address do you intend to return to in the U. S. \_\_\_\_\_

(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: July 31, 1957

James Sawada

Signature

Inukata-cho, Nikomi-shi

Shiga-ken, Japan same

Address

none

Telephone Number



typed 9.7.57  
jw

HARUO SAWADA

Aug. 18, 1921

2 (A) No

4.

1926 1937 Taken as a child.

Dec. 1945 Present See Question 10 (A)

5.

Kawase Shogakko

1928 1936

Lower school classes.

6. Yes

Uncertain

I was evacuated with my father, and two brothers; mother and sister were in Japan. My father applied for repatriation and believed that he, as an alien, would be deported and that also ~~his~~ his sons ~~would~~ would be deported. He was worried about ~~his~~ mother and sister stranded in Japan and wanted the family united and he was determined to repatriate and take sons with him. Mr. ~~Momotaro, Issei~~ Momotaro Mori, Issei, and Mr. ~~Nakagawa~~ Nakagawa, Issei, and ~~they~~ said I should repatriate and unless I did so, I would be punished ~~in~~ in Japan because I had arrested the war effort by going out on a sugar beet contract. I had been out at Sherden, Wyoming, in fall of 1942 doing sugar beet topping and at one of the villages when we went to purchase groceries, an ~~and~~ employee had to accompany us for our safety. I returned to Heart Mountain Camp. I was afraid to be punished after I was deported to Japan.

I was worried about being sent outside of camp too ~~because~~

Note  
Brothers  
& does  
not say  
father  
applied -  
but refused  
only to  
Commence  
application  
which was  
subsequent  
to father's  
death.



if I didn't apply for repatriation I might be forced to go to some strange ~~place~~ strange place where there would be hostility towards me.

# I did not want to be separated from my father who ~~was~~ was not well and ~~at Tule Lake he~~ ~~and~~ had cancer of the liver and at Tule Lake he passed away May, 1944.

7 (A) Yes, ~~see~~ see attached sheet

No

No

on attached sheet, type as follows -

My father told me that I must not give "yes" answers, and the Issei people <sup>talked</sup> ~~taled~~ about the persecution of persons ~~as our~~ of our race who were in the service, how they would be ~~used, and my~~ ~~used~~ and persecuted and used up, and father thought I couldn't stay alive. My mother and sisters were in Japan and I expected that father would be sent there and also myself and brothers, and I was afraid that if I gave "yes" answers, there would be trouble for the whole family. Mr. Momotaro Mori, Issei, and Mr. Nakagawa, Issei, all urged me to sign "no", ~~that~~ ~~I wouldn't have chance to come be alive if I were in the~~

I did not want to be separated permanently from my father and rest of family. There ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> talk about ~~being~~ <sup>being</sup> forced out of camp ~~and~~ and trying to live while there was so much danger for us. ~~I did not want to camp to~~ There was much protest in camp against the questions and I was afraid to get involved with some gang for showing



~~opposed~~ opposition to the general camp feeling. My father said that <sup>by</sup> answering "no", I could stay in camp a while longer, away from the dangerous conditions outside. ~~at~~

~~Yes~~  
I registered for the draft early in 1942.

7 B) Yes

If I had opportunity like a real citizen but my status was so uncertain when I answered the questions and my father was ~~not~~ was not protected.

7 C) Yes

See Questions 6 and 7 (A)

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

Hokoku Seinen Dan

About 2 mos.

8 B)

I lived in Block 72 at Tule Lake with my family where ~~organization~~ organization leaders were Mr. Yoshinaga, Mr. Obata, Mr. Okada and Mr. Hamamoto, and others. The persons who talked to me about joining and used their influence on me were Mr. K. Yoshinaga, Kibei, block 72, Mr. Daizo Inoue, block 74, and Mr. Keiji Obata, Kibei, block 72, and they <sup>said</sup> I should join the dan if I am going to Japan. I was afraid of them as the whole neighborhood were dan members and I believed they had power to make it ~~rough~~ rough for me.



8 B) No office. Went to exercises and marching about two months; went to a lecture and did not go to meetings.

8 D) I could not talk to anybody about dropping membership as everyone was in the dan.

9 E) blank

9 F) I was afraid to mention dropping out because ~~the~~ the dan officers ~~would~~ might spot me for trouble from a gang. Mr. Kurihara was beaten in my block; I do not now recall when this occurred.

9 A) Uncertain

My father had from the beginning of camp life urged me to do everything to unit the family, and he had always been worried about mother and sister who were in Japan. Father had cancer of liver and passed away at Tule Lake May, in 1944.

My two brothers and I were left in ~~the~~ camp together and we did not want to be separated, ~~as we~~

~~He and I~~ I thought that since ~~I would be deported,~~ ~~that we~~ we might be deported anyway, and request for repatriation had been made, <sup>that we should</sup> ~~we applied to~~ see how mother was getting along in Japan. Mr. K. Obata, Issei, and Mr. Okada, Issei, Block 72, said that we would be separated unless we renounced. Conditions outside of camp were very bad for persons of our race and there had been so much hostility it was hard to think that there would ever be acceptance and I did n't know how long our camp lives would be prolonged.



Hideko Okada  
 secretary of our block  
 checked my mail so that  
 it was known what  
 letters from the Government  
 were sent or received  
 by Mr. Obata and Mr.  
 K. Obata made note  
 of my name as  
 a person who  
 had delayed  
 in getting  
 form

Mr. Obata, Mr. Okada, Mr. Yoshinaga and Mr. Inoue talked about trouble in Japan, that I would be deported and I had to renounce to avoid this trouble. I believed that the Japanese authorities would not tolerate my ~~as~~ status. My mother and sister were in Japan and I expected that my brothers would be sent there, and that all of might be put in prison if I did not renounce my nationality.

I was afraid of the power of Mr. ~~Obata~~ Obata, Mr. Okada, Mr. Yoshinaga, and Mr. Inoue, as they were officers of the dan, and that I might be mistreated in the center or beaten by a gang. There had ~~been~~ been fellows who *had acted in opposition to* ~~had opposed~~ the prevailing feeling and the dan ideas and I heard about their ~~a~~ getting attacked and I wanted my brothers and I to keep out of trouble and protect ourselves against any violence. *After evacuation when* ~~we lost where I had~~ from West 2 Covina, California, where I had helped on family truck farm, ~~and~~ we lost almost everything we had. ~~I had been ill during confinement because~~ When truck overturned at farm I ~~developed~~ ~~serious~~ had a bad accident and during confinement had ~~be~~ not been well. With long *camp life* ~~confinement~~ and not much hope for our status but instead hearing all the propaganda ~~and about from the about~~ trouble and ~~loss of~~ and hardship, and without protection in camp, I felt that my status was pretty much gone anyway. I thought about my mother and sister in Japan and that my brothers and I would ~~be~~ probably be joining them and that as ~~a~~ *an* matter of protection I should renounce.



9 B) Mr. Okada, Mr. Obata, Mr. Yoshinaga and Mr. Hamamoto gave me instructions on what to say at the hearing, and I was afraid that if ~~my~~ renunciation were not approved I would be harmed by the dan group.

9 C) I believe my hearing ~~very~~ was very soon afterwards and with the dan men around me telling me what to say, I couldn't see how I could do anything but go ahead with renunciation. See full explanation in Question 9 (A).

I was sent to Bismarck in Feb. 1945; went together with

9 D blank

my brothers and we repatriated

9 E blank

together.

9 F blank

~~10~~ 10 (A)

My two brothers and I repatriated together. I had always been my father's wish to ~~be~~ unit the ~~family~~ family, it was the way he talked in camp. We wanted to see mother and sister in Japan and find out how they were getting along. We had no status in this country any longer.

10 (B)

No

*I have worked for the U. S. Army at Roburys Hotel, Kyoto, as cook in 1946 - 1947.*

11, 12 - blank

*Nothing  
or other  
act*



Dear Sir

Enclose. Please find Ten dollars  
in Cash

Horus Sawada

Red 9/22/61  
133 Weller St  
La



DEAR SIR

ENCLOSE PLEASE FIND  
TEN DOLLARS IN CASH

HARUO SAWADA

c/o Sun Hotel  
133 Weller  
La 14

recd 10/23/61  
AS



ENCLOSE TEN DOLLARS  
IN CASH.

recd 11/2/61  
Haruo Sawada  
C/o Sun Hotel  
133 Weller St  
La 12, Calif



ENCLOSE TEN DOLLARS CASH

red from Haruo Sawada  
cash \$10 on 12/27/61

SS.



ENCLOSE TEN DOLLARS  
IN CASH

Hanno Sawada

2/26/65



ENCLOSE TEN DOLLARS  
in cash.

recd 4/26/62  
from Harold Sausan  
c/o Sun Hotel  
133 Wilcox St  
La



ENCLOSE TEN DOLLARS  
IN CASH

HARUO SAWADA

recd 6/8/62

ss.



Enclose Ten Dollars  
in cash

10/8/62

From H. Savada



ENCLOSE Ten Dollars  
in cash

Rec'd in office  
12/3/62

Haruo Sawada  
133 Miller  
La 12



recd  
5/6/63

ENCLOSE TEN DOLLARS  
in cash.

HARUO SAWADA

133 E. Hillen  
La 12



Enclose Ten Dollars  
in cash.

HARUO SAWAOKA

133 Weller St

La 12



# AFFIDAVIT

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

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

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

1. Name <b>HARUO SAWADA</b>		Date of Birth <b>August 18, 1921</b>	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? <b>No.</b>	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From <b>1926</b>	To <b>1937</b>	<b>Taken as a child.</b> <b>See answer to Question 10(A)</b>	
<b>Dec. 1945</b>	<b>Present</b>		
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
<b>Kawase Shogakko</b>		From <b>1928</b>	To <b>1936</b>
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
<b>Lower school classes.</b>			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? <b>Yes</b> If so, give date <b>Uncertain</b> , and your reasons for so applying:  <b>See attached sheet</b>			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? <b>Yes, see attached sheet</b>		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? <b>No</b>	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers? <b>No</b> If so, give your reasons:			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you? <b>Yes</b> If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: <b>If I had opportunity like a real citizen but my status was so uncertain when I answered the questions and my father was not protected.</b>			



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

See answers to questions 6 and 7(A)

8. (A) WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		X	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		X	
Heimuska Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and		X	
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		X	
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)		X	
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)		X	
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)		X	
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940		X	
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)		X	
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)		X	
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)		X	
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)		X	
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)		X	
Northwest Japanese Association		X	
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)		X	
Shinto Temples		X	
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)		X	
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)		X	
Hokoku Seinen-Dan	X		about 2 mos
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan		X	

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

I lived in Block 72 at Tule Lake with my family where organization leaders were Mr. Yoshinaga, Mr. Obata, Mr. Ikada and Mr. Hamamoto, and others. The persons who talked to me about joining and used their influence on me were Mr. K. Yoshinaga, Kibei, Block 72, Mr. Daizo Inoue, Block 74, and Mr. Keiji Obata, Kibei, block 72, and they said I should join the dan if I am going to Japan. I was afraid of them as the whole neighborhood were dan members and I believed they had power to make it rough for me.

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

No office. Went to exercises and marching about two months; went to a lecture and did not go to meetings.

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

I could not talk to anybody about dropping membership as everyone was in the dan.



6. I was evacuated with my father, and two brothers; mother and sister were in Japan. My father applied for repatriation and believed that he, as an alien, would be deported and that also his sons would be deported. He was worried about mother and sister stranded in Japan and wanted the family united and he was determined to repatriate and take sons with him. Mr. Momotaro Mori, Issei, and Mr. Nakagawa, Issei, said I should repatriate and unless I did so, I would be punished in Japan because I had arrested the war effort by going out on a sugar beet contract. I had been out at Sherdon, Wyoming, in fall of 1942 doing sugar beet topping and at one of the villages when we went to purchase groceries, an employee had to accompany us for our safety. I returned to Heart Mountain Camp. I was afraid to be punished after I was deported to Japan. I was worried about being sent outside of camp too because ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ if I didn't apply for repatriation I might be forced to go to some strange place where there would be hostility towards me.

I did not want to be separated from my father who was not well and had cancer of the liver and at Tule Lake he passed away May, 1944.

7(A) My father told me that I must not give "yes" answers, and the Issei people talked about the persecution of persons of our race who were in the service, how they would be persecuted and used up, and father thought I couldn't stay alive. My mother and sisters were in Japan and I expected that father would be sent there and also myself and brothers, and I was afraid that if I gave "yes" answers, there would be trouble for the whole family. Mr. Momotaro Mori, Issei, and Mr. Nakagawa, Issei, all urged me to sign "no."

I did not want to be separated permanently from my father and rest of family. There was talk about being forced out the camp and trying to live while there was so much danger for us. There was much protest in camp against the questions and I was afraid to get involved with some gang for showing opposition to the general camp feeling. My father said that by answering "no," I could stay in camp a while longer away from the dangerous conditions outside.

9(A) continued:

I was afraid of the power of Mr. Obata, Mr. Okada, Mr. Yoshinaga, and Mr. Inoue, as they were officers of the dan, and that I might be mistreated in the center or beaten by a gang. There had been fellows who had acted in opposition to the prevailing feeling and the dan ideas and I heard about their getting attacked and I wanted my brothers and I to keep out of trouble and protect ourselves against any violence. Hideko Okada, secretary of our block, checked my mail so that it was known what letters from the Government were sent or received by me. And Mr. Obata made notes of my name as a person who had delayed in getting form.

After evacuation from West Covina, California, where I had helped on family truck farm, we lost almost everything we had. When truck overturned at farm I had a bad accident and during confinement had not been well. With long camp life and not much hope for our status but instead hearing all the propaganda about trouble and hardship, and without protection in camp, I felt that my status was pretty much gone anyway. I thought about my mother and sister in Japan and that my brothers and I would probably be joining them and that as a matter of protection I should renounce.



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

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

I was afraid to mention dropping out because the dan officers might spot me for trouble from a gang. Mr. Kurihara was beaten in my block; I do not now recall when this occurred.

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

Uncertain

My father had from the beginning of camp life urged me to do everything to unite the family, and he had always been worried about mother and sister who were in Japan. Father had cancer of liver and passed away at Tule Lake in May 1944. My two brothers and I were left in camp together and we did not want to be separated. I thought that since we might be deported anyway, and request for repatriation had been made that we should see how mother was getting along in Japan. Mr. K. Obata, Issei, and Mr. Okada, Issei, Block 72, said that we would be separated unless we renounced. Conditions outside of camp were very bad for persons of our race and there had been so much hostility it was hard to think that there would ever be acceptance and I didn't know how long our camp lives would be prolonged.

Mr. Obata, Mr. Okada, Mr. Yoshinaga and Mr. Inoue talked about trouble in Japan, that I would be deported and I had to renounce to avoid this trouble. I believed that the Japanese authorities would not tolerate my status. My mother and sister were in Japan and I expected that my brothers would be sent there, and that all of us might be put in prison if I did not renounce my nationality. (CONTINUED ON ATTACHED SHEET)

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

Mr. Okada, Mr. Obata, Mr. Yoshinaga and Mr. Hamamoto gave me instructions on what to say at the hearing, and I was afraid that if my renunciation were not approved I would be harmed by the dan group.

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

I believe my hearing was very soon afterwards and with the dan men around me telling me what to say, I couldn't see how I could do anything about it but to go ahead with renunciation. See full explanation in Question 9(A). I was sent to Bismarck in February 1945; went together with my brothers and we repatriated together.

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

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



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

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

My two brothers and I repatriated together. It had always been my father's wish to unite the family, it was the way he talked in camp. We wanted to see mother and sister in Japan and find out how they were getting along. We had no status in this country any longer.

(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 have worked for the U.S. Army as a cook in Rokuyo Hotel, Kyoto during 1946-1947.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship	Name
Branch of Service	Serial Number

/s/ Haruo Sawada

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of September, 1957.

U.S. Consulate Seal  
Nagoya, Japan

/s/ Nancy L. Snider  
Vice Consul of the United States of  
America in and for Nagoya, Japan

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



# AFFIDAVIT

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

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

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

1. Name <b>MINORU SAWADA</b>		Date of Birth <b>December 16, 1919</b>	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? <b>No.</b>	When	Where
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?	When	Where	
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
<b>1927</b>	<b>1934</b>	<b>Taken as a child.</b>	
<b>Dec. 1945</b>	<b>Present</b>	<b>See answer to Question 10(A).</b>	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
		From	To
<b>Kawase Shogakko</b>		<b>1927</b>	<b>1934</b>
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
<b>Lower school classes.</b>			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan?..... <b>Yes</b> .....If so, give date..... <b>Uncertain</b> ....., and your reasons for so applying:			
<b>See attached sheet</b>			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? <b>Yes, see attached sheet</b>		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? <b>No</b>	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?..... <b>No</b> .....If so, give your reasons:			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?..... <b>Yes</b> .....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: <b>If I had opportunity as a real citizen but my citizenship was very doubtful when I answered the questions and my father was worried and not protected.</b>			



(C) Did you ever indicate that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States either expressly or by refusal to answer, or a qualified answer, knowing that by so doing you would be sent to the WRA Segregation Center at Tule Lake?..... 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)		X	
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		X	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		X	
Heimusha Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and		X	
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		X	
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)		X	
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)		X	
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)		X	
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940		X	
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)		X	
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)		X	
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)		X	
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)		X	
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)		X	
Northwest Japanese Association		X	
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)		X	
Shinto Temples		X	
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)		X	
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)		X	
Hokoku Seinen-Dan	X		
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan		X	

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

I lived in Block 72 at Tule Lake with my brothers. Organization officers were Mr. K. Yoshinaga, Mr. Keiji, Mr. Obata, Mr. Okada. Mr. Y. Takai, Kibei, Mr. K. Yoshinaga, Kibei, in our block urged me to join, saying it was futile to try to remain in the U.S. as our citizenship was useless. I was afraid that I could not survive safely in this country, and might not be able to repatriate with my brothers, and as all the people in our block were members, that I would be ostracized and badly treated.

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

No office. Went to exercises once in a while for 2 months; few lectures, and did not attend meetings.

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



6. I was helping my father on family farm in West Covina, California, when we were evacuated - father, two brothers. Mother and sister were in Japan. We lost our properties and father believed there was no place any more for us in this country, and he was worried to see mother and sister. Father was set in his mind that he, an alien, would be deported and also we, his sons, and we were to go with him to Japan. I did not want to be separated from the family. Father developed cancer of the liver and at Tule Lake he passed away May, 1944.

We heard rumors and were afraid of the conditions outside of camp because of dangerous hostility by the public against us. It appeared that since I was a Kibei, with mother in Japan and father to go there, that I would be deported at some time anyway.

When brothers and I were at Bismarck and applied for repatriation, there all the dan men such as Mr. Tsukida told us to ask for repatriation and they said that we had been confined in camp in spite of our citizenship and that we could not rely on what the U.S. Government officials said to us.

7(A) Father said I must give "no" answers, as our citizenship had become meaningless after evacuation. We had planned to evacuate voluntarily to Idaho and prepared our truck and trailer but father decided it was better to get into camp as the discrimination would have been too great against us. I was afraid that conditions outside of camp would be dangerous as we heard stories of all sorts of discrimination and bad treatment.

My mother and sister were in Japan, and I expected father and my two brothers to be sent there, which made me afraid to sign other than "no" because there would have been trouble for all of us in Japan. Almost everybody in camp were saying to answer "no"; meetings were held every night at mess hall and block manager's office through the center, and they were saying we were being treated like foreigners and there was no place for us in this country. I was afraid I would be deported to Japan promptly. I did not want to be separated from my family and my brothers and I thought we should take the same kind of action, otherwise we would be separated and scattered all over the country, and father would be left alone. It was said in camp that if we were drafted in service, we would be persecuted and badly treated because of our ancestry. I was afraid to show opposition to the group who felt so strongly against the questions for possibility that they might gang up on me.

I registered for the draft at Puente, California, in October 1940; classification 4-F as I was underweight.

9(A) continued:

Father and brothers and myself lost most everything we had at evacuation time when I helped with family truck farm. Camp life was prolonged and getting pretty endless. I didn't see where I could turn and still keep from renouncing and live safely and without fear of trouble and discrimination. Mother and sister were in Japan and my brothers and I felt that we should act in accordance with father's wishes about seeing them and how they were getting along.

When I thought about mother and sisters in Japan and my brothers and I going there, I was afraid we could not be safe if we still keep citizenship on record because I heard that there would be trouble for persons with record of U.S. nationality. I was fearful that all of us would be punished severely, that Japanese agents would not permit us to live free from danger.

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Original in  
FBI CONTENT



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

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

I was afraid to mention anything about dropping out because I thought the leaders of the dan would make me a target for some gang activity. There were block rumors that the persons who tried to drop out would be reported to the Japanese Government and would be in trouble upon arrival in Japan.

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

Uncertain

My father's chief concern from the time of evacuation was that the family stay together and he had set his mind about going to Japan to see mother and sister. Father had cancer of the liver and passed away at Tule Lake in May, 1944. My two brothers and I were left in camp together and we did not want to be separated. There was a lot of talk in camp about families getting separated. Outside of camp there was hostility by the public and there had been many incidents showing how the Caucasians had no use for us and wanted us out of their sight. I didn't know how long camp life would just go on and on and meanwhile I believed that conditions outside of camp were so bad that it was not possible to earn a living and there might be mob violence against persons of our race.

Mr. Yoshinaga, dan leader, and Mr. Takai had told me it was useless to try to stay in the United States, that citizenship meant nothing. I didn't see how I could cope with the dan leaders and fanatics who went around camp spreading propaganda. There was violence and mistreatment of fellows who had opposed the dan ideas and they were targets for aggression. I was afraid that I might be attacked and my brothers would be harmed. I heard that names were taken down of persons who did not go ahead promptly with renunciation. (CONTINUED)

(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 heard rumors to make strong statements, what to expect and how to reply, and not to say anything about loyalty to the U.S. I was afraid that if my renunciation were not approved I would be investigated by the dan men in our block.

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

I think my hearing was shortly afterwards, just like my brothers, and I did not want to be separated from them, and get reprisals against us in camp. Answer 9(A) covers this period. I went to Bismarck with my two brothers in February 1945, and we repatriated together.

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

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



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

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

My father had wanted our family to be united and had talked a great deal about it in camp before he passed away. My brothers and I wanted to see mother and sister in 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 worked for U.S. Army at Kyoto, as cook, radio repair job and interpreter in 1946-1949.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship

Name

Branch of Service

Serial Number

JAPAN  
PREFECTURE OF HYOGO  
CITY OF KOBE

SS.

/s/ Minoru Sawada

(Signature in full of applicant)

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of September, 1957

Service No.  
Tariff No. 58(a)  
Fee Paid: U.S. \$  
Local Cy. equiv. ¥  
Consulate Seal

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

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



WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA



528  
3x5

NOT HERE

Returned for Proper  
Carrier endorsement

RETURN  
TO  
WRITER

Mr. Haruo Sawada  
~~133 Weller St.~~  
Los Angeles 12, Calif.



UNKNOWN AS ASS. Pres